2018 STATE OF GEORGIA'S FINTECH ECOSYSTEM

DRIVEN BY INNOVATION. PROVEN BY PERFORMANCE.

TAG FinTech

Georgia Tech Financial Services Innovation Lab
Scheller College of Business
EXECUTIVE OVERVIEW

Since our last Georgia FinTech Ecosystem Report in 2016, the local FinTech ecosystem has prospered. Key indicators such as top and bottom line growth have been excellent across the FinTech community. We have seen a surge in startups as entrepreneurs leverage new technologies to innovate. Longstanding industry juggernauts have worked hard to expand product and service offerings and open new markets.

As an area executive sagely pointed out in our 2016 report, “If you don’t engage Georgia you’re going to hit a wall on the last mile of execution.” That statement is even more true in 2018.

The Technology Association of Georgia (TAG) program “Where Georgia Leads” highlights the FinTech community as one of the key drivers of Georgia’s economy. And FinTech is clearly a leader. Here are a few takeaways we can all be proud of:

- More than 38,000 FinTech specialists drive our ecosystem.
- The top 20 Georgia-based FinTechs alone generate an estimated $70 billion in annual revenue.
- 57.7 billion U.S. purchase transactions are processed by Georgia-based acquirers, roughly two-thirds of the total volume.
- The diversity of the Georgia FinTech organizations spans over 100 companies across numerous financial services verticals.

Every two years, TAG FinTech analyzes the Georgia FinTech ecosystem to assess its veracity and explore its dynamic nature. The Georgia FinTech community as we know it can be traced to 1987 when the Georgia Assembly relieved restrictions on credit card rates for banks or credit card operators. Today it encompasses increasingly digital, FinTech and Georgia are poised to play a key role in the transformation and value creation.

To develop the content of this Report TAG collaborated with the Financial Services Innovation Lab at the Scheller College of Business at Georgia Tech.

A core component of the partnership was a primary research survey of over 100 industry professionals drilling down on the opportunities and obstacles impacting the FinTech community. We are grateful to Sudheer Chava, Director of the Innovation Lab, and his great team of students who coordinated the electronic survey distribution and analysis of the data. The findings of this research help inform the following pages.

Equally important, detailed interviews with over 20 Georgia FinTech industry executives provide a more nuanced view of trends, tactics, and an overarching optimism and energy. As the world becomes increasingly digital, FinTech and Georgia are poised to lead in the transformation and value creation.

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In our 2016 "State of Georgia’s FinTech Ecosystem" report we declared Georgia ready for its close-up. Since then the notion of FinTech has graduated from the trade press to mainstream media coverage, capital investment has exploded (see ‘Series Banks’ sidebar on page 7), and the number of startups has increased markedly. Over the past two years TAG’s map of Georgia FinTech ecosystem companies has expanded from 90 to more than 190. This increase reflects healthy startup activity, but also pivots by existing companies to address FinTech business cases and, frankly, some cases of existing small companies coming to our attention. This dynamic representation of Georgia’s ecosystem is likely to continue to expand in number, both organically and through new information.

The beauty of any FinTech analysis is that there is no accepted formal definition of FinTech. The field has no assigned SIC codes, and cannot be queried through the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Although we prefer a broad criterion like "the application of technology to financial services," even this descriptor can lead knowledgeable experts to disagree on which companies and activities qualify.

TAG has consciously taken a conservative approach. Our estimate of 38,000 FinTech employees in the State of Georgia—based on extensive empirical research, and already more than 5% of the state’s Professional & Business Services workforce—is almost certainly low. We have chosen to exclude all supporting professional services (consulting, audit, legal), for instance, as well as the technology teams housed within financial institutions. Given the multiplier effect of ancillary business activity, FinTech’s influence on the state of Georgia extends well beyond the $72 billion in revenue generated by its 90 largest companies in 2017.

Our first FinTech Ecosystem report, published in 2013, established the case for Georgia’s prominence in the FinTech arena—notably the metric that roughly two-thirds of U.S. payment transactions ride across rails operated by Georgia companies. The 2016 update expanded our primary research, and focused on Georgia’s culture of innovation. This third edition refreshes the key data elements—including the map of 100+ area firms—that are frequently requested and widely referenced. We also more deeply explore the process of regeneration—of startup, investment, and

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GEORGIA’S FINTECH ECOSYSTEM CONTINUED GROWTH, INCREASED MOMENTUM.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Georgia FinTech Ecosystem – By the Numbers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ecosystem Overview</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017 Statistics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia FinTech Companies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. Purchase Transactions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. Purchase Volume</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated U.S. Purchase Transactions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>by Georgia-Based Acquirers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated Number of Georgia-Based Employees</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Working in the FinTech Sector</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated Revenue of top 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia-Based FinTech companies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>1. TAG FinTech Research 2. The Federal Reserve Payment Study:</td>
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acquisition, and repeats of the cycle—essential to a thriving ecosystem.

Once again, our open-ended interviews with over 20 Georgia FinTech executives provide a pulse on the market, as does our online survey of 100+ industry professionals. The takeaways are quite bullish, befitting a sector and geographic region in the midst of an impressive run. Inevitably there are opportunities for improvement, however, and our research unearthed some frank comments in these areas as well.

We welcome your input on topics worthy of future exploration, additional metrics that might help frame the sector’s health, and any companies we may have overlooked. Just as with the FinTech ecosystem itself, the power of this report increases with greater participation.

GEORGIA BY THE NUMBERS

Georgia’s FinTech industry is inevitably associated with the payments sector, given the state’s remarkable strength in this area—hence the nickname Transaction Alley. Georgia continues to boast seven of the nine largest U.S. card acquirers, even after some shakeup at the top of the leaderboard. Since our last report, Atlanta-based Global Payments completed its acquisition of Heartland Payment Systems. More recently, Vantiv acquired Worldpay (whose US headquarters are based in Atlanta), with the combined entity continuing under the Worldpay name and maintaining a local management structure. Earlier in 2017 Vantiv also built upon its Atlanta-based Atlanta-based Global Payments acquisition, and repeats of the cycle—essential to a thriving ecosystem.

