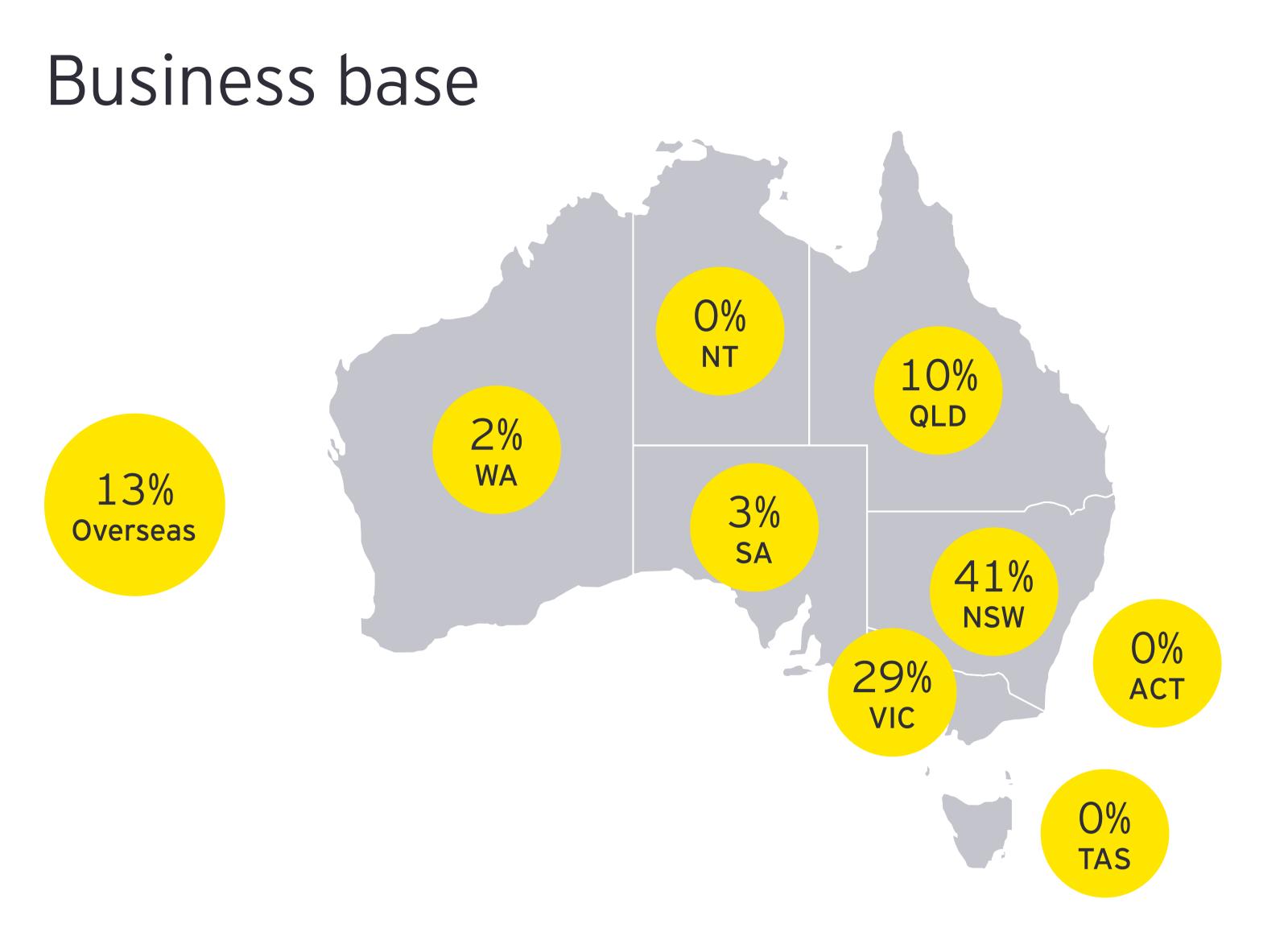
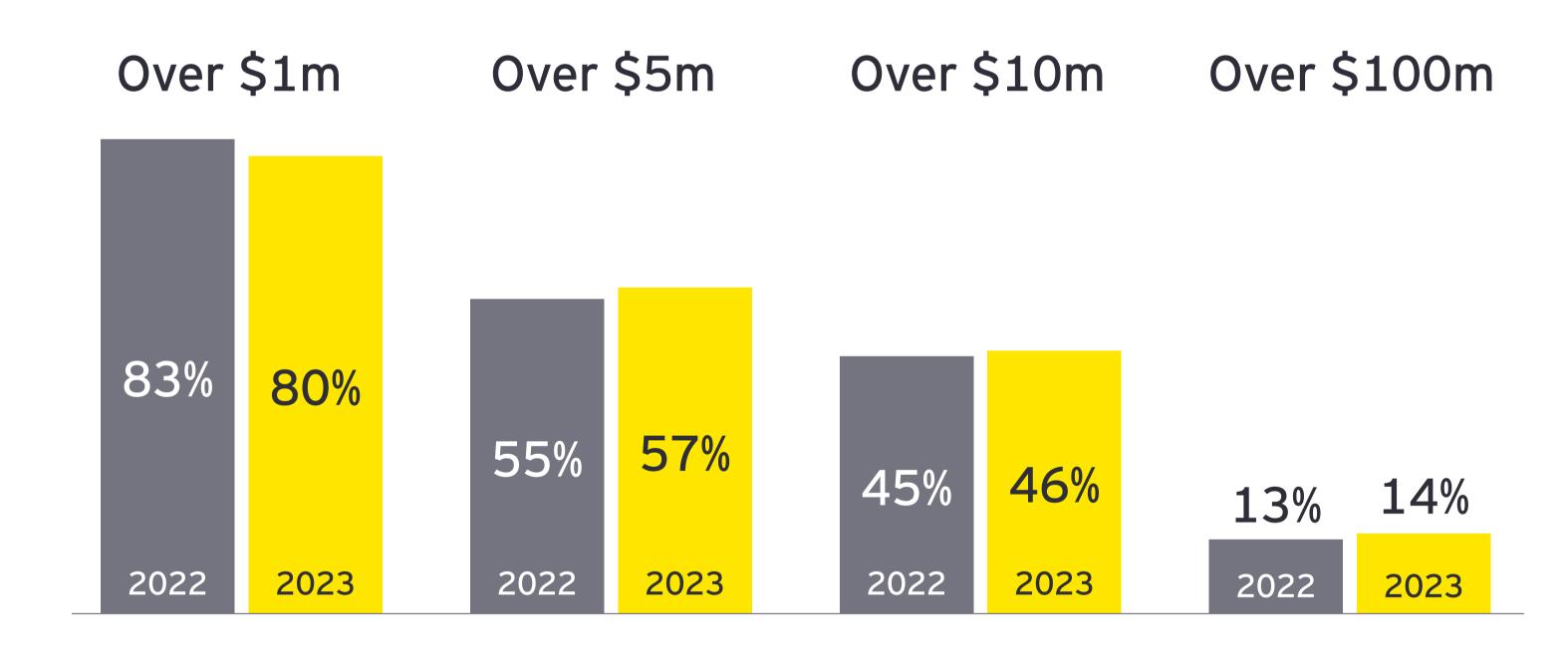


