Fast and frictionless: new opportunities in consumer financing

The emergence of new financing options at the moment of purchase is transforming consumer finance. Will these new options see payment service providers further disintermediate traditional banks from their heritage short-term consumer-financing business?

Alternative loans liberate customers from traditional credit

Not long ago, the only financing options available to a consumer at point of sale (POS) were credit cards, overdrafts or bank loans. While the first two options are quick and easy, consumers paid the price for convenience in higher credit terms. And while bank loans offered better terms, the paperwork and time involved were big deterrents. Continued on page 3
Fast and frictionless: new opportunities in consumer financing
Why the digital transformation of consumer financing sets traditional lenders under pressure and presents opportunities for the payments industry.

How EY Digital Passport is transforming data exchange
This article explores these industry challenges along with the necessary drivers behind solution adoption.

How will payments enable next-generation mobility services?
In light of next-generation mobility services, we see that developing payments processes to successfully handle transactions will not be easy – but for whichever party does this, the prize will be high.

M&A roundup
The second quarter of 2018 witnessed a rise in payment deal activity, as the number of disclosed transactions increased from 36 deals in Q1 to 44 in Q2.

VC roundup
In Q2, Ant Financial raised US$14b in the world’s largest-ever single fundraising for a global company, highlighting the growth potential of the Asia-Pacific payments market.

Transaction overview
M&A and VC

Dear readers,

I am delighted to present the latest edition of #payments, which covers a broad range of perspectives, as well as the quarterly coverage of M&A and VC transaction activity.

Payments are often described as a commodity. However, with the emergence of new technologies and changes in user behavior across society, payment solutions are evolving to support new use cases and underlying infrastructure requirements. New mobility solutions, including driver-less electric vehicles, are only one example of where EY is actively engaged to enhance existing payment propositions.

Nevertheless, with increasing pressure on pure payment margins, there is a growing requirement for payment service providers to identify new revenue sources. Loans to consumers and small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) based on transaction data and payment flows have been identified by various players as a future source of growth. In particular, digital point-of-sale (POS) financing solutions are seeing a revival across markets. Initiatives such as Open Banking and PSD2, which provide regulated third-party providers with access to online account data, will further support these market developments.

In this context, EY Digital Passport initiative, developed by EY in collaboration with financial institutions, provides a valuable single-customer view to facilitate customer onboarding to new products and services across industries and will therefore support Open Banking initiatives. This newsletter offers more insight not only into this initiative, which has been driven by demand from the financial services industry, but also into other key industry developments.

Best regards,

Andreas Habersetzer
EY EMEIA Payments Transaction Advisory Leader
Fast and frictionless: new opportunities in consumer financing

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But consumer credit is undergoing radical changes. Technology and abundant data indicate merchants and financial institutions can now offer loans at the moment of purchase, either online or in stores. FinTechs are front-runners in the POS lending trend, where buyers make a direct agreement with the merchant for partial payment, meaning the loan is not subject to the anti-money laundering laws of banks (and does not require additional legitimation). These FinTechs are putting banks and other traditional consumer-financing businesses under pressure.

For consumers, it’s easy to see the appeal of POS financing. It’s instantaneous and digital and can offer greater transparency on the total cost of the purchase. And this alternative form of financing liberates customers from mainstream credit options.

For merchants, the key selling proposition of POS lending is — not surprisingly — fewer abandoned online shopping carts and higher sales. This new form of consumer financing potentially increases conversion rates by offering consumers intuitive, seamless and error-free loan processes and delivers high approval rates for loan applicants.

After already being successful in the online world, POS lenders are increasingly aiming to conquer the offline world by replicating the online lending experience at the real-world checkout. This is being done through means such as direct integration into POS terminals and through mobile apps that can generate a one-time-use virtual credit card number for universal acceptance.

Younger borrowers put technology first and expect transparency POS lending and the digital transformation of consumer financing meet the changing expectations and habits of younger borrowers. Millennials and their successors

Figure 1: The business relationships in the lending process (schematic)

- Purchase of goods and granting of loans are separated
- Contextual data of the purchase are not available to the FI
- Lengthy process for consumer

- Loan granting is done in-store but still between FI and consumer
- The FI typically transfers the funds directly to the merchant
- Legitimation still required

- Direct agreement between buyer and merchant
- The merchant sells the debt claim to the FI and is paid promptly
- No legitimation required

$ € = Principal flow
Point-of-sale lending is an instant and convenient credit-granting process for consumers that is seamlessly embedded in the checkout process. Merchants benefit from potentially higher conversion rates.

Digital natives in Generation Z are consumers who have grown up with smartphones as their primary device. They are comfortable with self-service tools and prefer to make decisions on their own. When taking out a loan, they tend to trust digital self-service tools that provide information tailored to their needs.

These buyers have high expectations around digital offerings that have been shaped by leading digital and technology players. POS lenders have understood this from the beginning, and one of their hallmarks is their ability to provide a superior user experience. The rationale is easy to follow since one of the key metrics, conversion rate, is ultimately driven by a frictionless credit-granting process.

As these younger borrowers become increasingly influential, the relevance of traditional bank branches for short-term loans is expected to further decrease, especially as banks ramp up their own digital finance offers. However, it would also be a mistake to completely dispense with the bank branch, since, if cleverly reinvented, it has the potential to be an important differentiator from the digital only competition.

**What's in it for the payments industry?**

Traditional banks and financial institutions (FIs) have so far been hesitant to enter the POS lending space. In part, this is due to fears of undercutting their existing business (see page 5), but for those that approach it in the right way, this form of lending has significant benefits:

- **Contextual information** around the loan (i.e., goods purchased, demographics of purchaser) can enable a more dynamic risk-scoring process, leading to higher approval rates, lower default rates and tailored consumer pricing.

- **Sales and distribution** efforts for POS lending can be leveraged within the merchant’s existing channels.

- **Direct business relationships** with merchants allow for up- and cross-selling of payment-related services.

**Untapped physical POS market provides big potential**

POS lending is still in the relatively early stages of development but is available at an increasing number of online stores. Consumers have eagerly embraced this convenient, immediate and often more transparent form of credit, which is showing a younger digital-savvy generation of buyers the ease of dealing with FinTechs and alternative lenders. Looking ahead, we expect even greater potential for POS financing in the mostly untapped offline world. Opportunities are significant, not only for traditional players in consumer financing but also for those from the payments industry already present in the POS space.
Young borrowers have the highest expectations on digital offerings – keeping them happy can potentially delight customers in other age groups.