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Companies with significant Georgia presence continue to process roughly two-thirds of U.S. payments volume. Given this large market share it’s no surprise that Georgia’s trends largely mirror that of the market. Based on Federal Reserve data, card volumes continue on a healthy trajectory, with annual increases of 7% (transaction counts) and 5% (dollar value).

FINTECH TALENT DEVELOPMENT INSIGHTS DEFINES NEED FOR 5,000 TRAINED EMPLOYEES OVER NEXT THREE YEARS

Georgia Governor Nathan Deal created the High Demand Career Initiative (HDCI) to emphasize the need for state partners to hear directly from the private sector about what specific talent development needs they require, including the credentials, courses, and skillsets required to sustain competitiveness and economic development. The FinTech Talent Development Insights Report was prepared by Art Reccio, PhD, Chief Innovation Officer, USG eCampus, in collaboration with Jim Senn, PhD, Professor Emeritus, Georgia State University.

The report defines the talent areas where the current need is critical, describing the competencies essential for individuals seeking to enter the FinTech sector. It also presents recommendations—a proposed set of initiatives for the University System of Georgia (USG) — to address the current requirements of more than 5,000 professionals, plus the ongoing and long-term and robust talent needs of the state.

The USG FinTech Framework focuses on five high demand talent areas:

• Application Developers
• Big Data Analysts
• Client Services and Business Developers
• Cybersecurity Specialists

The University System of Georgia is uniquely positioned to launch initiatives benefiting the State of Georgia, students of its institutions, and current and emerging FinTech businesses in the state. The following eight initiatives have been proposed:

• Georgia FinTech Academy: The academy will support all financial service areas within the FinTech business sector (e.g., payments, lending, etc.) and will serve both startup and established enterprises.
• USG FinTech Bootcamp: can vary from a concentrated multi-day immersion workshop or a multi-week experience spanning a series of evening or weekend concentrated sessions.
• USG Internship and Apprenticeship Program: Merging successful characteristics, such as business unit rotation, in-house mentorships, and embedded knowledge and skill development.
• USG Learning Cloud: a virtual environment for project-based learning, simulated-development environments, and even creating the capacity for new models of experiential learning, including internships and apprenticeships.
• USG Experiential Learning Hub: cloud-based application would be populated by employers willing to provide a variety of experiential learning opportunities (e.g., internships, apprenticeships, paid work experience, talent development programs, remote project-based learning) while local USG institutions would facilitate advisors, staff, faculty, and students accessing the system to apply for access to the learning opportunity.
• USG Co-Sponsored FinTech Hackathon: Take advantage of existing Hackathons such as those sponsored by The Advanced Technology Development Center (ATDC). USG could co-sponsor and engage multiple universities in the event.
• Opportunities to Engage New Learners: Effective use of multiple information channels to reach prospective learners, their influencers, and opinion leaders so they may all know and understand FinTech and the potential for an interesting career in a rapidly growing sector.
• FinTech Program Pathways: KYT focus on FinTech Cybersecurity needs.

ENTERSEKT DELIVERS ADDITIONAL SECURITY LAYER FOR EQUIFAX

Equifax has licensed Entersekt’s product Transakt to serve as an additional layer of security protecting the Equifax online and mobile services.

Transakt is a push-based authentication and mobile app security empowers consumers to play an active role in safeguarding their digital identities and accounts. Whenever access to a digital identity or account is required, an authentication request is pushed to their phone or tablet in real time. They approve or block access by simply tapping Accept or Reject. It’s a highly intuitive, one-touch user experience engineered for a mobile-first world.

“Entersekt’s market leading offering enables us to expand our trusted services to various new digital channels,” said Gaurav Khanna, senior vice president global product management and new product innovation at Equifax. “Adding Transakt to our platforms provides us with a secure way to identify, reach out to, and interact with our customers.”

Entersekt, with North American Headquarters in Atlanta, has 56 patents in the United States and elsewhere. The digital-certificate–based technology uniquely identifies each registered mobile device; ensures its continued integrity as a factor of authentication; and opens a trusted channel between it and the digital service provider. It is over this trusted channel, impervious to attack, that users confirm their identities when accessing their accounts and initiating sensitive digital transactions.
Georgia’s FinTech workforce (38,000+ FTEs) and number of FinTech companies (190+) each grew at double digit rates over the past two years. As noted above, while both figures are very impressive, each is aided to some extent by a refinement of earlier data. Indisputably, FinTech is a significant and rapidly growing component of the Georgia economy, as evidenced by the $79 billion of revenue represented by its top 10 companies alone.

**AN EVOLUTION IN COLLABORATIVE MINDSET**

The most striking shift in attitudes since 2016 involves the improved climate of collaboration between banks and FinTechs. “Two years ago there was much greater fear about banks becoming a commoditized organization’s transaction processing engines. Now more banks don’t see FinTech as an adversary, but part of a broader dynamic.” This statement, made by a banking executive, was reiterated several times across our series of executive interviews. “The whole FinTechs are going to steal banks’ business” fear has dissipated,” offered another leader with extensive exposure to both the banking and startup communities. To be clear, industry professionals still see consumer acceptance of new technologies and the introduction of disruptive models as key factors over the next 3-5 years (see exhibit 1 on page 18). However, they now expect banks to be a part of that process, in partnership with startups.

Continued on page 18

**WHAT CAN FINTECH COMPANIES LEARN FROM BLOCKCHAIN AND DISTRIBUTED LEDGER ARCHITECTURES?**

Cryptocurrencies, or digital currencies, such as BitCoin, Zcash, Litecoin, and Petro, etc. have captured the fascination of FinTech organizations across world markets. Putting aside the many arguments about the staying power of cryptocurrency, what deserves a deep dive at many FinTech companies is a close examination of the foundational architecture known as Blockchain or Distributed Ledger technology.

Blockchain is based on a distributed ledger design using cryptography. Cryptography converts data into a format that is unreadable for an unauthorized user, allowing it to be transmitted without unauthorized entities decoding it back into a readable format, thus compromising the data. Cross network data maintains its integrity during transit and can be transmitted without unauthorized entities decoding it back into a readable format, thus compromising the data.

