

## Sim Chankiriroth

 ACCA, CPA, CGMA, ACMAThis report was originally prepared in $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ for:


MEKONG BUSINESS INITIATIVE

Supported by:


Australian Aid

This report is updated in 2019 with the support of:


The key
enablers of
Cambodian
FinTech Firms

FinTech Players in Cambodia

## Disclaimer

This presentation has been prepared for general guidance on matters of interest only, and does not constitute
professional advice. You should not act upon the information contained in this publication without obtaining
specific professional advice. No representation or warranty (express or implied) is given as to the accuracy or
completeness of the information contained in this presentation, and, to the extent permitted by law, the
author does not accept or assume any liability, responsibility or duty of care for any consequences of you or
anyone else acting, or refraining to act, in reliance on the information contained in this publication or for any
decision based on it.

## The Perfect Storm <br> The key enablers of Cambodian FinTech Firms



## >\$24 Billion Gap

between financial services
needs \& formal supply

| Customer Needs | The potential impact of Digital <br> (Products) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Finance Applications |  |

PAYMENTS/
TRANSFERS


## National Financial Inclusion Strategy

Increase access to quality formal financial services, reduce the financial exclusion of women by $50 \%$ (from $27 \%$ to $13 \%$ ), and diversify usage of formal financial services from $59 \%$ to $70 \%$ by 2025 as well as improve household welfare and support economic growth through the following priority activities:

1. Encourage savings in formal financial institutions
2. Promote innovative credit products for consumers \& MSMEs
3. Enable the expansion of payment system capabilities
4. Prioritize the development of a well-functioning insurance market
5. Strengthen the capacity of the financial sector regulators
6. Increase consumer empowerment and sector transparency

Source: ADB. (2017). Accelerating Financial Inclusion in South-East Asia with Digital Finance. It is important to note that this research focuses on financial exclusion in three segments: base of pyramid (BoP); women; and micro, small, and medium enterprises (MSMEs). Hence, the gap and impact might be bigger if all constituents are included

DIGITAL READINESS
12.5M INTERNET SUBSCRIBERS
+56\% from 2018 (+5million) with $\mathbf{7 6 \%}$ penetration rate.
12.05M mobile internet connections, $74 \%$ penetration

### 16.36 million POPULATION 24\% urban

under the age of 25 53\% with high adoption rate of technology


## MBPS

Average Speed of Mobile
Internet Connections

## FINANCIAL PARAMETERS

## 153\%

MOBILE PRENETRATION
25.04 MILLION

## ACTIVE SOCIAL

 MEDIA USERS51\% Penetration. 8.1 MILLION mobile social media users

## DIGITAL ADOPTION

At both individual and MSMEs level remains

## UNBANKED

(\% age 15+)
17.8\% with Financial Institution Account. 5.7\% with Mobile Money Account

## FinTech players in Cambodia



## Limitation of this presentation

It is important to note that the verticals'list in this presentation are not exhaustive. The functions of the financial service industry will be the main focus.

| PAYMENT \& |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| REMITTANCE | CROWDFUNDING |
| SAVING \& INVESTING | VALUE-ADDED |
|  |  |
| INSURANCE | ENABLERS |

Not all of them are included in this presentation.

## PAYMENT, DISBURSEMENT \& REMITTANCE



It is importance to note that not all of these companies have the Payment Service Provider License from the National Bank of Cambodia at the time of this report (as of March 15 2019) or launch their product yet.


The logos in this presentation are the trademarks or registered trademark of their respective holders and should be treated as such. This is just for information purpose only.

## LENDING \& CROWDFUNDING s.oEgn cash wagon Ccic-investment KiUPAY

It is importance to note that we have not obtained the information regarding their licenses from respective regulators

## SAVING

This is mainly covered with mobile wallets and mobile bank

INVESTING CSX - Mobile Trading System (MTS) INSURING

## VALUE-ADDED SERVICES \& ENABLERS



Local Innovative Core banking for MFIs \& Operators

## Blockchain cryptoasia

## 3 <br> The Trends \& <br> Implications

## Reflection

## 1. Inclusive FinTech dominates the Cambodian FinTech scene

Payment and Mobile wallet lead fintech offerings in emerging ASEAN. This will remain the same for Cambodia in a foreseeable future.

Drivers of Financial Access

| Expand Digital <br> Payment <br> Instruments | Diversify <br> Access Points | Achieve Scale <br> through Social |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Transfers |  |  |

Dominate the payment
transactions in Cambodia. B2B \& B2C are gaining momentum.

## Reflection

2. Digitizing the banking services vs Providing Digital Banking Experience
```
\% of Commercial Bank, Specialized banks, and Deposit taking MFls have
```

```
47% 23% 9%
internet mobile Gateway, wallet
banking banking or remittance
```


## The Trends

## 3. Collaborative Partnership between incumbent and FinTech have become crucial

A more strategically innovative partnership
between FinTech and Bank will be forged.

## The Trends

## 4. Emergence of key technology and business model

Open Banking<br>Platform

Banking As A Service with an open API to connect bank physical and digital channels and FinTech to Bank Core Banking.

Consolidation of QR Payment
The possible introduction the standardized QR Code for Payment in Cambodia

Based on CFA Institution regarding the roadmap for FinTech development, Cambodian FinTech are entering the third stage of development, which is the Power of Collaboration.

## The Implications

5. FinTech provides platform for other industries' growth


The Iron Triangle of Alibaba

## The Implications

> 6. FinTech Policy Development is needed more than ever. In addition, FinTech Sandbox initiatives should be core to the development process

FinTech is not disrupting Cambodia's financial services, it is joining its development