**Why is traditional consumer finance under pressure?**

While extremely competitive, consumer finance continues to deliver attractive returns for financial institutions, particularly in today’s low-interest-rate environment. Average interest rates on credit card debt have remained stable over recent years, fluctuating around 12%-13% (APR) in the US and 15% (APR) in Germany.¹ Some payday loan providers in the US charge much more, with interest rates soaring beyond 300% (APR) for two-week loans.²

In the US, the market for consumer credit suffered a setback in the wake of the 2008 financial crisis but has since recovered and, along with the German market, has reached new heights in recent years. But the industry’s reputation has not rebounded as quickly, achieving only low levels of trust among consumers for many consumers, part of the problem lies in the nontransparent business practices of some FIs, which can put consumers at high risk of overindebtedness. These practices have been closely watched by legislators and consumer activists, and many observers predict that the introduction of new tighter regulations is only a matter of time.

In the meantime, these challenges, as well as the high interest rates on traditional forms of consumer finance, such as credit cards, have created opportunities for new market entrants. And even traditional FIs are considering new approaches. New digital only banks, with highly automated online lending platforms, are often able to significantly undercut credit terms offered by incumbents.

The initiatives highlight the curious position in which incumbents find themselves. They acknowledge that technology and regulatory are transforming their business, but most are rather slow to act, fearing any attempt to adopt new consumer-finance models may cannibalize their existing – and very lucrative – business. Selected credit card issuers have responded to the changes by allowing customers to take out an installment loan to either consolidate existing credit card debt or for new major purchases.

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¹ New York Federal Reserve 2018, Bundesbank 2018
² Consumer Financial Protection Bureau 2017
How EY Digital Passport is transforming data exchange

Banks and financial institutions (FIs) have long struggled to get one, clear, consistent view of their customers’ data. And while many have invested in single customer view (SCV) systems, issues around data quality and shareability across the organization remain. But what if putting customers in control of their own data exchange could solve the problem and bring broader benefits?

Fragmented information across the business
Sometimes simple things cause major problems. When customers contact their bank to update their addresses, they expect the change to be communicated to those in charge of their everyday current account, their business loan and corporate credit cards. But despite – or perhaps because of – the proliferation of digital systems, many banks and FIs still struggle to ensure that even the most straightforward changes to customer data are replicated across the business.

Apart from giving customers a poor experience (which may encourage them to switch FIs), the issue is increasing banks’ operational costs, threatening data quality and know-your-customer (KYC) compliance, and leaving them unable to leverage an accurate, unified customer profile to up-sell and cross-sell products. And, as data protection regulation evolves, an inability to get a firm view of how customer data is protected, managed and shared could cause serious and expensive breaches. Developing a consistent, auditable and robust data exchange process is a critical imperative for every bank and FI today.

A new approach to data exchange
To do this, many organizations have implemented SCV technology systems. But to date, most SCVs have yet to deliver on their promises. These systems are usually expensive, yield only limited-time savings, require specific skill sets to operate, and create yet another data store to be managed. And critically, SCVs are technology-led, with little or no interaction with the customer.

Overlooking the customer’s role in data exchange may be the biggest pitfall of traditional SCV solutions. Customers know their own data best and, if the right incentives are in place, can be motivated to keep records up to date. Engaging customers in the collection and sharing of their data builds mutually beneficial engagement with FIs, helping them move
beyond complying with regulatory requirements such as General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) to embrace the real potential of an application programming interface (API) connectivity to build better, more profitable customer relationships.

EY Digital Passport, developed by EY in collaboration with financial institutions, is a data exchange platform built around the customer. It provides a secure and traceable exchange of customer information, which can be implemented directly into an organization’s online channel.

The Digital Passport serves a variety of customer types, including individuals, SMEs and corporations. Figure 3 shows how it works with a small business owner we’ll call Max.

**Customer as data controller**
EY Digital Passport supports the customer to act as data controller for his or her own personal information, giving permission for the use of that data through a secure, audited digital exchange.

From an operational perspective, the Digital Passport acts as a router within the FI, facilitating customer-permissioned exchange of data between the multiple sources within the organization (e.g., cross-business line and cross-border). Data origination and lineage are tracked and maintained so that insight can be gained into when and where data has been accessed, utilized or modified, and by whom.

The solution holds a metadata map of what data attributes are stored, and where, across the organization. It is therefore able to aggregate and identify data conflicts that can then be presented back to customers for resolution. Data changes can be pushed out to multiple data sources in line with customer permissions, to support the organization in maintaining an accurate customer dataset.
There is an often overlooked party that could be leveraged to create an accurate SCV: the customers themselves.

Figure 4: The Digital Passport holds the map of what data is stored where across an institution and acts as a single point of access to that data.

Mutual benefits encourage adoption
EY Digital Passport brings benefits to both customers and FIs.

Customer benefits include:
- Improved experience
- Accurate and timely data quality
- Single view of their products and accounts

FI benefits include:
- Improved data portability across business units
- Reduced onboarding costs
- Support in complying with data privacy regulations
- Accurate, comprehensive customer data that helps unlock potential of each customer

The ability to provide mutual benefits drives adoption of the Digital Passport – a critical factor in any solution’s success.

Open banking connectivity demands new data solutions
In the world of open banking and evolving data regulations, a new approach to data exchange and capturing customer consents is critical. With traditional SCVs falling short, the Digital Passport may be the solution that meets customer expectations, while addressing traditional pain points for companies. And as competition increases, and open-API connectivity reshapes the financial landscape, the Digital Passport may be just what banks and FIs need to maintain compliance, unlock savings and new value and create the compelling customer experiences that will define future success.

To learn more visit: www.ey.com/digitalpassport.
How will payments enable next-generation mobility services?

The global automotive industry is in a state of major change. But as megatrends, including urbanization and digitalization, transform mobility, what is the impact on payments?

Three trends defining future of mobility
Within the automotive industry, traditional companies are radically reshaping their business and operating models as three major trends disrupt their sector:

1. Environmental concerns are driving the transition from combustion engines to electric vehicles.
2. Urbanization and socioeconomic change are seeing consumers move from owning to sharing a vehicle.
3. Digitalization is putting artificial intelligence, not humans, in the driving seat.

Together, these trends are defining the future of mobility. In this future, human-driven, gas-powered vehicles may be largely replaced by shared, self-driving and hydrogen- and electricity-powered vehicles. This transition and its impact on automotive producers and suppliers is the subject of much discussion. But less attention has been given to the repercussions on the payments industry, a sector that has, until now, had few direct links to the automotive industry.

Frequent and complex, mobility-related transactions
Traditionally, the payments and automotive sectors came together at just two points:

- When a consumer purchased a vehicle, usually via a bank transfer, or other mass-payments transaction, or through leasing or a loan
- When a consumer fueled or maintained a vehicle and made payment via credit card or cash

In both cases, the related issues involved have long been solved, meaning that the automotive sector has not been at the core of recent payments innovations.