The key advantages of blockchain are data security and confidentiality. What is it about blockchain architecture then that is relevant to FinTech companies? In the context of today’s FinTech enterprise applications, organizations that have trusted relationships can use blockchain or distributed ledger technology to share information or transactions between organizations, safely and securely.

Here’s a good example. In manufacturing and distribution, effective supply chain management is vital to driving the years of production. The supply chain could have many partners and payments are needed amongst the players. Payments made between these business partners can use blockchain technology to secure and document payment transactions between the parties. Primary winners from early blockchain implementations will likely be the large, resource-rich companies at the ends of the supply chain. There are many FinTech organizations that match this description.

Where do we begin? Many FinTech executives have already charged their technical teams to understand how blockchain or distributed ledger can be used in their organization. Can it be disruptive? Absolutely. Market leaders have a distinct advantage of already owning the trusted business relationships. And first to market has distinct advantages. The challenge is defining when and how the foundational blockchain technology capabilities can be in place to support FinTech payment applications. The blockchain architecture should also be complementary to the organizations’ transaction processing engines.

**Financial Services Innovation Lab At Georgia Tech**

Atlanta is the Southeast’s technology, innovation and entrepreneurship capital. One distinguishing feature of Atlanta’s FinTech ecosystem is the spirit of collaboration, as exemplified by various organizations such as TAG, FinTech Atlanta, ATPC, and Metro Chamber of Atlanta and the close collaboration between academia and industry.

In the same spirit, Financial Services Innovation Lab (FinTech@gt.edu) aims to contribute to Georgia Tech’s mission of effectiveness and innovation in teaching and learning, research advances, and entrepreneurship. The vision for the Lab is to become a hub for finance education, research and industry in the Southeast. It aims to accomplish this vision through four inter-related channels.

1. Creating original research that is relevant for financial markets and institutions with a focus on technology and innovation disrupting the financial services industry.
2. Through experiential learning projects to positively influence student learning experiences
3. Hosting and coordinating events involving students, industry, faculty, business community, regulators and other stakeholders
4. Facilitating the recruitment of undergraduate and graduate students at Georgia Tech who are interested in a career in FinTech and the financial services industry

The Financial Services Innovation Lab builds on strong faculty expertise in the Finance group at Scheller College of Business that is dedicated to research in various aspects of financial Markets, Financial Institutions and FinTech. Scheller is among the first schools in the U.S. to launch a graduate class on FinTech three years ago. Through the class, students gain a deep understanding of the FinTech disruption and the latest developments in distributed ledgers, smart contracts, crypto currencies and other innovations. In addition, students work in teams to apply their classroom learning to generate a new startup idea, analyze its market potential and validate the idea by building a prototype. The Lab collaborates with ATDC and other initiatives at Georgia Tech to support entrepreneurship in the FinTech domain.

Another indicator of the strong foundation that we have already established in the Financial Services domain is our top ten ranked M.S. program in Quantitative and Computational Finance (qcf.gatech.edu), an interdisciplinary program of H. Milton Stewart School of Industrial & Systems Engineering, School of Mathematics and Scheller College of Business.

The Lab also aims to bring together faculty and students from other areas at Scheller and other colleges in Georgia Tech who have an interest in the Financial Services industry. The Lab collaborates closely with other initiatives at Georgia Tech such as the Institute for Information Security and Privacy (IISP), The Institute for Data Engineering and Science (IDEaS), Center for Machine Learning and Business Analytics Center.

The Lab aims to collaborate with the financial services industry through a corporate affiliate program. The collaboration offers a platform for expanding and deepening relationships through an ecosystem of affiliates, faculty, student, and practitioner interaction in the areas of

- Financial Markets
- Banking and Financial Institutions.
- Consumer, Small Business and Corporate Default Risk
- Household Investment, Consumption, Retirement & Borrowing Decisions
- Real Estate and Mortgages
- Disruption and Innovation of Financial Services through FinTech
- Blockchain, Smart Contracts and Cryptocurrencies
- Big Data, Analytics and Machine Learning applied to Finance
- FinTech Entrepreneurship

We are very happy to announce that Intercontinental Exchange, Lexis-Nexis Risk Solutions and Voya would be the inaugural partners for the Financial Services Innovation Lab and join the executive council. We look forward to collaborating with our corporate partners to inform research, classroom learning, entrepreneurship and corporate best practices.
ATLANTA’S CARDLYTICS IS FIRST TECH IPO OF 2018

On February 9th, Cardlytics became the first tech IPO of 2018, raising $70 million in its initial public offering. Since inception, the Atlanta-based company raised over $300 million in capital over seven funding rounds from high-profile tech investors, including Canaan Partners, Polaris, Aima, and TTV Capital.

A combination of things made this the right time for Cardlytics to go public. The achievement of becoming a publicly-listed company on the NASDAQ is a testament to the success and attractiveness of the Cardlytics business model, the strong market fundamentals supporting marketers’ demand for relevant and measurable purchase insights, and the deep expertise of the Cardlytics team. By running cash-back rewards programs for more than 2,000 financial institutions in the US and UK, Cardlytics has a view into over $1.5 trillion in spend across credit, debit,ACH, and bill pay.

While the Cardlytics team is excited to have achieved such an important milestone, the mission they have had since inception has not changed. The company remains focused on helping its partners use its Purchase Intelligence platform to solve real business challenges. Having a publicly-traded currency with a strong stable of investors who understand the product helps drive this mission.

Cardlytics was among the vanguard that focused on collaborating with banks to deepen engagement through programs rewarding credit/debit card use – at a time when bank disintermediation and disruption were common buzzwords. The company was founded in 2008 by Scott Grimes and Lynne Laube. As former Capital One executives, they understood the complex regulations that FIs face and quickly realized the importance of banks to the success and attractiveness of the Cardlytics business.

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A few key reasons drove Scott and Lynne’s decision to found Cardlytics in Atlanta. Venture capital money goes further, a critical component in growing the company over the first two years. Atlanta is a great payments hub, and most importantly, the company has access to amazing talent in Atlanta, and they only want to hire the best. Cardlytics was built as a place where talented people could have a real impact, have the freedom to innovate, and have fun doing it.