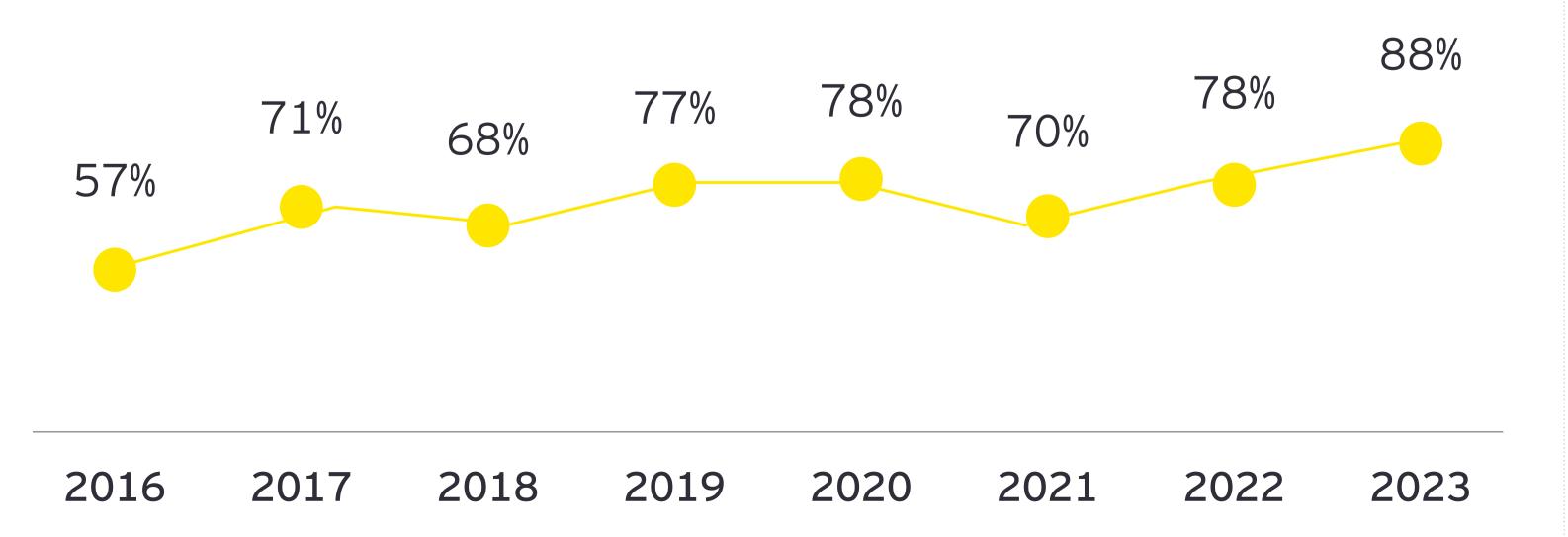
EY FinTech Australia Census 2023 fast facts: Sector profile 2023



Capital raised to date

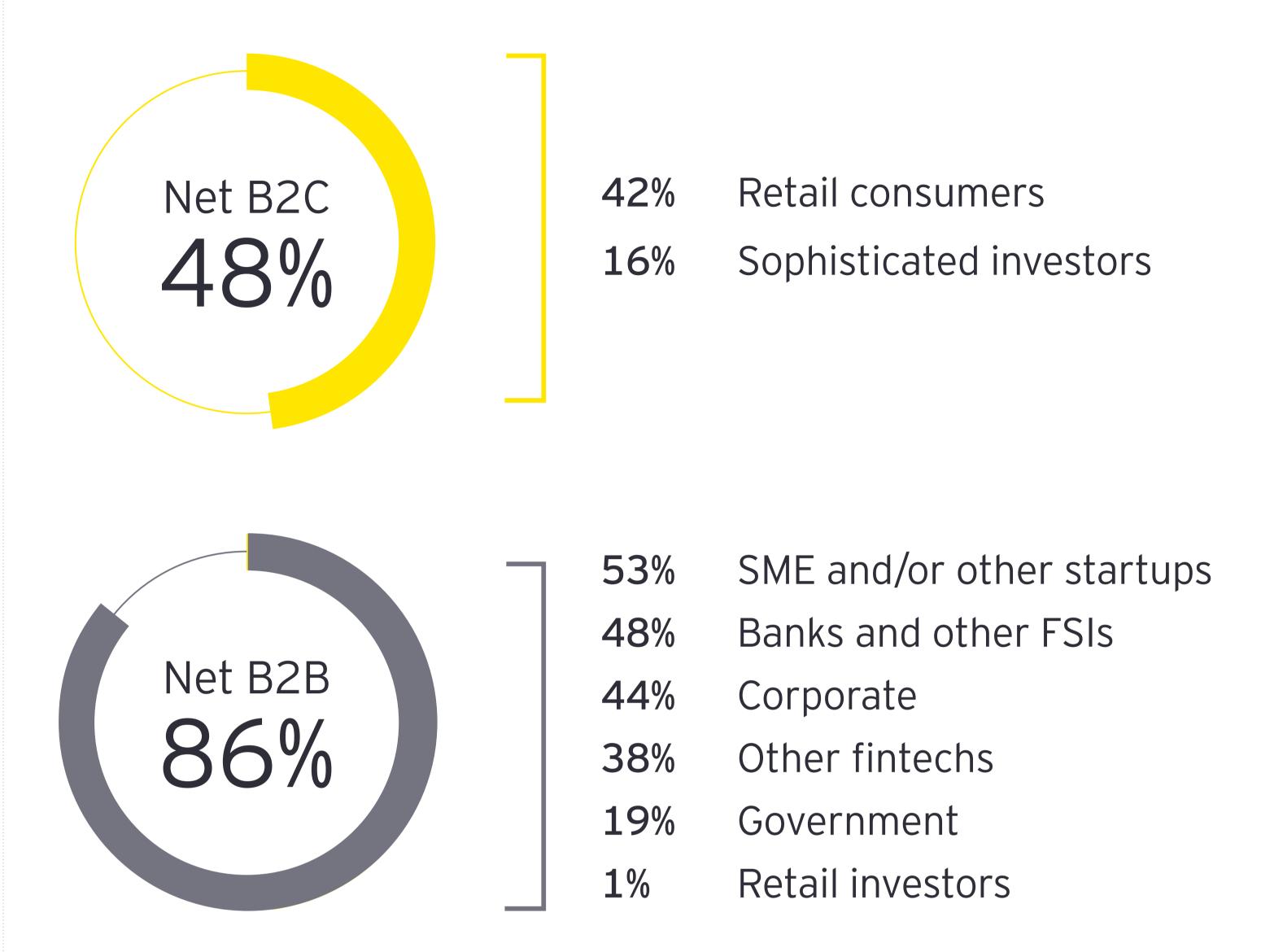


Post-revenue fintechs



End customers

(multiple response - excl. don't know)



Biggest competitors

(excl. none)