But traditional payment situations are set to be supplemented with new and more complex payment events, including:

- Self-driving vehicles that automatically pay for tolls or parking
- Shared-vehicle usage charges and payments
- Electric-vehicle recharge costs and payments for injecting electricity into the smart grid

While buying a car was once the second-biggest investment most person would make in their lifetime, the changes to mobility mean these large investments are being replaced by many, much smaller, more complex transactions. Developing payments processes to successfully handle these transactions will not be easy – but for whichever party does this, the prize will be high.

Enabling payment technologies will help overcome key challenges
But designing payments processes around these new mobility scenarios will require overcoming several challenges that, though not new to the payments industry, will need to be carefully considered in light of the mobility context:

Convenience: The new mobility changes mean consumers are paying many different merchants more frequently, usually online. This can be a tedious process if each transaction must be resolved individually. But payments processes have adapted to these conditions, most notably with the introduction of e-wallets or pass-through wallets in an e-commerce environment. These enable customers to pay in a convenient way at multiple different merchants without having to enter the payment details again and again.

Multisided markets: The future mobility market will be multisided. With so many merchants, different payment processes and multiple consumer touch points, resolving payments becomes more complex. This issue is being addressed through the replication of master-merchant services from an e-commerce environment, which can be leveraged in multisided markets to enable payment of diverse services, such as parking, toll and electricity charging in a homogenous way.
The fast transformation of the automotive sector may present the next big opportunity for growth in the payments industry, with incumbents in a prime position to seize the potential of next-generation mobility.

**Authentication:** Issues of authenticating payments have not yet completely been solved, especially with increasing regulatory requirements emerging in Europe (i.e., two-factor authentication). The introduction of voice payments or the use of biometrics could help solve this problem within the automotive sector.

**Costs:** The issue of cost has become less relevant over recent years since competition has increased, and interchange fee caps have been introduced in many parts of the world. But reducing costs is still important, especially for low-value transactions. New payment rails like instant payments, payment initiation services or blockchain can help keep costs low in this context.

**Incumbents of the automobile industry take the lead**
Whoever can best overcome these challenges can unlock the significant potential for offering innovative payment services within the future mobility space. Several players have already positioned themselves to solve these problems. Most prominent so far are incumbent automotive manufacturers, many of which have already established a payments-related entity. We've also seen a number of automotive industry suppliers enter the payments space, which is perhaps a logical move since these companies are natural aggregators when it comes to generating economies of scale.

But beyond the obvious players, many nontraditional players are entering this untapped market. These new entrants include navigation companies, enterprise software providers and even electricity utilities. Although we've yet to see any company actually get a comprehensive solution in place, some have successfully launched payments services for specific uses, such as a global payment service provider collaborating with an international oil and gas company on facilitating mobile payments at their fuel stations.

Interestingly, the big, traditional players in the payments industry have yet to identify mobility as a future priority market. Within the banking sector, the most notable exception to this may be the collaboration between a Swiss bank, a German manufacturer of automotive parts and an energy company, on their development of an e-wallet for mobility purposes. Acquirer and payment-service providers (PSPs) have acknowledged the market but have yet to develop dedicated offerings that specifically meet the evolving payment requirements of the automotive industry.

**Explore cross-sector partnerships**
The difference in speed of players from outside and within the payments industry is somewhat surprising as the nature of the problem to be overcome is one not just of technology but of scale. Since payments in the automotive sector will always take place within a two-sided market, any new form of payment will succeed only if enough customers want to use it and enough merchants want to accept it.

In this way, automotive-industry players have a key, competitive advantage—customers (both consumers and merchants). Building a strong customer base from scratch takes time, capital and risk. Instead, payments providers may consider partnering with automotive players to have instant access to a large customer base. For automotive players, the benefits of such collaborations would include gaining new know-how in an unfamiliar domain, such as payments regulation and the risks of running a payments system.

**Incumbents must act fast to seize potential**
The rapid transformation of the automotive sector may present the next big opportunity for growth in the payments industry, with incumbents in a prime position to seize the potential of next-generation mobility. But they’ll need to act fast and explore innovative pathways, including collaborations, if they are to succeed against nimble new entrants already building their assets and capabilities.
The second quarter of 2018 witnessed a rise in payment deal activity, as the number of disclosed transactions increased from 36 in Q1 to 44 deals in Q2. Total disclosed transaction value also rose, from US$5.4b to US$10.2b, an increase of 89% from the previous quarter and a 194% rise compared to Q2 2017.

Payment acceptance devices were a major driver of deal activity this quarter, with Francisco Partners management and British Columbia Investment management acquiring VeriFone Systems for US$3.3b and payment giant PayPal acquiring iZettle for US$2.2b.

Another large deal was Worldline's acquisition of Swiss-based SIX Payment Services, a provider of merchant acceptance and international card processing solutions, at an enterprise value of around US$2.8b. The transaction reflects continued consolidation of the European payments market.

M&A activity and deal characteristics

A total of 44 M&A transactions were announced in Q2 2018. The financial terms of 15 transactions were disclosed and amounted to a total value of US$10.2b. This is almost twice the Q1 2018 transaction value of Q1 (US$5.4b), signaling that the market is still seeing large transactions.

The deal value in Q2 2018 was driven primarily by a few large transactions:

- The investment by Francisco Partners and British Columbia Investment approximately US$3.3b into VeriFone Systems
- Worldline’s acquisition of SIX Payment Services for approximately US$2.8b
- PayPal’s acquisition of iZettle at an implied enterprise value of approximately US$2.2b

These three deals accounted for more than 80% of total transaction value this quarter.

Established in 1981, VeriFone is one of the world’s largest POS terminal vendors and is a leading provider of payment and commerce solutions. With an implied enterprise value of approximately US$3.3b, at 1.8x revenue, it seems investors have bought into VeriFone’s transformation from a traditional hardware provider to a payments and e-commerce solution provider. The shift in business model also highlights the expected growth from payments solutions.

Worldline’s acquisition of SIX Payment Services, a Swiss-based provider of merchant acceptance and acquiring and international card processing solutions, enables Worldline to build a stronger presence in continental Europe. The combined entity will become the biggest payment provider in Europe and one of the largest globally.

8 Source: Capita IQ, EY analysis
9 Source: Capita IQ, EY analysis
10 Source: Capita IQ, EY analysis
Furthermore, SIX Payment Services’ solutions and offerings will complement Worldline’s portfolio, allowing the firm to deliver services and solutions for clients across the entire payment value chain.