THE API ECONOMY AND FINTECH

In the interconnected world we live more and more companies are becoming interconnected every day. The API Economy defines this interconnectivity and provides the ability for businesses to communicate, transact and negotiate with one another. According to Gartner, “The API economy is an enabler for running a business or organization into a platform. Platforms multiply value creation because they enable business ecosystems inside and outside of the enterprise to consummate matches among users and facilitate the creation and/or exchange of goods, services, and social currency so that all participants are able to capture value.”

A good example of an API Economy platform is the Paymetric (now part of Worldpay™), formerly Verlinx®. Paymetric On-Demand SaaS-based platform, XPay® integrates with leading B2B2C systems such as SAP and Oracle to secure electronic payments from the enterprise system directly to payment processors, acquirers, PSPs and other payment solutions.

Electronic payment transactions originating from any enterprise system, anywhere around the globe, are securely transmitted to the XPay® On-demand platform, for authorization and settlement. Behind the scenes, Paymetric’s work with merchants to ensure payment transactions are tightly and securely integrated with payment workflows that support order-to-cash and collections processes, giving merchants end-to-end automation.

Paymetric has facilitated more than $30 billion for 700 global companies.

"Most tech companies won’t be willing to be as regulated as a ‘go it alone’ strategy would require,” opined one industry veteran. The case for symbiosis is compelling: banks provide not only the compliance infrastructure, but also a ready path to a large customer base.

Balance sheet management is also emerging as an alternative banks bring to the table. “If you start to build a balance sheet, the market is more likely to value you like a balance sheet business,” one venture capitalist pointed out and these valuations are likely lower than the tech-like figures most startups are eying.

The partnership mindset also applies to collaboration between big and small FinTech firms. “A legacy payments company has an established, mature infrastructure and a business they need to stay focused on. They risk doing a disservice to the legacy business if they shift focus,” offered one startup. Regardless of whether it was ever deserved, the reputation of banks – and other large financial services providers- being slow to innovate seems to be fading. And they realize these ideas won’t all originate in-house. “The banks have had a wake up call. They’re all now interested in accelerator programs- they know they need to innovate. Five years ago you couldn’t have that conversation.” Or in the words of another banker, “We have to accelerate or in the future I’ll have fewer examples to give of where we’re leading edge.”

Disruption, Fraud Remain Top-of-Mind

Not surprisingly, some attitudes remain consistent with the findings of our 2016 report. Creating new, disruptive products, streamlining service provision to customers and improving data analytics remain the top motivating factors for FinTech investment (Exhibit 2). In fact, this chart is strikingly similar to the 2016 version- and notably, the goal of reducing headcount barely registers. Players are squarely focused on market-facing initiatives as opposed to back office improvements.

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The issue of product security has certainly not receded, and as Exhibit 3 shows it has become even more prominent in the view of our survey you have to put forth the good fight,” offered one retailer. “It’s all about probability- it’s Continued from page 5
An Outside Perspective Leads to An Atlanta Startup Champion

Jeff Gupchan, FinTech Catalyst, Advanced Technology Development Center (ATDC)

In his annual letter to shareholders in early 2015, JPMorgan Chase chairman and CEO Jamie Dimon warned, “[technology is coming . . . there are hundreds of startups with a lot of brains and money working on various alternatives to traditional banking. They all want to eat our lunch, every single one of them is going to try, and a lot of them will succeed!”

As an experienced professional who had been in the world of financial services for over a decade, I quickly realized that these potential entrants looked more like software companies than banks. Companies like Lending Club and OnDeck sparked the imaginations of entrepreneurs and investors, leading to a FinTech renaissance. In the years following the crisis, entrepreneurs around the world began to “unbundle the bank,” examining all aspects of the financial system to uncover its shortcomings and meet customer needs more efficiently.

At the same time that these disruptors were upending the world of financial services, I was leaving it. After spending 13 years on Wall Street trading floors, I wanted to focus on philanthropy and life outside the capital markets. Having spent better than a decade in finance, I was intrigued by the explosive growth of FinTech companies. Slowly, solutions that looked more like software companies than banks, companies like Lending Club and OnDeck sparked the imaginations of entrepreneurs and investors, leading to a FinTech renaissance. In the years following the crisis, entrepreneurs around the world began to “unbundle the bank,” examining all aspects of the financial system to uncover its shortcomings and meet customer needs more efficiently.

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GEORGIA FINTECH COMPANIES

PRIVATE COMPANIES

- Five Point Solutions
- Global Payments
- Greenlight
- GreenSky Financial
- Gro Solutions
- GroundFloor
- Harland Clarke
- Ideology
- iLumen
- InComm
- Ingo Money
- InterContinental Exchange
- Ionic Security
- IPC Systems
- Kabbage
- LBA Ware
- Lending Point
- LexisNexis Risk Solutions
- Lucena Research
- Medroom
- Merchant eSolutions (Cielo)

PUBLIC COMPANIES OR OPERATING UNITS OF PUBLIC COMPANIES

- ACI Worldwide
- ADP
- Atlanticus Holdings
- Bottomline Technologies
- Cardlytics
- Ceridian
- CoreLogic
- CoreLogic
- Delphi
- Deluxe
- DoubleNet Pay
- eTrade
- eBates (Cartenas)
- eBridges (Cartera)
- eCredentials
- eFlason
- Enterise
- Equifax
- eWorce
- eXtend
- eXtend
- eXtend
- EVO Payments International
- FactorTrust (TransUnion)
- FattMerchant
- Featurespace
- FIIs
- First View
- Fiserv
- FleetCor Technologies
- FTRANS
- Five Point Solutions
- Global Payments
- Greenlight
- GreenSky Financial
- Gro Solutions
- GroundFloor
- Harland Clarke
- Ideology
- iLumen
- InComm
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- IPC Systems
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- Lending Point
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- Lucena Research
- Medroom
- Merchant eSolutions (Cielo)

Please see the TAG FinTech website at:
http://www.tagonline.org/chapters-and-societies/fintech/
THE ROOTS OF GEORGIA’S FINTECH FAMILY TREE

The 120+ companies that comprise Georgia’s constantly evolving ecosystem map did not sprout overnight. Many can be traced to predecessor firms—whether through spinoffs, executive management alumni or funding sources. There is a steady stream of acquisitions creating synergies and critical mass, with buyers and sellers residing both inside and outside Georgia’s borders. Our centerfold graphic identifies 37 such transactions in the past two years alone.