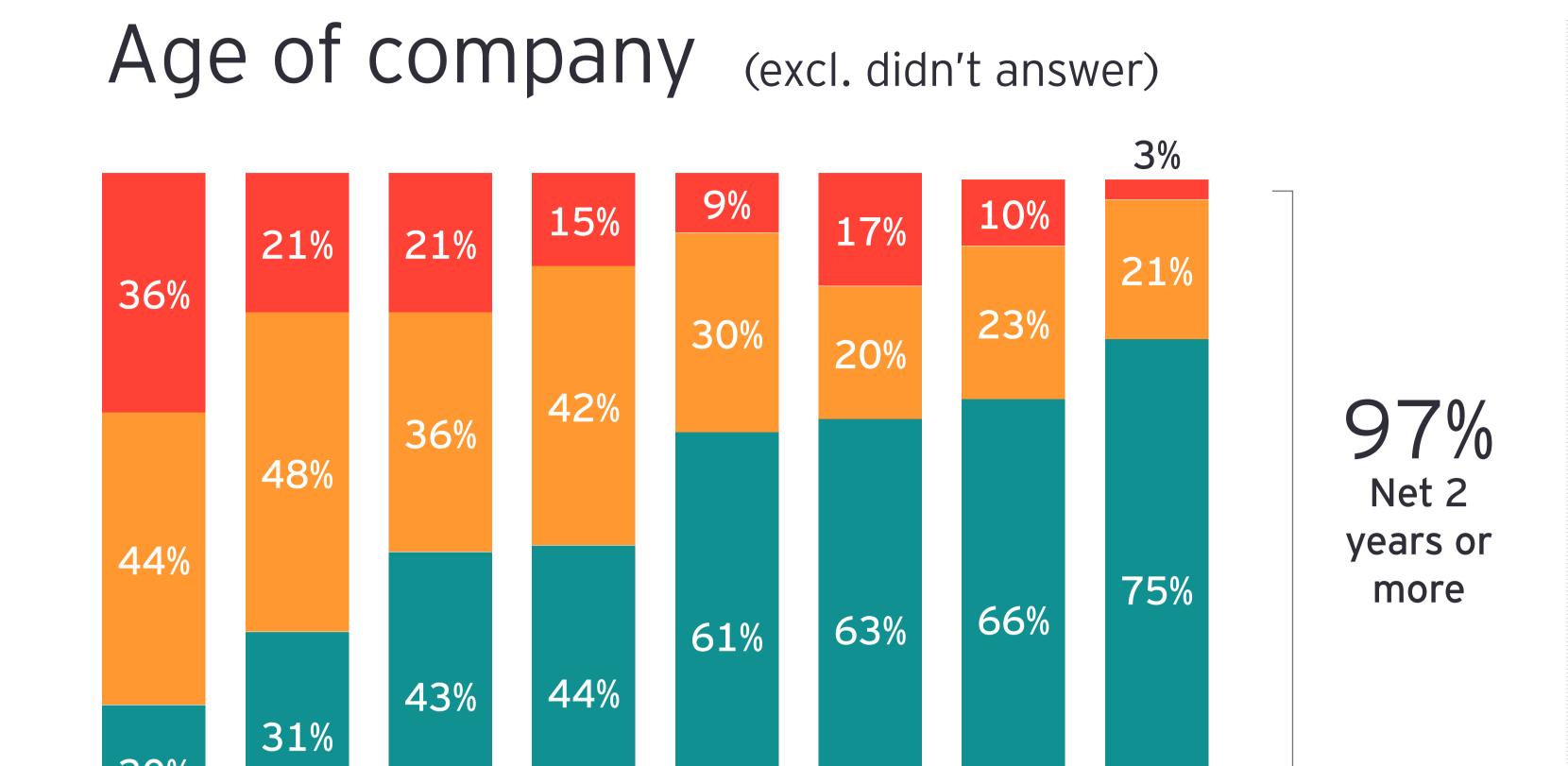
Incumbents	2023 37 %	32%	2021	2020
Other fintechs in Australia with a similar offering	31%	39%	33%	22%
Overseas fintechs with a similar offering	27%	23%	31%	17%
Other	5%	6%	7%	15%

Type of fintech (multiple response)

	2023	2022	2 2021	2020	2019
Payments, wallets and supply chain	33%	389	43%	30%	21%
Lending	26%	25%	% 30%	29%	21%
Data, analytics, information management	21%	199	6 20%	22%	28%
Business tools	19%	249	6 22%	19%	20%
Wealth and investment	19%	249	6 17%	18%	31%
Regtech	13%	109	6 10%	15%	16%
Digital or Crypto currencies and exchanges	11%	109	6%	5%	8%
Marketplace-style or peer-to-peer solution	11%	109	% 15%	15%	15%
Asset management and trading	10%	119	6 10%	10%	13%
Consumer data right	10%	NA	NA	NA	NA