Transactions this quarter were heavily geared toward strategic buyers, with notable names such as Ingenico, PayPal, Worldline and Westpac all announcing transactions of strategic importance. Ingenico’s ongoing talks around the potential acquisition of a 52% stake in Frankfurt-based full-service payment provider BS PAYONE reflects its continued endeavor to strengthen its direct merchant processing business. The joint venture aims to create a market leader in the German market for both in-store and online payments.

PayPal’s acquisitions of Simility, a fraud detection platform, and Hyperwallet (US$400m), developer of online worker payout platform solutions, are other examples of product and capability-led acquisitions. Westpac’s acquisition of Assembly Payments Pty, an online payment platform that accepts, manages and disburses payments, will integrate the bank’s merchant terminals with customers’ POS software, removing the need for transaction amounts to be entered into retailers’ systems twice.

The median EBITDA multiple for all deals year-to-date decreased from 16.2x in 2017 to 9x in 2018 year-to-date. The low multiple is driven by deals that have been more focused on the hardware component of the payments value chain. The median revenue multiple for the same period also decreased from 3.8x to 2.2x.

Assembly Payments Pty is part of the rapidly growing industry, which is driven by increased levels of per capita income, expanded internet connectivity and the increased share of transactions from e-commerce sales, online bill payments and peer-to-peer (P2P) money transfers. In response to the overall demand for payment processing services, M&A activity continues to be robust. Despite the decline of valuation multiples based on disclosed transactions, investors are still expected to continue to pursue and pay premiums for attractive payments opportunities throughout the rest of 2018, including areas such as product and capability enhancement, particularly sector specialist capabilities in industries such as business software solutions.

Geographic diversification is expected to continue, predominantly into emerging markets such as China and India, where adoption of e-payments and e-wallets is accelerating.

In Q2 2018, 39% of M&A targets were based in Europe, 32% were in North America and 18% were based in Asia. Of Q2’s four largest deals, three took place in Europe and one in the US. This contrasts with Q1, where large transactions were spread across Asia, Europe and North America.

11 Source: Ingenico PR, EY analysis
12 Source: MergerMarket, EY analysis
13 Includes all deals in 2017
14 Transaction multiples are based on implied enterprise value, EBITDA and revenue data sourced primarily from Capital IQ.
Funding activity

The second quarter of 2018 saw 53 companies raise just more than US$15.7b in funding, the majority of which was equity funding.

Investment activity in the Venture Capital (VC) space has remained stable since last quarter, in terms of both the number of deals (54 in Q1) and deal value, which, while significantly higher than Q1 (approximately US$1b), was mostly contributed by Ant Financial’s US$14b funding round. Most funding activities concentrated on early stage and seed investments.

Activity in Q1 2018 was diversified across payment segments but was strongly focused on mobile and e-commerce-driven solutions. The trend continued this quarter, with overall investment funding widely spread across segments but with a particular focus on alternative payment methods and payment acceptance devices.

When considered in geographic terms, the number of transactions remained in line with the previous quarter. By transaction value, Asia-Pacific accounted for approximately 94% of total transaction value (driven by Ant Financial), the highest this region has attained over the past year.

Investment trends

A notable trend in the VC investment landscape is the increasing interest in alternative payment methods (APMs), a way of paying for goods or services outside of mainstream credit card schemes such as Visa, MasterCard or American Express.

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15 Sources: EY analysis, Crunchbase
16 Sources: EY analysis, Crunchbase
In Q2 2018, investors have continued to focus on investments across emerging markets, where growth is expected to be the highest in the coming years.

APMs include two broad categories — bank transfers and wallet-based solutions. Globally, there are already more than 200 different APMs, with PayPal one of the most recognized in Western countries and Alipay and WeChat dominating in China. It is estimated that by 2019, 55% of all online transactions will be made using APMs.

In Q2 2018, Ant Financial, which operates Alipay, received US$14b in funding from Temasek Holdings, GIC and other investors, valuing the company at US$150b. Already a dominant force in payments in China, Ant Financial has now invested in a number of internet-based startups, including the Chinese bike-sharing company Ofo, food delivery app operator Ele.me and Indian payment company PayTM. These investments indicate that payments will be increasingly integrated across other sectors with multiple consumer touch points. Ant Financial’s high valuation is partially due to investors positioning themselves for its potential IPO, the scale of the firm’s operations in China — one of the fastest growing markets for APMs — and investors’ need to deploy significant funds.

Another major deal this quarter was India-based Pine Lab’s raising of US$125m from Temasek Holdings and PayPal, with funding to date reaching US$208m. Pine Lab currently works with more than 70,000 merchants and has an annualized transaction volume of US$15b and a base of around 300,000 payment points. This fiscal year, Pine Lab is on course to originate more than US$1b of instant loans at point-of-sale (POS) terminals for card issuers and partner non-banking financial companies (NBFCs). This latest round of funding will help the firm scale operations in multiple geographies, including Southeast Asia, where growth across POS terminals and e-commerce transactions is expected to be highest. The region is also attracting significant M&A from some of the market’s more mature players, including Wirecard, which has acquired a number of Southeast Asia businesses over the past few years in expectation of generating increasing revenue from outside its core European markets in the future.

Also in Q2 was GMO Payment Gateway, Inc.’s raising of US$156m through the private placement of convertible bonds and subscription warrants. The deal reflects the Japan-based company’s focus on expanding beyond its home markets, particularly in Malaysia, where the percentage of citizens with bank accounts has witnessed a staggering increase from 20% to 80% over the last 10 years.