In past reports we cited a 1987 Georgia state law removing caps of credit card interest rates as a seminal event fostering the FinTech ecosystem’s growth. In tracing the roots of the current ecosystem, several foundational companies repeatedly factor into the origin stories:

**TSYS** became a public company in 1983, but remained 80% owned by regional financial services powerhouse Synovus until a 2007 spinoff. Arguably the most direct beneficiary of the 1987 rate reform, TSYS seized on the opportunity to modernize its payment processing platforms and ramp up its acquiring business. The 2013 addition of prepaid debit card provider NetSpend and 2016 purchase of TransFirst further elevated its status among the nation’s largest acquirers.

**First Data**’s history deserves its own report. The $12 billion global processing leader became closely connected with the state through a 1995 merger with First Financial Management Corp, which itself plays a major role in Georgia’s FinTech backstory. Since then First Data moved its headquarters to Denver—only to return to Atlanta a few years later—was taken private by Kohlberg Kravis Roberts in 2007 and again became a public company via the largest IPO of 2015. The firm has been a major role in Georgia’s FinTech ecosystem, primarily through its efforts in identity management, fraud protection and business intelligence. Equifax spun off its payments business in 2001 into a separate public company name Certegy. Certegy was acquired in 2006 and continues to operate as a part of FIS, which itself maintains a significant presence in Georgia. Equifax also spun off ChoicePoint in 1996. It was acquired in 2008 and now operates as LexisNexis Risk Solutions, headquartered in Alpharetta.

**National Data Corporation**, already a major Georgia tech player, spun off its payments business in 2001 as **Global Payments**—an indicator of the growing prominence of payments businesses as a standalone business model. Global Payments has been a Georgia-based worldwide leader since, notably acquiring Heartland Payment Systems in 2016 as one of many additions to its portfolio.

Obviously these companies are a mere sampling of the contributors to Georgia’s continually expanding ecosystem. As the founder of one rapidly growing startup Clover while still in its early stages is a solid example of the market strength Georgia’s largest players can lend to new technologies.

**CheckFree** acquired Norcross based banking software firm Servants soon after its 1996 IPO and promptly relocated its corporate headquarters to Georgia, validating the benefits of the state’s FinTech infrastructure. The company made numerous acquisitions while establishing itself as the leader in online banking and bill payment. Its alumni hold executive positions at countless Georgia FinTechs, including venture capital firms ITY and Fulcrum. Acquired by Fiserv in 2007, the ecommerce division—recently migrated to a modern Alpharetta campus—remains a key component of Georgia’s ecosystem.

**Equifax** traces its Georgia roots to 1899. Today's Equifax remains a thriving part of Georgia’s FinTech ecosystem, primarily through its efforts in identity management, fraud protection and business intelligence. Equifax spun off its payments business in 2001 into a separate public company name Certegy. Certegy was acquired in 2006 and continues to operate as a part of FIS, which itself maintains a significant presence in Georgia. Equifax also spun off ChoicePoint in 1996. It was acquired in 2008 and now operates as LexisNexis Risk Solutions, headquartered in Alpharetta.

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DEVELOPING PRESENT AND FUTURE TALENT

The University System of Georgia has invested significant effort over the past two years in aligning its academic programs to the needs of the FinTech community, positioning the ecosystem for further growth. Georgia Tech’s Quantitative Computational Finance program offers leading edge data analytics, Georgia State has launched a new Innovation Lab and is rolling out FinTech specific courses of study. These efforts are well aligned with the needs revealed by our survey, which emphasize industry-specific majors as well as custom learning tailored to individual employers’ requirements.

However, many see the issue to be the industry’s visibility at least as much as candidate readiness. “It’s more a case of tapping into the talent than a shortage of it,” said one leader. “We can develop talent as people come out of good programs.” A fast-expanding startup added, “We want people to visualize potential roles before beginning a formal job search. A wide array of “boot camp” programs—both small and alternative platforms. For example, students concentrating in finance will be able to gain practical experience in blockchain and decentralized markets — all by using real events and data sets to conduct projects incorporating smart contracts and cryptocurrencies. Insurance students will also apply blockchain technology to determine insurance risk. We have flown below the radar, unintentionally ceding demand across industries. In many cases FinTech has been executing over the past two years of integrating computer science and related disciplines into the core activities of the business school to better prepare our students for the business environment of tomorrow,” said Robinson College Dean Richard Philips, in a statement. The new lab is dedicated to helping prepare students for careers in emerging areas of finance like blockchain and machine learning by experimenting with new technologies and alternative platforms. We can develop smaller group has actually done something with it.”

The skills required for these FinTech roles are in high demand across industries. In many cases FinTech has flown below the radar, unintentionally ceding qualified talent to higher visibility sectors like gaming and healthcare. Along with the enhanced curriculum, FinTech Atlanta has launched a university ambassador program to help students understand the field and visualize potential roles before beginning a formal job search. A wide array of “boot camp” programs—both university affiliated and independently operated—have also emerged to help bridge the experience gap for others looking to enter the field.

Another “word cloud” highlights the top attributes of Georgia’s FinTech community (Exhibit 5). “Cost of living” and “quality of life” take center stage, as does proximity to customers—both locally as well as through the major hub of Hartsfield-Jackson International Airport which provides ready access to virtually any locale. On the downside, traffic congestion and a

ROBINSON COLLEGE OF BUSINESS LAUNCHES FINTECH LAB

Georgia State University’s business school has opened one of the first university FinTech labs in the country. Based at GSU’s J. Mack Robinson College of Business Business Head Center, the lab will cover disciplines including data analytics, real estate and insurance.