^{*}Fintech types <10% not shown

EY FinTech Australia Census 2023 fast facts and landscape



2021 2022

Female participation in the fintech workforce

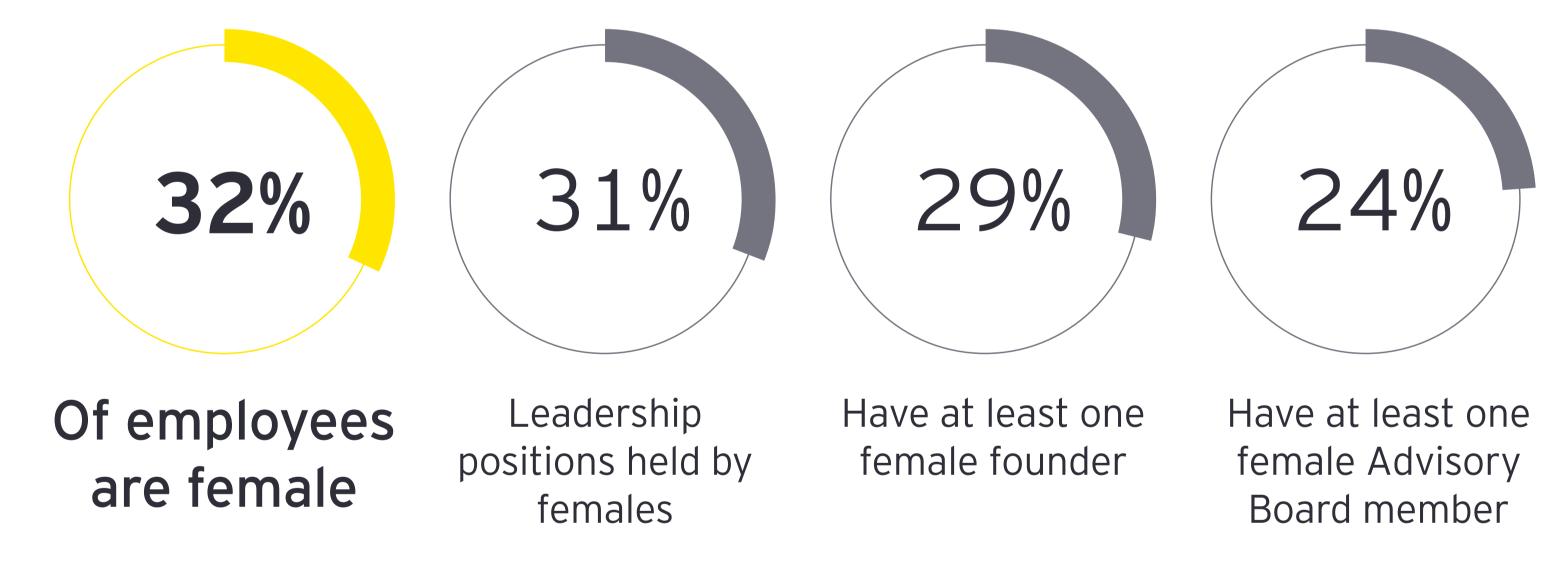
2019

2020

2-3 years 1 year or less

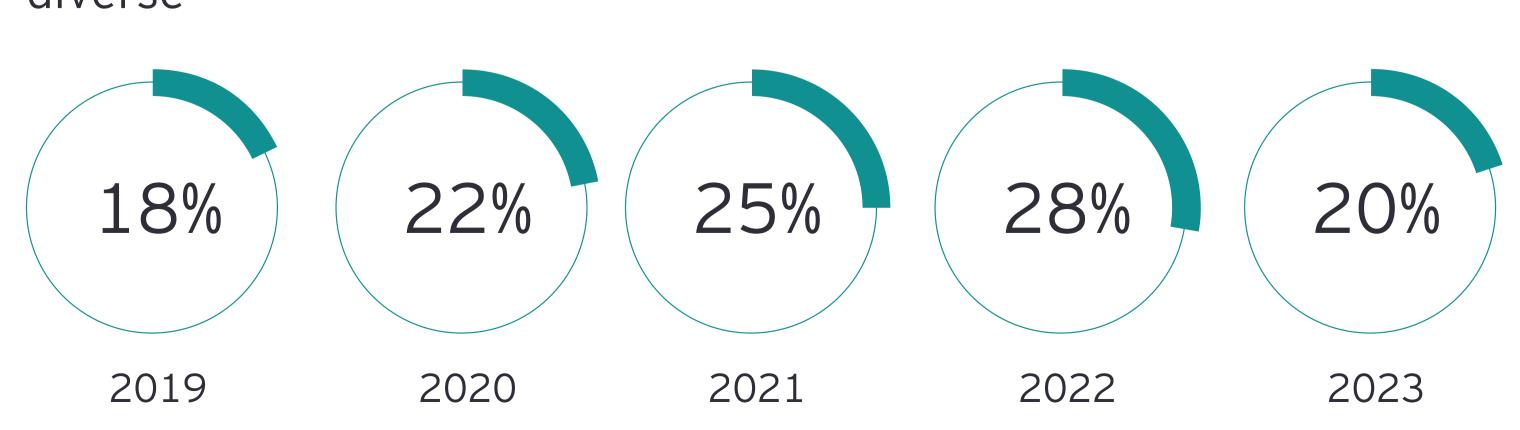
Gender (workforce participation)