Throughout 2018, we can expect more investments targeting high-growth markets, particularly those in the Asia-Pacific region. Commerce is becoming increasingly global, but there are few true global payments providers — Netherlands-based Adyen is probably the closest. The ability to offer a truly global payment platform could be a key differentiator for many global merchants.
<table>
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<th>Date announced</th>
<th>Target company</th>
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<td>Bina Bicara Sdn Bhd</td>
<td>Malaysia</td>
<td>Operates as a financial technology firm offering money remittance services</td>
<td>Money transfer</td>
<td>Sanichi Technology Berhad</td>
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<td>13 Mile Corp.</td>
<td>South Korea</td>
<td>Provides a portfolio of functions, including, bar code payment, QR code, near-field communication (NFC) payment, interlock multiple payment, and POS function services</td>
<td>Payment acceptance devices and software</td>
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<td>VeriFone Systems, Inc.</td>
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<td>Provides payments and commerce solutions at the point of sale (POS) worldwide</td>
<td>Payment acceptance devices and software</td>
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<td>Paysafe Group Limited</td>
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<td>CLICKPAY-SERVICES, INC.</td>
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<td>Payment acceptance devices and software</td>
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<td>bKash Limited</td>
<td>Bangladesh</td>
<td>Offers cash-in and cash-out services and allows customers to send and receive money, do grocery shopping, make bill payments and make reservations at hotels via mobile devices</td>
<td>Payment acceptance devices and software</td>
<td>Alipay Singapore E-Commerce Private Limited</td>
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<td>Qiwi plc</td>
<td>Cyprus</td>
<td>Offers payment services across online, mobile and physical channels through a network of approx. 109,000 kiosks and 43,000 terminals that run its proprietary software</td>
<td>Alternative payment systems</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>662.9</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27 Apr 18</td>
<td>RentPay</td>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>Provides payment solution to manage rental payments for the real estate industry</td>
<td>Alternative payment systems</td>
<td>Rent.com.au Limited</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 May 18</td>
<td>Payhero Pty Ltd.</td>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>Provides an online payments service that helps businesses to accept customer payments, sell products and services, process card payments and automate customer billings</td>
<td>Payment acceptance devices and software</td>
<td>8common Limited</td>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 May 18</td>
<td>GCI Network Private Limited</td>
<td>India</td>
<td>Offers online shopping destination for all gift card and gift voucher needs</td>
<td>Alternative payment systems</td>
<td>SWYCH INC.</td>
<td>US</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date announced</td>
<td>Target company</td>
<td>Market</td>
<td>Target company industry</td>
<td>Target segment</td>
<td>Buyer(s)</td>
<td>Market</td>
<td>Enterprise Value (US$m)</td>
<td>Stake (%)</td>
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<tr>
<td>14 7 May 18</td>
<td>Geidea Solutions</td>
<td>Saudi Arabia</td>
<td>Provides e-banking POS solutions, develops payment software solutions and distributes handheld payment terminals, such as portables, countertop, pinpads and self-service terminals</td>
<td>Payment acceptance devices and software</td>
<td>Gulf Capital Pvt. JSC</td>
<td>United Arab Emirates</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 7 May 18</td>
<td>Shanghai Unionpay Merchant Services Co., Ltd.</td>
<td>China</td>
<td>Engages in nationwide payment services for China UnionPay-labeled cards</td>
<td>Payment acceptance devices and software</td>
<td>Qinhuangdao Tianye Tolian Heavy Industry Co., Ltd.</td>
<td>China</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17 14 May 18</td>
<td>Maksuturva Group AB/ Maksuturva ICT Services AB</td>
<td>Finland</td>
<td>Offers online payment solutions</td>
<td>Payment acceptance devices and software</td>
<td>Svea Ekonomi AB (publ)</td>
<td>Sweden</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 14 May 18</td>
<td>PT. Kinerja Indonesia</td>
<td>Indonesia</td>
<td>Designs and develops mobile payment applications and online portal</td>
<td>Payment acceptance devices and software</td>
<td>KinerjaPay Corp.</td>
<td>Indonesia</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19 15 May 18</td>
<td>SIX Payment Services Ltd</td>
<td>Switzerland</td>
<td>Offers card-based electronic payment transaction products and services for trading partners, card processors and distributors</td>
<td>Alternative payment systems</td>
<td>Worldline</td>
<td>France</td>
<td>2,865.4</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 15 May 18</td>
<td>POS Media Global Services, s.r.o.</td>
<td>Czech Republic</td>
<td>Offers point-of-sale advertising services to retail customers</td>
<td>Payment acceptance devices and software</td>
<td>Demo Power (Thailand) Co., Ltd.</td>
<td>Thailand</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21 17 May 18</td>
<td>iZettle AB</td>
<td>Sweden</td>
<td>Develops mobile payment services and applications for businesses and individuals</td>
<td>Payment acceptance devices and software</td>
<td>PayPal Holdings, Inc.</td>
<td>US</td>
<td>2,200.0</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22 18 May 18</td>
<td>iovation Inc.</td>
<td>US</td>
<td>Develops device-based software for fraud prevention and authentication of online businesses and their end users</td>
<td>Security</td>
<td>TransUnion</td>
<td>US</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23 21 May 18</td>
<td>HandCash</td>
<td>Spain</td>
<td>Offers a bitcoin cash mobile wallet that uses near-field communication (NFC) technology</td>
<td>Alternative payment systems</td>
<td>nChain Group</td>
<td>UK</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>undis-closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24 21 May 18</td>
<td>Vavian International Limited</td>
<td>United Arab Emirates</td>
<td>Provides online digital payments processing and payment gateway services</td>
<td>Processing</td>
<td>Infibeam Global EMEA FZ-LLC</td>
<td>United Arab Emirates</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 24 May 18</td>
<td>First Data Corporation</td>
<td>Greece</td>
<td>Comprises business units offering card processing, card production, and call center and back-office services</td>
<td>Processing</td>
<td>SIA S.p.A.</td>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>439.7</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26 24 May 18</td>
<td>Oceanovasto Investments Ltd.</td>
<td>Cyprus</td>
<td>Develops merchant processing and money transfer tools</td>
<td>Money transfer</td>
<td>CLIC Technology Inc.</td>
<td>US</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27 24 May 18</td>
<td>A2iA</td>
<td>France</td>
<td>Developer of specialized and highly intelligent software tools that help end users optimize their data capture, document processing and workflow automation capabilities</td>
<td>Payment acceptance devices and software</td>
<td>Mitek</td>
<td>US</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date announced</td>
<td>Target company</td>
<td>Market</td>
<td>Target company industry</td>
<td>Target segment</td>
<td>Buyer(s)</td>
<td>Market</td>
<td>Enterprise Value (US$m)</td>
<td>Stake (%)</td>
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<tr>
<td>28 May 18</td>
<td>BS Payone</td>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>Provides customer support to savings banks and cashless payment transaction services to customers from stationary trade to the automated and holistic processing of e-commerce and mobile payments</td>