“This new lab is the next step in the strategy Robinson has been executing over the past two years of integrating computer science and related disciplines into the core activities of the business school to better prepare our students for the business environment of tomorrow,” said Robinson College Dean Richard Philips, in a statement.

The new lab is dedicated to helping prepare students for careers in emerging areas of finance like blockchain and machine learning by experimenting with new technologies and alternative platforms. For example, students concentrating in finance will be able to gain practical experience in blockchain and decentralized markets — all by using real events and data sets to conduct projects incorporating smart contracts and cryptocurrencies. Insurance students will also apply blockchain technology to determine insurance risk.

Understanding the Complexities of the Financial Services Market is Key for Venture Capitalists

Sean Banks, Partner TTV Capital and Chair, TAG FinTech Society

In late 2017, Victor Basta at TechCrunch noted an implosion in early-stage venture capital funding. Since 2014, the number of annual VC rounds in technology companies worldwide has nearly halved, falling from 19,000 to 10,000. Over that same period the drop in overall VC funding was not nearly as sharp, however—indicating that VCs are concentrating their investments into fewer later-stage companies.

A deeper dive into the data points to a sharp fall in early- and seed-stage rounds. Analysts note much of this slowdown has occurred in application software and SaaS (Software as a Service) investments. FinTech investing declined over that period by about 10%, not nearly as dramatically as in application software and SaaS deals.

When TTV began investing its third fund in 2011, we focused on the enormity of opportunities in transforming pain points within financial services. Soon afterward, many other VC investors jumped in and began funding companies they felt would replace the incumbents. The investment pace went from $6.6 billion in 461 companies in 2012 to $16.6 billion invested in 1,198 companies in 2017. This can be attributed to investors new to FinTech that wanted to avoid missing out on the massive disruption. In hindsight, too many companies raised “concept” money and many failed to appreciate the complexity of financial services, and the value of relationships with the incumbents.

Behavior in the space has rationalized and FinTech innovators are recognizing the quickest path to scale is through partnering with the incumbents.

Partnering with FinTech companies was up from 39% in 2016 to 48% in 2017 on average. There remain significant investment opportunities in the FinTech space. However, the successful entrepreneurs and investors should appreciate the complexities of the financial services market and consider a model that incorporates partnerships with the existing financial services providers. Georgia, with its robust FinTech ecosystem, is well positioned to continue as a center for innovation in the FinTech space.

Global VC financing volume and
limited public transportation network continue to lead the list of barriers to attracting talent (although traffic issues are a common complaint plaguing virtually every major metropolitan area these days). “There are smart people everywhere who don’t want to live in Silicon Valley, for a variety of reasons,” said one venture capitalist. And with the attention paid to the expansion of an intown tech corridor and the appeal of amenities like Ponce City Market and the Beltline, one proponent of Alpharetta’s growing tech culture made a compelling case as well. “We see two tiers of Millennials; and the second one is coming here in droves. They can raise kids but still have a good time,” pointing to work/play developments like Avalon and the city’s own Innovation Center (a partnership with Tech Alpharetta) which claims 45 participating FinTech companies.

CAPITAL, RECRUITMENT AND THE SOUTHEAST

One topic that invariably generates a spirited debate is the climate for FinTech venture capital in Georgia. The perception that early stage capital can be more difficult to raise in the Southeast is clearly on the decline, although the idea was raised more than once in our interviews. “The adage is ‘invest in what you know,’ and for a long time people don’t know the Atlanta market as well,” said one investor with experience in multiple markets. “That’s changing.” The recent funding deals reported on our centerfold graphic support this notion.

Exhibit 5

"The South doesn’t brag enough- we’ve got to get past that," was a refrain we heard in a couple of different forms. “New York and San Francisco are better at the hype,” said one Atlanta champion, primarily with admiration. “But that also brings the risk of down rounds,” although some entrepreneurs may be willing to shoulder such a risk. “Capital is always available for the right ideas,” said another veteran investor. “The Southeast, and Georgia specifically, is emerging as a strong investment culture. There’s a solid innovation talent pool that when driven through the business systems of the large payments players will yield fruitful financial results.”

“Ban on purchases can also earn Plenti points by adding the Mobil Speedpass+ app, and we do more than that,” said Marianne Johnson, SVP, Commercialization, Product and Innovation, First Data. “Consumers can actually authorize (or turn on) the pump from the app before they leave the car while earning and redeeming rewards quickly. Behind the scenes we have a real-time connection to both the payment and non-payment activities at the pump, ranging from pump availability, to selling a car wash. The objective is all about creating that frictionless experience. InSprints can also do business as usual having the peace of mind everything will work smoothly and be secure.”

The SpeedPass+ app, powered by First Data’s commerce platform, provides 24/7 availability, reliability, security, and convenience for ExxonMobile customers. The SpeedPass+ app, lets you pay for gas and car washes, earn and use Plenti points, apply for a Smart Card and much more using your smartphone exclusively at Exxon™ and Mobil™ stations – all from the driver’s seat.

"Yes, First Data powers the payments behind the Exxon Mobil Speedpass+ app, and we do more than that," said Marianne Johnson, SVP, Commercialization, Product and Innovation, First Data. “Consumers can actually authorize (or turn on) the pump from the app before they leave the car while earning and redeeming rewards quickly. Behind the scenes we have a real-time connection to both the payment and non-payment activities at the pump, ranging from pump availability, to selling a car wash. The objective is all about creating that frictionless experience. InSprints can also do business as usual having the peace of mind everything will work smoothly and be secure.”

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Exhibit 6

Which of these constituencies are gaining influence in the payments process?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Constituency</th>
<th>Influence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Startups/Disruptors</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payment Networks</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial Institutions</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acquirers/Processors</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retailers</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CheckFree and TSYS playing the Hewlett Packard role. The biggest differences may be that many of Georgia’s leading FinTech companies are not end user-facing, as well as the lack of braggadocio noted above.