2018

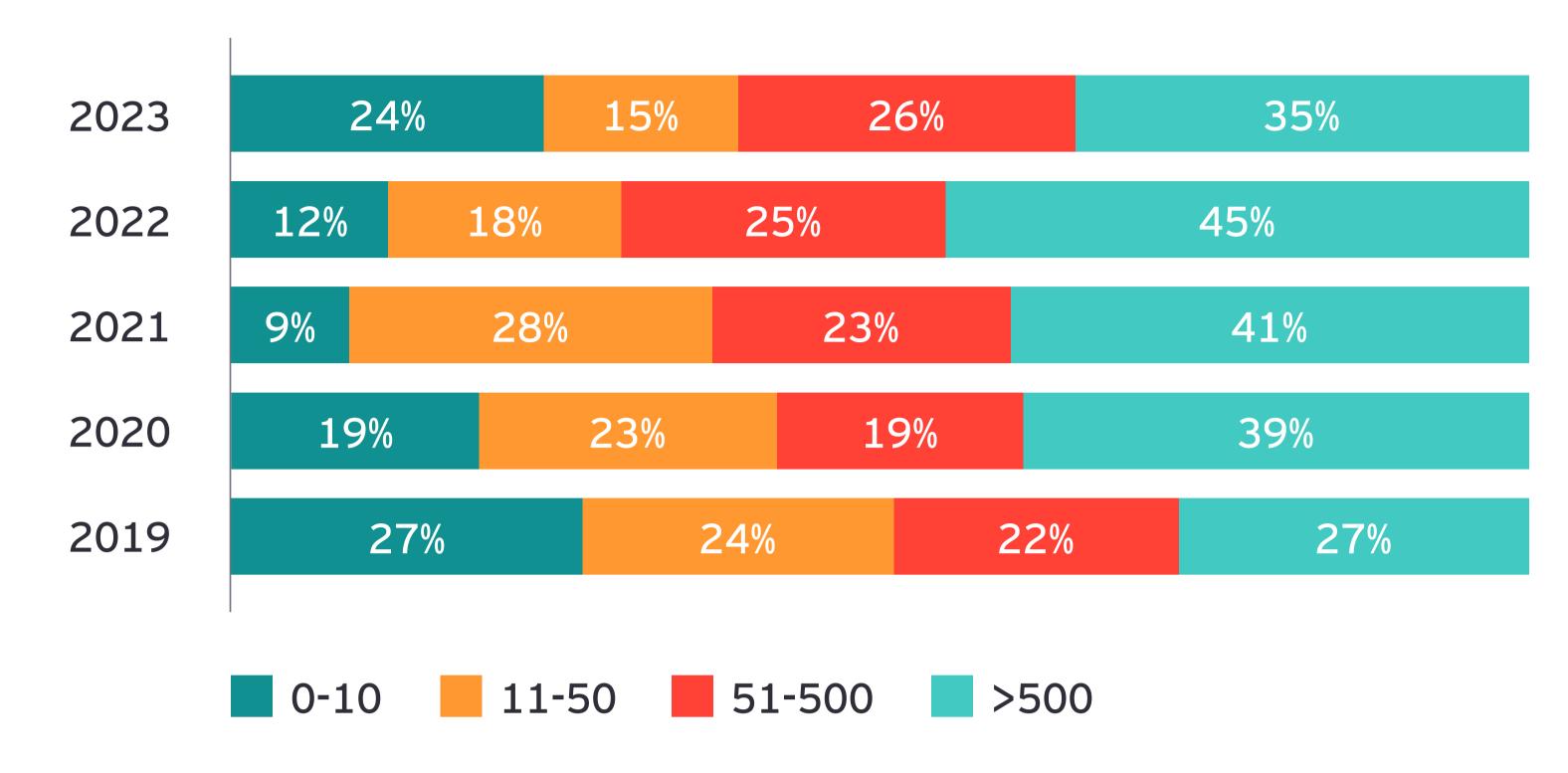


CALD participation in the fintech workforce

Average % of employees who are culturally and linguistically diverse

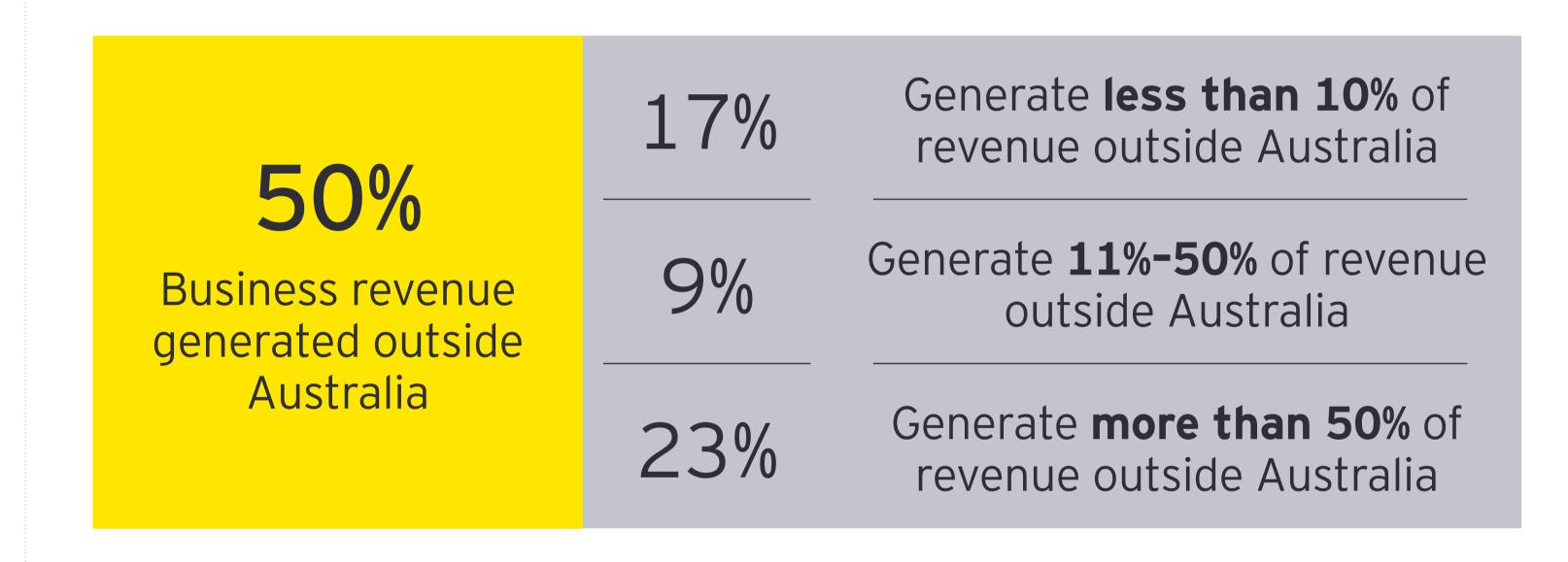


Paying customers post-revenue

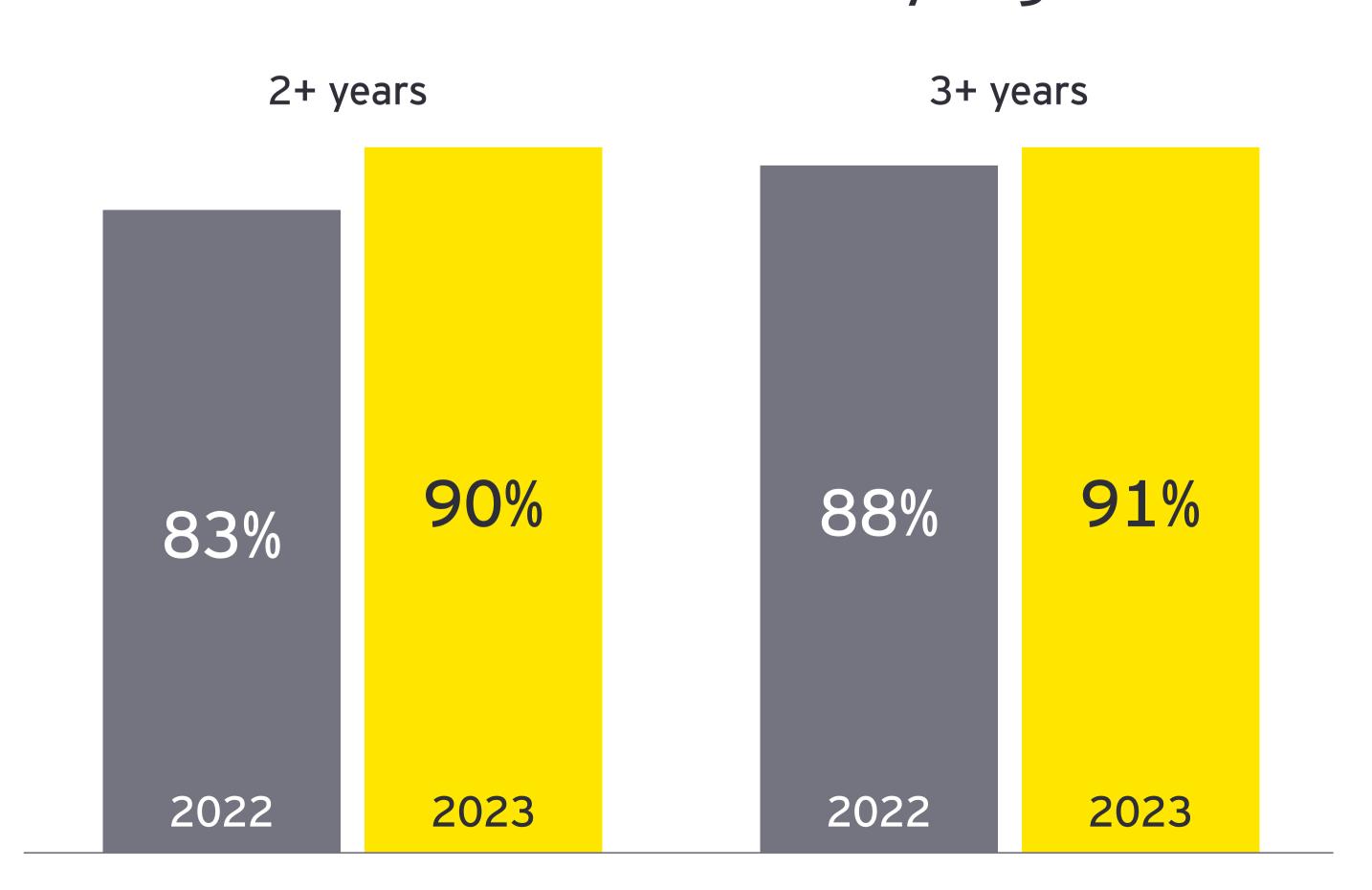


Location of revenue generation

(excl. prefer not to say)