<td>Payment acceptance devices and software</td>
<td>Ingenico</td>
<td>France</td>
<td>~</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 June 18</td>
<td>Millennium Process Group Inc.</td>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>Provides business process outsourcing solutions including credit card servicing, customer service, technical support retention/loyalty, inbound and outbound sales, email/chat, technology solutions and sales</td>
<td>Processing</td>
<td>Merchants SA (pty) Ltd.</td>
<td>South Africa</td>
<td>~</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 June 18</td>
<td>ConCardis GmbH</td>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>Provides debit and credit card payment transaction services; its portfolio includes POS solutions in face-to-face retailing aspects; e-payment solutions for e-commerce and mail/telephone order aspects, etc.</td>
<td>Payment acceptance devices and software</td>
<td>Nets A/S</td>
<td>Denmark</td>
<td>~</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 June 18</td>
<td>DISC Holdings Limited</td>
<td>UK</td>
<td>A developer of secure mobile blockchain-based payment applications</td>
<td>Security</td>
<td>Rivetz Corp.</td>
<td>US</td>
<td>~</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 June 18</td>
<td>Global Payout, Inc.</td>
<td>US</td>
<td>Offers payment and acquiring solutions for multinational companies</td>
<td>Payment acceptance devices and software</td>
<td>MoneyTrac Technology, Inc.</td>
<td>US</td>
<td>~</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 June 18</td>
<td>Gift Card Impressions, LLC</td>
<td>US</td>
<td>Offers digital consumer-to-consumer, employer-to-employee and business-to-consumer solutions</td>
<td>Alternative payment systems</td>
<td>InComm, Inc.</td>
<td>US</td>
<td>~</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 June 18</td>
<td>iMobile3, LLC</td>
<td>US</td>
<td>Designs and develops mobile applications for merchants; it offers custom mobile and web applications and mPOS solutions that support mobile payment terminals, processors and encryption technology</td>
<td>Payment acceptance devices and software</td>
<td>Total System Services, Inc.</td>
<td>US</td>
<td>~</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 June 18</td>
<td>valuephone GmbH</td>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>Operates a platform that provides mobile couponing, mobile payment, and mobile loyalty services</td>
<td>Couponing/ Loyalty</td>
<td>GK Software SE</td>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>~</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 June 18</td>
<td>Backwater Technologies Private Limited</td>
<td>India</td>
<td>Develops a digital banking solution for banks and merchants; it offers an application for iOS, Android and Windows platforms that enables users to send money from their bank account to anyone in their phonebook</td>
<td>Money transfer</td>
<td>True Software Scandinavia AB</td>
<td>Sweden</td>
<td>~</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 June 18</td>
<td>Limonetik SAS</td>
<td>France</td>
<td>Provides a B2B payment solution on a Platform-as-a-Service basis, which addresses various needs of multichannel retailers, marketplaces, payment issuers, acquirers and payment services providers</td>
<td>Processing</td>
<td>PayWithMyBank, Inc.</td>
<td>US</td>
<td>~</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 June 18</td>
<td>Michael Davies &amp; Associates Ltd.</td>
<td>UK</td>
<td>Provides outsourced fulfillment and procurement solutions for brands and retailers</td>
<td>Payment acceptance devices and software</td>
<td>Staci SAS</td>
<td>France</td>
<td>~</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19 June 18</td>
<td>Dotcard Sp. z o.o.</td>
<td>Poland</td>
<td>Focuses on delivering integrated electronic payments solutions</td>
<td>Processing</td>
<td>Nets A/S</td>
<td>Denmark</td>
<td>84.7</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date announced</td>
<td>Target company</td>
<td>Market</td>
<td>Target company industry</td>
<td>Target segment</td>
<td>Buyer(s)</td>
<td>Market</td>
<td>Enterprise Value (US$m)</td>
<td>Stake (%)</td>
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<tr>
<td>19 June 18</td>
<td>Hyperwallet Systems Inc.</td>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>Develops online worker payout platform solutions for financial institutions and marketplace companies</td>
<td>Processing</td>
<td>PayPal Holdings, Inc.</td>
<td>US</td>
<td>400.0</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21 June 18</td>
<td>Simility, Inc.</td>
<td>US</td>
<td>Provides a fraud detection platform. Its platform offers analytics engine module, manual signal builder, ML tools, reputation indices, graph/ network search, and analyst workflow management services etc.</td>
<td>Security</td>
<td>PayPal Holdings, Inc.</td>
<td>US</td>
<td>123.7</td>
<td>97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21 June 18</td>
<td>Internet Payment Exchange, Inc.</td>
<td>US</td>
<td>Provides payment systems, electronic document delivery, and associated customer service solutions</td>
<td>Processing</td>
<td>Electronic Payment Providers, Inc.</td>
<td>US</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27 June 18</td>
<td>JNK Securities Corp.</td>
<td>US</td>
<td>Researches, analyzes and interprets investment ideas for a range of financial institutions, marine industry, oil companies, gaming and lodging industries, property management companies and real estate investment trusts; provides services for semiconductor manufacturers; and offers analysis and consulting services to telecom markets</td>
<td>Data analytics</td>
<td>Uphold, Inc.</td>
<td>US</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27 June 18</td>
<td>Bill Payments Transaction Business of Payzone UK Limited</td>
<td>UK</td>
<td>Comprises a consumer payments acceptance network</td>
<td>Payment acceptance devices and software</td>
<td>Post Office Limited</td>
<td>UK</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date announced</td>
<td>Target</td>
<td>Market</td>
<td>Round</td>
<td>Financial volume (US$m)</td>
<td>Total funding (US$m)</td>
<td>Investor(s)</td>
<td>Market segment</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>25 June 18</td>
<td>Ant Financial Services Group</td>
<td>China</td>
<td>Venture</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>18,500.00</td>
<td>China Taiping Insurance Group</td>
<td>Processing</td>
<td>Owns and operates an online financial services platform and offers mobile payment services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 June 18</td>
<td>Hip Bar Private Limited</td>
<td>India</td>
<td>Venture</td>
<td>4.00</td>
<td>4.00</td>
<td>Diageo India</td>
<td>Alternative payment systems</td>
<td>Offers HipBar Pay, an electronic payment platform which allows users to pay digitally</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 June 18</td>
<td>LLC Zeppelin Pay</td>
<td>Russia</td>
<td>Venture</td>
<td>0.32</td>
<td>0.36</td>
<td>Internet Initiatives Development Fund</td>
<td>Alternative payment systems</td>
<td>Develops a mobile payment wallet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21 June 18</td>
<td>Conio</td>
<td>US</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>Alternative payment systems</td>
<td>Lets you buy bitcoins with a credit card and sell them through a wire transfer, while ensuring safety</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 June 18</td>
<td>Tiller Systems</td>
<td>France</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>13.90</td>
<td>18.66</td>
<td>Ring Capital</td>
<td>Payment acceptance devices and software</td>
<td>Provides point-of-sale software solutions for restaurants and merchants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19 June 18</td>
<td>Vibe Group Holdings Limited</td>
<td>UK</td>
<td>Venture</td>
<td>0.92</td>
<td>0.92</td>
<td>Vela Technologies</td>
<td>Processing</td>
<td>Operates a peer to peer ticket resale platform and a payments platform</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19 June 18</td>