GEORGIA’S ROLE IN THE (NOT TOO DISTANT) FUTURE

We asked each of our executive interviewees what aspects of our discussion would likely be different if conducted five years from now. “More and more, we will be working in the invisible economy driven by payment transactions occurring without physical touch points,” was a representative prediction. One conceivable endgame for FinTech is that it becomes invisible, an assumed part of everyday fabric. Of course this doesn’t mean that FinTech—or the companies that provide it—will go away, but rather that their services become a fully integrated and expected part of consumer services, e.g., the Internet of Things.
GREENLIGHT DELIVERS A UNIQUE DEBIT CARD TO KIDS AND PARENTS

Greenlight, creator of the smart debit card for kids, teens, and college students, has grown its customer base more than 300% in less than 6 months. Today Greenlight has more than 100,000 customers.

Greenlight helps parents help their kids make smart financial decisions and create habits for a financially successful future. Since launching the smart debit card for kids in early 2017, Greenlight has seen significant growth fueled by its suite of safe, family-friendly features including store-level controls, real-time spending alerts, automated allowances, and instant funding options.

“Parents want to teach their children how to be smart with money at an early age so they will make good financial decisions in the future,” said Tim Sheehan, CEO and co-founder of Greenlight. “By using the Greenlight Card and App, kids can see in real-time what’s happening with their money, keeping them engaged and invested, while creating natural opportunities for parents to have financial conversations with them.”

In early 2018, Greenlight closed a $16MM Series A led by TTV Capital and participation from New Enterprise Associates Inc. (NEA), Relay Ventures, SunTrust Bank, Ally Financial, nbcbank, Canapi, and the Amazon Alexa Fund.

Greenlight recently rolled out the Greenlight Educational Savings Account for Kids which helps parents teach their kids the importance of saving. Greenlight Savings allows parents to set their own interest rate and pay the interest automatically within the child’s Greenlight Savings Account. Kids can now see real growth in their savings account, how interest works over time, and the impact of spending versus saving, which helps them understand the importance of saving for the future. Greenlight families have already contributed over $850,000 into savings at an average interest rate of 19%.

FIS SECURLOCK INTELLIGENCE OPTIMIZES FRAUD PREVENTION MODELS WITH A.I. AND MACHINE LEARNING

SecurLOCK Intelligence is a machine learning automation that collects data from active cases worked by FIS fraud analysts derived from ATM activity, merchant activity and the full complement of data flowing through the FIS SecurLOCK suite.

Through the machine learning automation, SecurLOCK Intelligence accelerates the learning process that differentiates between confirmed fraud and false positives. Those insights are continually applied to SecurLOCK in the form of model updates. The frequency of learning and continuous model updates ensure FIS clients are positioned to adapt and respond more quickly to global fraud trends.

“Adapting fraud models with greater frequency and insight powered by A.I. and machine learning enables our clients to remove friction from the payment process and drive better day to day experiences,” said Esther Pigg, Senior Vice President Payment Strategy at FIS. “We focus on helping clients compete, grow and drive efficiency. SecurLOCK Intelligence does that by lowering charge back losses and reducing false positives that can disrupt relationships between providers and customers.”

FIS™ is a global leader in banking and payments technology as well as consulting and outsourcing solutions. With a long history deeply rooted in financial services sector, FIS™ serves more than 14,000 institutions in over 130 countries. With a global view of migrating fraud trends and emerging risks, FIS leverages the SecurLOCK suite to empower clients with an omni-channel approach to fraud mitigation. That focus is inclusive of fraud lifecycle solutions that cover transaction monitoring, real-time communication with cardholders, data intelligence and post-transaction fraud mitigation. With SecurLOCK Intelligence, issuers benefit from a highly adaptive model with broad fraud protection driven by portfolio specific characteristics.

CREDIT CARD INDUSTRY - 1987

In 1987, the Georgia General Assembly was asked to remove the archaic restrictions on bank issued credit cards. Back then, there was a restriction that the cards could charge no more than 18% and an annual fee of no more than $12. We promised the General Assembly if they could charge no more than 18% and an annual fee of no more than $12. We promised the General Assembly if they would let the free market act, rates and fees would be lowered and jobs would be created as we would attract credit card industries from other states where legislatures wanted to control the rates and fees. Within days of the law going into effect, the credit card companies were dropping rates as low as 12% and the annual fee all but disappeared. Companies that had either subsidiary banks or credit card operations announced they were opening offices in Georgia. Several out of state banks moved their credit card operations to Georgia to take advantage of our free market when their own states chose to not act.

Joe Brannen, President & CEO, Georgia Bankers Association

Senior Vice President Payment Strategy at FIS. “We focus on helping clients compete, grow and drive efficiency. SecurLOCK Intelligence does that by lowering charge back losses and reducing false positives that can disrupt relationships between providers and customers.”

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“Georgia provides a unique combination of FinTech values,” one leader summarized. “They include a high concentration of experienced and trained talent, the ability to respond to market needs and timing requirements, and the unique ability to connect all the ingredients. Connectivity is key to our ability to impact the payments markets around the world.”

Given the highest payment growth rates occurring overseas and the ongoing trend toward cross-border commerce, the global footprints of many of Georgia's FinTech powerhouses also bodes well for our future. An innovation executive neatly summarized the situation: “Whether in a physical or digital setting, it still comes down to customer experience.” As shown in our industry survey, consumers are expected to exert the greatest influence over the payments experience for the foreseeable future. The typical consumer doesn’t spend time thinking about FinTech— they also don’t wake up in the morning with a goal of making payments. The payment process is merely a byproduct of a broader commercial transaction. The goal is to reduce friction from the system, to make the payment as invisible and effortless as possible. That's where FinTech— and Georgia— come in.

“In ten years the busiest time at a gas station may be 2am, when cars drive themselves to refill when they’re not needed,” one merchant conjectured. Such a shift would carry major implications for the convenience stores attached to gas stations, not to mention other nearby businesses reliant on customer traffic from combined trips. This opens new challenges for machine learning to solve.