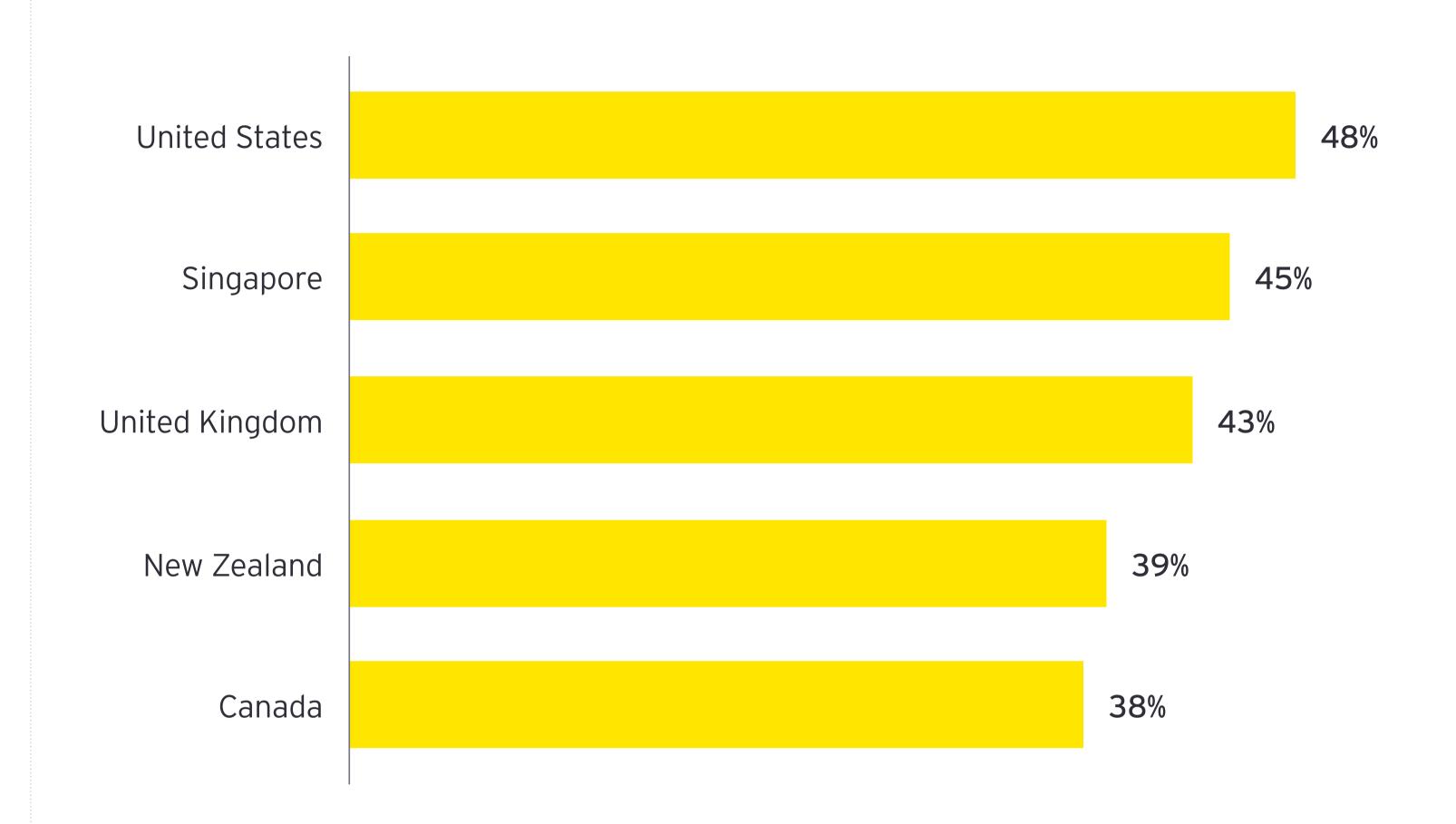


Post-revenue fintechs by age



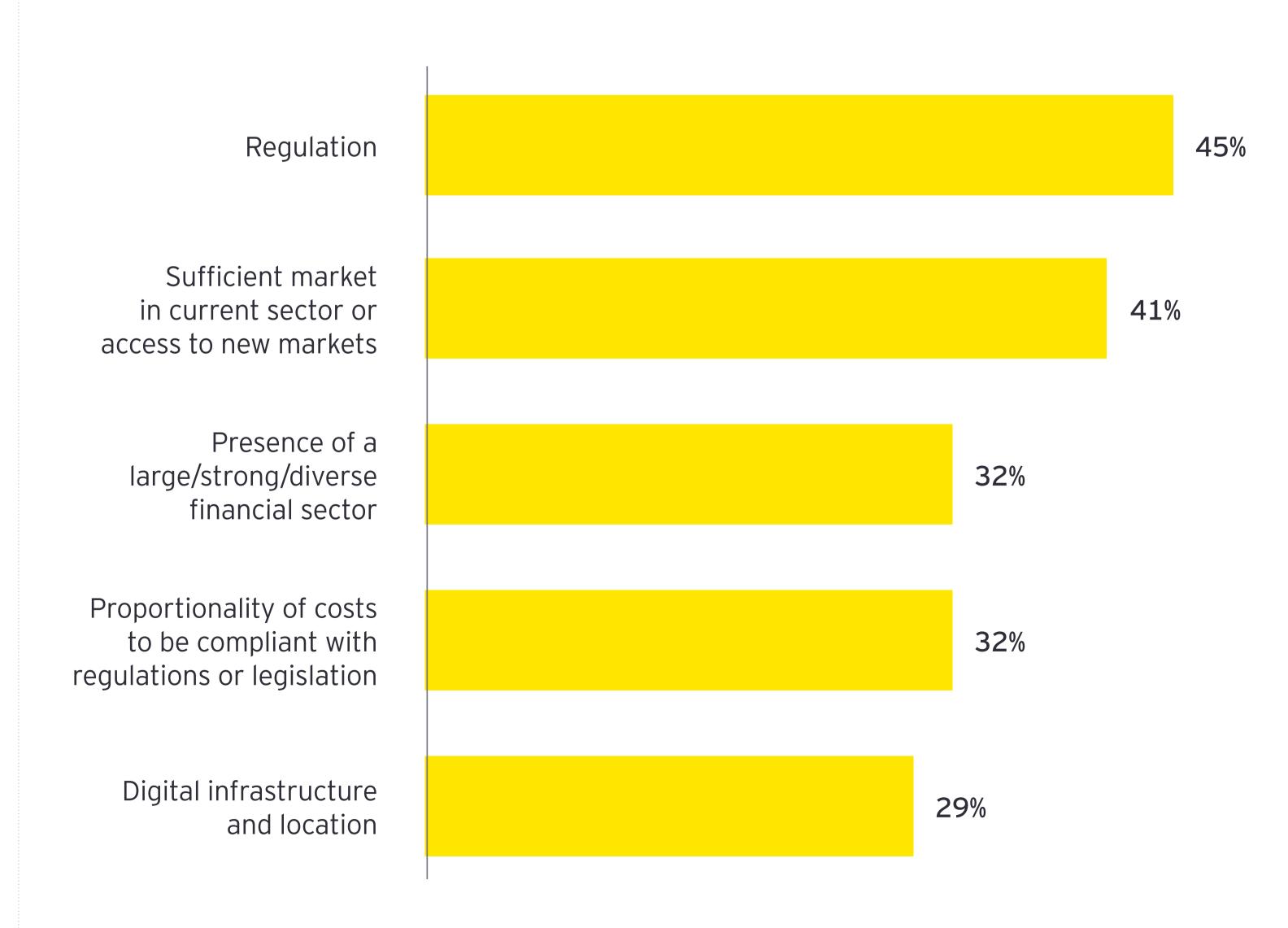
Future outlook

Top 5 markets for potential expansion in the coming three years (excl. don't know, no plans for expansion)



Factors of consideration for expansion

Top 5 factors of importance in determining a country of residence to grow business



EY FinTech Australia Census 2023 fast facts and landscape (cont.)

Talent



Talent shortages (top 3)

Engineering/ software (54%)

Sales (34%)

Product management (27%)

Challenges to attracting and retaining talent (top 3)

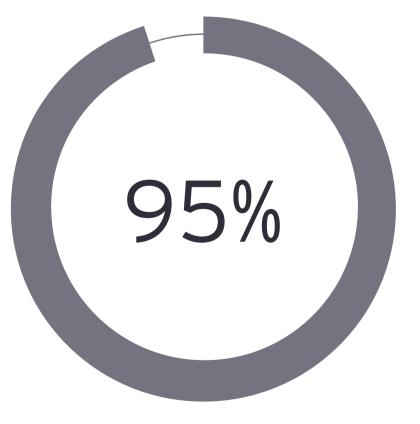
Rising employee salaries (63%)

Competition from big techs (47%)

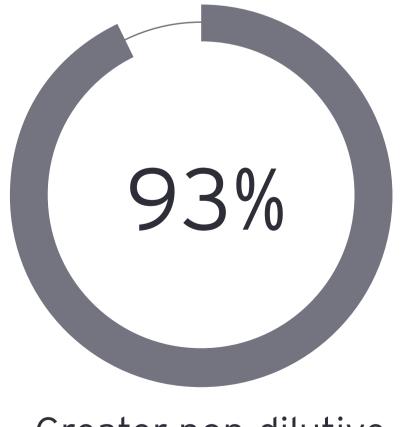
Access to skilled domestic workers (40%)

Government support and the regulatory environment

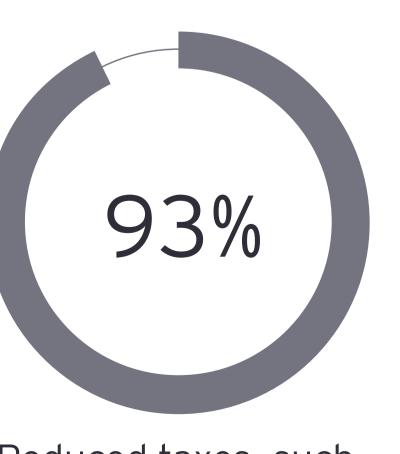
(% very effective for growing and promoting Australian fintech industry)