<td>Brex</td>
<td>US</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>50.00</td>
<td>57.10</td>
<td>Y Combinator</td>
<td>Processing</td>
<td>The first corporate credit card for startups</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19 June 18</td>
<td>Global Processing Services</td>
<td>Isle of Man</td>
<td>Venture</td>
<td>44.00</td>
<td>44.00</td>
<td>Dunedin LLP</td>
<td>Processing</td>
<td>A global payments processor offering award-winning payment processing and industry-leading technology in payments and FinTech</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 June 18</td>
<td>Paytweak</td>
<td>France</td>
<td>Venture</td>
<td>1.16</td>
<td>1.97</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>Processing</td>
<td>Offers secure email payment gateway</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 June 18</td>
<td>Mint Payments</td>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>IPO</td>
<td>4.90</td>
<td>4.90</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>Processing</td>
<td>A Payment Gateway and mPOS provider</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 June 18</td>
<td>Toss</td>
<td>South Korea</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>40.00</td>
<td>117.20</td>
<td>Sequoia Capital</td>
<td>Processing</td>
<td>Provides the simplest P2P mobile payments platform in Korea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 June 18</td>
<td>CHEOUM &amp; Co.</td>
<td>South Korea</td>
<td>N/D</td>
<td>2.76</td>
<td>25.04</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>Processing</td>
<td>Offers an electronic payment service that offers secure internet transactions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14 June 18</td>
<td>TouchBistro</td>
<td>US</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>70.00</td>
<td>105.30</td>
<td>OMERS Ventures</td>
<td>Processing</td>
<td>An iPad-based restaurant point-of-sale system enabling owners to manage reservations and take orders instantly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14 June 18</td>
<td>BitPesa</td>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>N/D</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>10.11</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>Processing</td>
<td>A digital foreign exchange platform that offers businesses a fast, easy and low-cost way to make payments to, from and within frontier markets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 June 18</td>
<td>Ant Financial</td>
<td>China</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>14,000.00</td>
<td>18,500.00</td>
<td>Temasek Holdings</td>
<td>Alternative payment systems</td>
<td>Provides online payment services that enable individuals and businesses to execute payments online in a secure manner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 June 18</td>
<td>GHL Systems Berhad</td>
<td>Malaysia</td>
<td>IPO</td>
<td>21.20</td>
<td>21.20</td>
<td>Apis Partners</td>
<td>Payment acceptance devices and software</td>
<td>A payment service provider</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 June 18</td>
<td>Marqeta</td>
<td>US</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>45.00</td>
<td>116.30</td>
<td>ICONIQ Capital</td>
<td>Processing</td>
<td>Offers an open API platform that powers prepaid debit and credit cards for lending, expense, virtual, disbursement, on-demand delivery and e-commerce</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 June 18</td>
<td>Stocard</td>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>Venture</td>
<td>20.00</td>
<td>26.70</td>
<td>Macquarie Capital</td>
<td>Couponing and loyalty</td>
<td>Provides mobile wallet and allows retailers to drive additional traffic to their stores through targeted mobile offers and coupons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date announced</td>
<td>Target</td>
<td>Market</td>
<td>Round</td>
<td>Financial volume (US$m)</td>
<td>Total funding (US$m)</td>
<td>Investor(s)</td>
<td>Market segment</td>
<td>Description</td>
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<tr>
<td>19 5 June 18</td>
<td>Billon Group</td>
<td>UK</td>
<td>N/D</td>
<td>1.17</td>
<td>13.70</td>
<td>National Center for Research and Development</td>
<td>Processing</td>
<td>Provides innovative payout, payments and remittance solutions, as well as RegTech with solutions in the areas of Durable Medium and E-Identity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 4 June 18</td>
<td>ToneTag</td>
<td>India</td>
<td>N/D</td>
<td>8.00</td>
<td>10.30</td>
<td>MasterCard</td>
<td>Processing</td>
<td>Allows easy, frictionless and secure proximity payments using sound (Tone) or NFC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21 31 May 18</td>
<td>Pine Labs</td>
<td>India</td>
<td>Venture</td>
<td>125.00</td>
<td>208.00</td>
<td>Temasek Holdings</td>
<td>Payment acceptance devices and software</td>
<td>A provider of retail POS solutions that simplify payment acceptance, while also creating business opportunities for issuers, merchants and brands to connect with consumers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22 31 May 18</td>
<td>GMO Payment Gateway, Inc.</td>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>IPO</td>
<td>156.31</td>
<td>221.03</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Processing</td>
<td>Provides credit card payment processing and other related services in Japan, Singapore, Hong Kong, Taiwan, Malaysia, and Thailand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23 29 May 18</td>
<td>Azimo</td>
<td>UK</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>20.00</td>
<td>66.00</td>
<td>Rakuten Capital</td>
<td>Money transfer</td>
<td>An online international money transfer company</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24 29 May 18</td>
<td>Pleo</td>
<td>Denmark</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>16.00</td>
<td>22.30</td>
<td>Kinnevik AB</td>
<td>Payment acceptance devices and software</td>
<td>Offers an employee smart payment cards program for purchasing work-related items</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 24 May 18</td>
<td>YellowPepper</td>
<td>US</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>12.50</td>
<td>51.50</td>
<td>Visa</td>
<td>Payment acceptance devices and software</td>
<td>Provides mobile banking and payment solutions to financial institutions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26 18 May 18</td>
<td>Tango Card</td>
<td>US</td>
<td>N/D</td>
<td>35.00</td>
<td>54.80</td>
<td>FTV Capital</td>
<td>Couponing and loyalty</td>
<td>Bundles simple technology with great rewards and expert service to help companies get the most out of their reward programs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27 18 May 18</td>
<td>TransferGo</td>
<td>UK</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>10.00</td>
<td>20.60</td>
<td>Vostok Emerging Finance Revo Capital Practica Capital</td>
<td>Money transfer</td>
<td>A global money transfer company that facilitates money transfers for migrant workers without paying unnecessary bank fees</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28 18 May 18</td>
<td>Aman Electronic Payment</td>
<td>Egypt</td>
<td>Venture</td>
<td>2.52</td>
<td>2.81</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Payment acceptance devices and software</td>
<td>Offers electronic payment services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29 16 May 18</td>
<td>Plastiq</td>
<td>US</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>27.00</td>
<td>56.30</td>
<td>Top Tier Capital Partners</td>
<td>Alternative payment systems</td>
<td>A bill pay solution with benefits allowing for the use of a credit card for any expense, such as rental payments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 15 May 18</td>
<td>Circle</td>
<td>US</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>110.00</td>
<td>246.00</td>
<td>Bitmain</td>
<td>Payment acceptance devices and software</td>
<td>Provides a solution that enables customers to purchase and use US dollar fiat tokens for payments and trading in the crypto ecosystem</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31 14 May 18</td>