Georgia is well positioned to address such issues. “A robust ecosystem for creating interconnected digital marketing experiences. We in Atlanta have all the component parts to make it happen.” In many cases it already is happening, as evidenced by retailer apps powered by area FinTech companies detailed elsewhere in this report. Again, because Georgia’s FinTech companies are often not consumer-facing, their involvement in these innovations may not become general knowledge.
COLLABORATION DRIVES IMPORTANT REGULATORY RESULTS
A discussion with West Richards, Executive Director, ATPC

Collaboration Drives Important Regulatory Results – A discussion with West Richards, Executive Director, ATPC. Founded in 2014, the American Transaction Processors Coalition (ATPC) was created to protect, promote and preserve the interests of Georgia’s transaction processing industry through proactive public relations and government affairs activities.

The association is the first of its kind in the payment processing industry in the U.S. It’s the first at both the state and federal levels to tackle the core business interests of the FinTech community of Georgia.

ATPC asked West Richards, Executive Director of ATPC to chat with us about their progress.

Q. ATPC has set out some aggressive challenges for itself. How are doing against those goals?

The Board of Directors and I are excited about the progress we have made in a short period of time. Our charter is based on educating both the federal and state government to be aware of the unique needs of the payment processing and FinTech community in Georgia. At both the state and federal levels, we have reached hundreds of legislators over the last several years and coalesced the interests of the FinTech community for the greater good. Atlanta is on the world stage as a key FinTech player and we are working hard to link the key transaction processing players with the regulatory community to leverage a positive impact.

Q. Can you provide some examples of FinTech related areas ATPC has impacted?

There are two key projects that come to mind immediately. The first is the Cyber Forum. Based on the nature of Georgia’s FinTech community, there is clear and present danger regarding the potential impact of cyberattacks. Through the help of Senator Johnny Isakson, Co-Chairman of the United States Senate Payments Innovation Caucus, and Senator David Purdue, a member of that caucus, we have been able to increase the awareness for the need of a disaster recovery plan to repair any damage that might occur after a devasting cyberattack. Secondly, we had a major impact on the repeal of the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau’s rule banning mandatory arbitration clauses in financial contracts. This ended months of fighting between the consumer agency on the one hand and the financial services industry and a few fellow regulators on the other. The repeal gives the financial services industry an important win.

Q. How have you been able to achieve the impact you have so far?

When working with legislative bodies at the state and federal level, it’s all about collaboration. I couldn’t be happier with the way our member organizations have worked together to achieve the goals we have. Interestingly, ATPC is made up of organizations that compete with each other daily yet have a common interest in the well-being of the industry. Because of the economic impact of the FinTech community, we have been able to get legislators’ attention and deliver the right messages.

Q. What do you see ahead for ATPC?

The future of ATPC is certainly based on the work we’ve already done to position ourselves to our key audiences. One area we are working will hopefully have a great impact on Georgia. We are working with the State of Georgia to encourage the use of incentives to draw talent and new companies to Georgia. As a key payments economic center, Georgia needs to be a magnet of highly qualified talent. In addition to our legislative work, we have made good inroads into creating a FinTech educational system in Georgia. Here, we are working with Georgia’s University System to define a curriculum that matches the needs of the industry.

Q. Does ATPC have any focus on the younger FinTech organizations as opposed to the very large established companies?

As I mentioned earlier, we believe incentives are an important part of the Georgia FinTech community’s ability to attract new players. We also believe that start-ups should not be overregulated. Startups need to be able to have innovation sandboxes that will stretch the parameters of products, services and delivery systems in our industry.

Q. What are some of the regulatory results you have accomplished over the last several years and coalesced the interests of the FinTech community for the greater good. Atlanta is on the world stage as a key FinTech player and we are working hard to link the key transaction processing players with the regulatory community to leverage a positive impact.

TAG is the leading technology industry association in the state, serving more than 96,000 members through regional chapters in Metro Atlanta, Athens, Augusta, Columbus, Macon/Middle Georgia and Savannah. TAG’s mission is to educate, promote, and unite Georgia’s technology community to foster an innovative and connected marketplace that stimulates and enhances a tech-based economy. The association provides networking and educational programs; celebrates Georgia’s technology leaders and about 100 companies, and advocates for legislative action that enhances the state’s economic climate for technology.

TAG hosts over 500 events each year and serves as an umbrella organization for 34 professional societies. Additionally, the TAG Education Collaborative (TAG’s charitable arm) focuses on helping science, technology, engineering and math (STEM) education initiatives thrive. For more information visit the TAG website at www.tagonline.org or TAG’s community website at www.tagonline.com.
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AMERICAN TRANSACTION PROCESSORS COALITION (ATPC) was created to protect, promote and preserve the interests of this critical Georgia industry through proactive public relations and government affairs activities.

FIRST DATA (NYSE: FDC) is a global leader in commerce-enabling technology, serving approximately six million business locations and 4,000 financial institutions in more than 100 countries around the world. The company’s 22,000 owner-associates are dedicated to helping companies, from start-ups to the world’s largest corporations, conduct commerce every day by securing and processing more than 3,000 transactions per second and $2.4 trillion per year.

FIS is a global leader in financial services technology, with a focus on retail and institutional banking, payments, asset and wealth management, risk and compliance, consulting and outsourcing solutions.

GEORGIA TECH’S M.S. PROGRAM IN QUANTITATIVE AND COMPUTATIONAL FINANCE (QCF.GATECH.EDU) is an interdisciplinary program of Scheller College of Business, H. Milton Stewart School of Industrial & Systems Engineering and School of Mathematics. M.S. in QCF is currently ranked 10th overall and ranked 6th on full time placement among similar programs in North America. As part of our highly selective program, students develop a strong foundation in quantitative skills for complex mathematical modeling, computational skills to implement a variety of statistical and machine learning techniques on big data and a solid understanding of finance theory and practical institutional details.

PORTER KEADLE MOORE is an Atlanta-based advisory firm that helps fintech companies reduce risk and increase long-term value. Through evaluating the effectiveness of organizations’ risk management systems in a way that’s meaningful to management and stakeholders, we help our clients demonstrate what makes them attractive business partners and ultimately help drive growth.

RAYMOND JAMES has built the market-leading FinTech investment banking practice for clients seeking industry expertise, senior banker attention to their transaction and expert execution capabilities. Raymond James & Associates, Inc. member New York Stock Exchange/SIPC.