Make the research and development tax incentive more accessible to startups

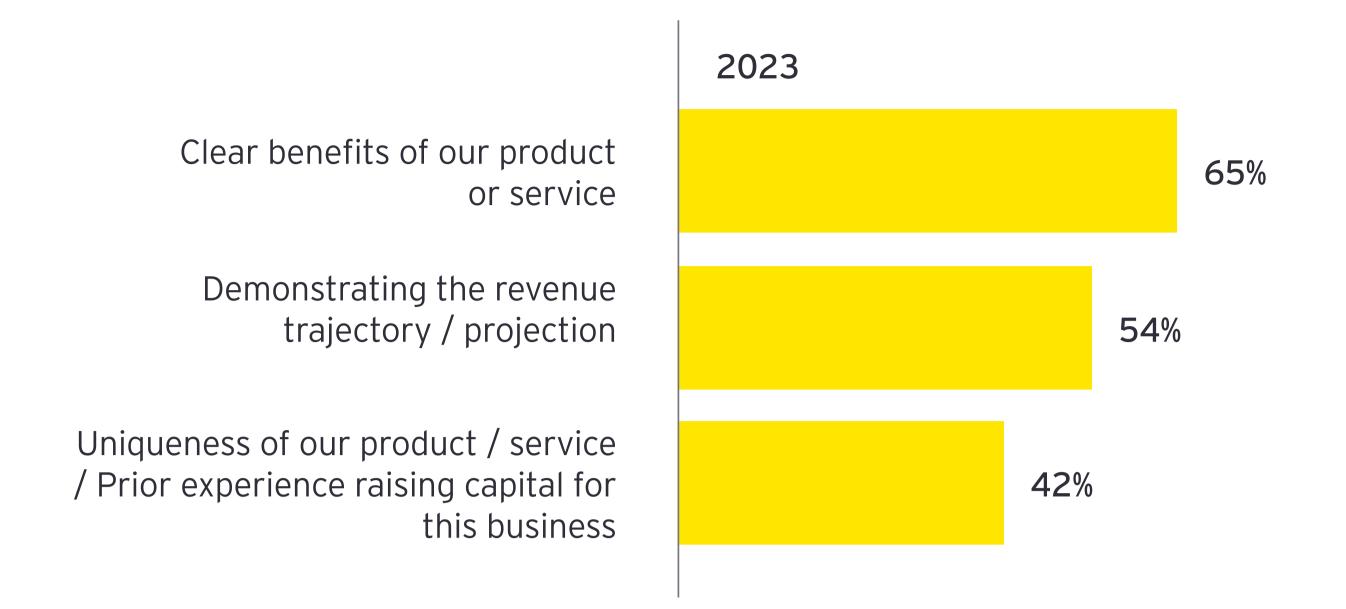


Greater non-dilutive incentives like tax incentives, concessional loans or grants

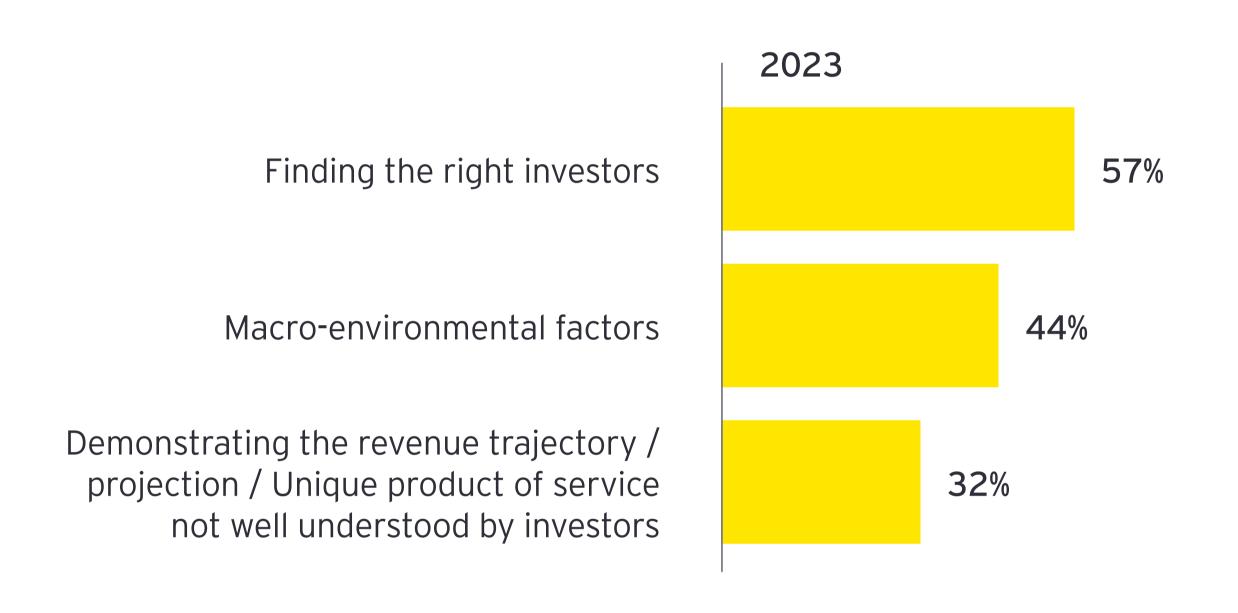


Reduced taxes, such as payroll taxes, which apply when hiring employees

Success factors in raising capital (top 3)



Barriers faced in raising capital (top 3)



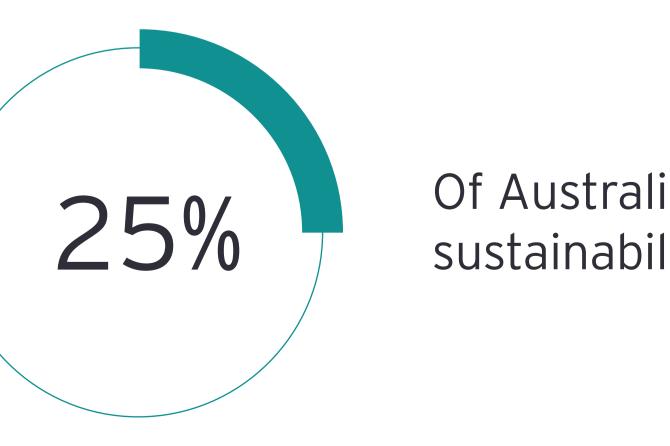
Funding sources (top 3)

Founder funded (57%)

Equity funded Angel investor (22%)

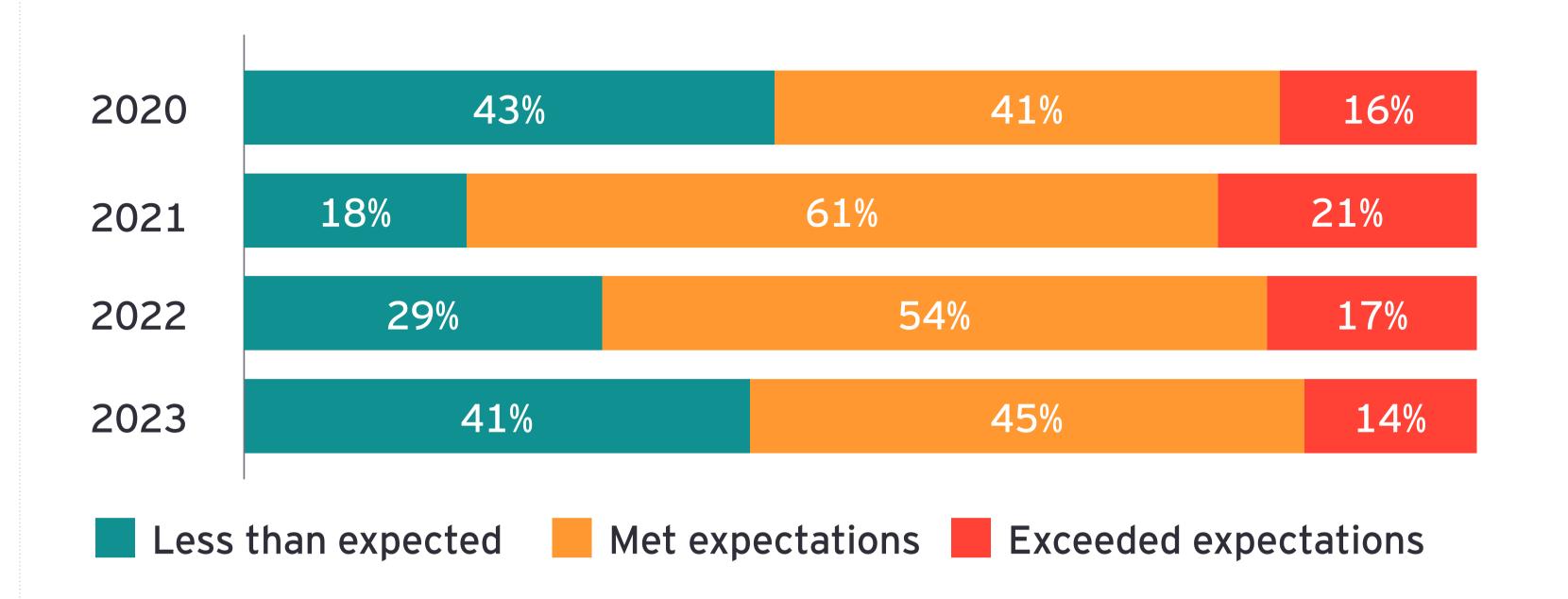
Family and friends (22%)