<td>Cellulant</td>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>47.50</td>
<td>54.50</td>
<td>The Rise Fund</td>
<td>Payment acceptance devices and software</td>
<td>Offers one-stop-shop payment innovations that enables businesses and consumers to make and accept digital and mobile payments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32 14 May 18</td>
<td>Fair Square Financial Holdings LLC</td>
<td>US</td>
<td>N/D</td>
<td>100.00</td>
<td>100.00</td>
<td>The Orogen Group</td>
<td>Issuing</td>
<td>Uses advances in technology and data to assess an individuals risk level and qualify customers for credit and additional product offers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33 14 May 18</td>
<td>Mint Payments Limited</td>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>IPO</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Payment acceptance devices and software</td>
<td>Provides a payment gateway solution that facilitates the acceptance of payments from all sales channels</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date announced</td>
<td>Target</td>
<td>Market</td>
<td>Round</td>
<td>Financial volume (US$m)</td>
<td>Total funding (US$m)</td>
<td>Investor(s)</td>
<td>Market segment</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 May 18</td>
<td>Salido</td>
<td>US</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>12.00</td>
<td>16.00</td>
<td>First Data Corporation</td>
<td>Payment acceptance devices and software</td>
<td>Is working with hospitality operators, developing a single platform for their restaurant operations; provides POS and payment processing services for restaurant operations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 May 18</td>
<td>Kcash</td>
<td>China</td>
<td>N/D</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>GXS Foundation</td>
<td>Alternative payment systems</td>
<td>Provides digital currency wallet that helps customers to manage various digital currency assets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 May 18</td>
<td>Trusted Key</td>
<td>US</td>
<td>Seed</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>4.10</td>
<td>Founders Co-op</td>
<td>Security</td>
<td>Provides consumers and organizations with a secure digital identity solution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 May 18</td>
<td>Alliance Financial Network</td>
<td>US</td>
<td>Venture</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0.60</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Payment acceptance devices and software</td>
<td>Provides digital transaction and mobile payment solutions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26 Apr 18</td>
<td>Revolut</td>
<td>UK</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>250.00</td>
<td>336.40</td>
<td>DST Global</td>
<td>Money transfer</td>
<td>Provides mobile application that allows users to exchange currencies at interbank rates, send money through social networks and spend with a multicurrency card</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26 Apr 18</td>
<td>DOSH</td>
<td>US</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>45.00</td>
<td>57.00</td>
<td>PayPal, GoodWater Capital</td>
<td>Couponing and loyalty</td>
<td>Provide cash reward platform that provides offers attached to any credit or debit card, allowing consumers to earn on every transaction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 Apr 18</td>
<td>Tillhub GmbH</td>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>4.89</td>
<td>4.89</td>
<td>Müller Medien, Main Incubator, Felix Jahn, Dietrich Gottwald</td>
<td>Payment acceptance devices and software</td>
<td>Develops mobile iPad point-of-sale (POS) and payment solutions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24 Apr 18</td>
<td>Extend Enterprises Inc.</td>
<td>US</td>
<td>Seed</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>Point72 Ventures</td>
<td>Alternative payment systems</td>
<td>Provides peer-to-peer platform through which users can enable anyone to use their credit card virtually</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23 Apr 18</td>
<td>SecuredTouch</td>
<td>US</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>8.00</td>
<td>11.50</td>
<td>Arvato Financial Solutions</td>
<td>Security</td>
<td>Provides behavioral biometrics for mobile devices and technologies to strengthen security and reduce fraud</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19 Apr 18</td>
<td>Green Bits</td>
<td>US</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>17.00</td>
<td>17.00</td>
<td>Tiger Global Management</td>
<td>Payment acceptance devices and software</td>
<td>Provides retail management and point-of-sale platforms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 Apr 18</td>
<td>MFS Africa</td>
<td>South Africa</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>4.50</td>
<td>4.50</td>
<td>LUN Partners Group</td>
<td>Payment acceptance devices and software</td>
<td>Has developed a gateway to send money to mobile wallets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 Apr 18</td>
<td>Silot</td>
<td>Singapore</td>
<td>Seed</td>
<td>2.90</td>
<td>3.70</td>
<td>Eight Roads Ventures, Arbor Ventures</td>
<td>Payment acceptance devices and software</td>
<td>Provides cutting-edge QR code payments technology and software-as-a-service (SaaS) products, including payments platform, business intelligence, marketing solutions, anti-fraud solutions, financial management and e-wallets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date announced</td>
<td>Target</td>
<td>Market</td>
<td>Round</td>
<td>Financial volume (US$m)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>47 11 Apr 18</td>
<td>Element Inc.</td>
<td>US</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>12.00</td>
<td>18.00</td>
<td>PTB Ventures, GDP Venture</td>
<td>Security</td>
<td>Develops and distributes mobile-based platforms for digital identity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48 11 Apr 18</td>
<td>GO-JEK</td>
<td>Indonesia</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>35.00</td>
<td>2100.00</td>
<td>Allianz X</td>
<td>Payment acceptance devices and software</td>
<td>Provides transportation, logistics, mobile payments and food delivery services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49 10 Apr 18</td>
<td>KG Mobilians</td>
<td>South Korea</td>
<td>N/D</td>
<td>9.20</td>
<td>40.82</td>
<td>Hana Financial Investment Co., Meritz Securities Co., NH Investment &amp; Securities Co.</td>
<td>Payment acceptance devices and software</td>
<td>Provides wired and wireless electronic payment devices and software</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50 9 Apr 18</td>
<td>Netstars</td>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>Venture</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ITOCHU Technology Ventures, NTT Vietnam Corp.</td>
<td>Payment acceptance devices and software</td>
<td>Offers mobile payment service and multiple payment option gateway service</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51 5 Apr 18</td>
<td>GATE</td>
<td>US</td>
<td>Seed</td>
<td>3.20</td>
<td>6.40</td>
<td>Orco Investments</td>
<td>Payment acceptance devices and software</td>
<td>Provides solutions that enable e-Wallet payments to be accepted anywhere in the world without the need for merchant integration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52 2 Apr 18</td>
<td>Vray</td>
<td>US</td>
<td>N/D</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>Payment acceptance devices and software</td>
<td>Develops business-to-business payment platforms for making secure payments for online purchases and other transactions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53 2 Apr 18</td>
<td>BitPay</td>
<td>US</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>10.00</td>
<td>72.50</td>
<td>Aquiline Capital Partners</td>
<td>Alternative payment systems</td>
<td>Provides payment processing services for the peer-to-peer digital currency, bitcoin</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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