Measuring sustainability

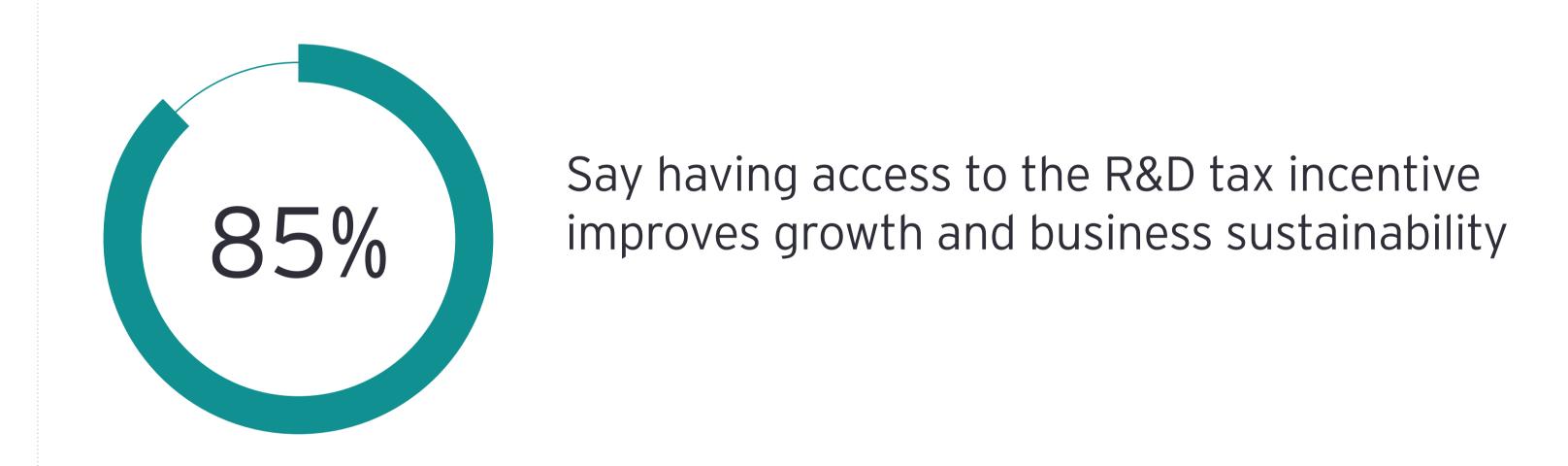


Of Australian fintechs measure their own sustainability or carbon footprint

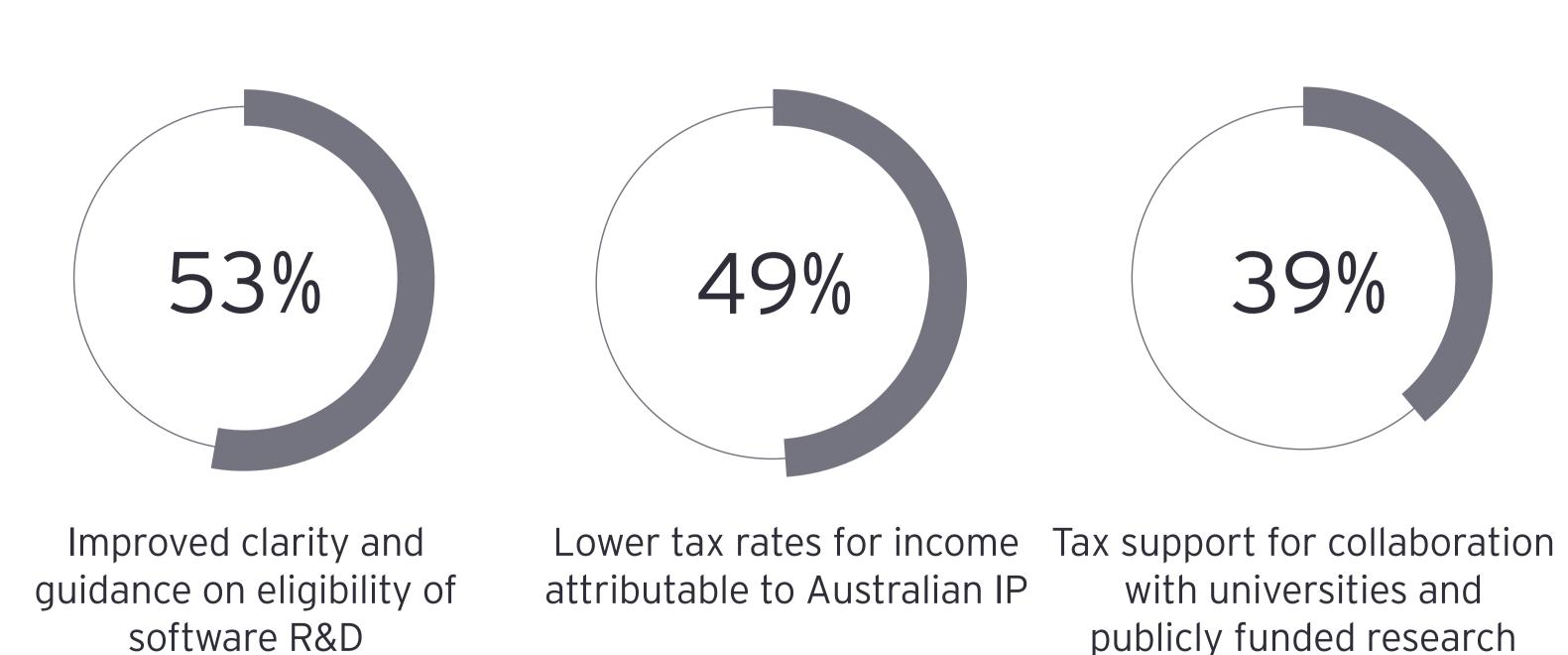
Capital requirements in the last 12 months



R&D tax incentive



Additional government levers that would increase R&D investment



organisations

Contacts



Malia Forner

Partner, Government & Investment Incentives, EY Australia
EY Oceania Regional Fintech Leader

malia.forner@au.ey.com



Rehan D'Almeida

General Manager,
FinTech Australia
rehan@fintechaustralia.org.au

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