



Mobile Banking & Payments Forum

What's taking place in New England

September 10, 2014

Today's Agenda

- 9:30 10:00 The Mobile Landscape

 Marianne Crowe, Federal Reserve Bank of Boston
- 10:00 10:15 The 2014 Mobile Banking & Payments Survey Breffni McGuire, NEACH
- 10:15 11:00 Findings from NE Credit Unions Breffni McGuire, NEACH
- 11:00 11:15 Break
- 11:15 12:00 Findings from NE Banks

 Marianne Crowe, Federal Reserve Bank of Boston



2014 Mobile Banking and Payments Survey

Credit Union Data

Breffni McGuire, NEACH

Survey history

- 2008 Comprehensive mobile banking survey
- 2010 "Mini survey" questionnaire focus on service adoption
- ▶ 2011 2nd Mini survey
- ▶ 2012/2013 Focus on mobile banking & payments survey
 - ▶ FRBB "bank" survey, EOY 2013
 - "NEACH "Credit Union" survey, Jan 2013
- August 2014 Updates previous survey & adds new questions in key areas
 - * Four Federal Reserve Banks participated *



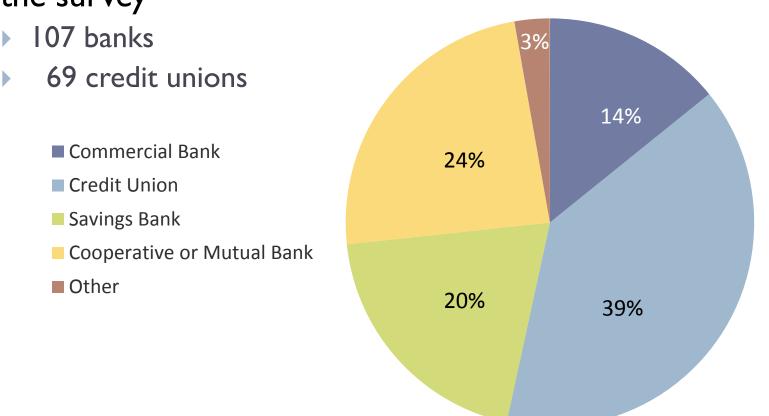
Methodology

- Survey developed and distributed by
 - Federal Reserve Bank of Boston
 - NEACH
- Survey open from July 17 to August 15, 2014
- Institutions completed the survey online or sent responses for manual input by the FRBB

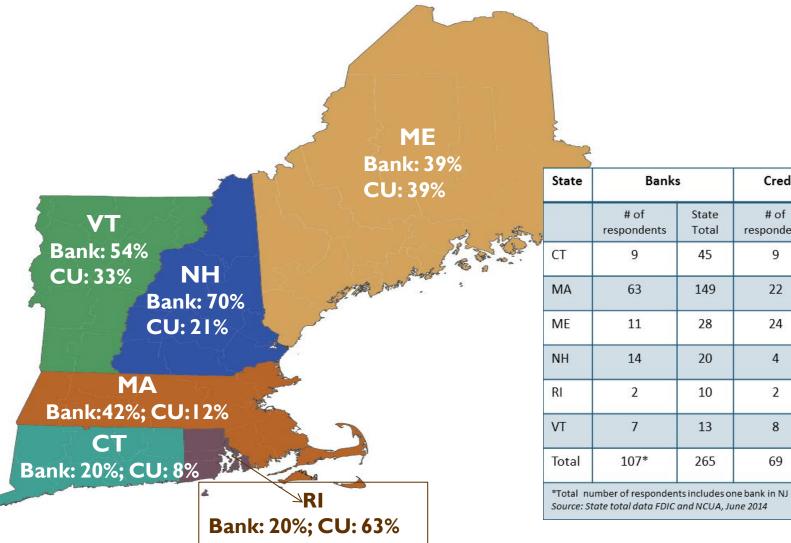


Survey results: respondents by type

 176 financial institutions across New England completed the survey



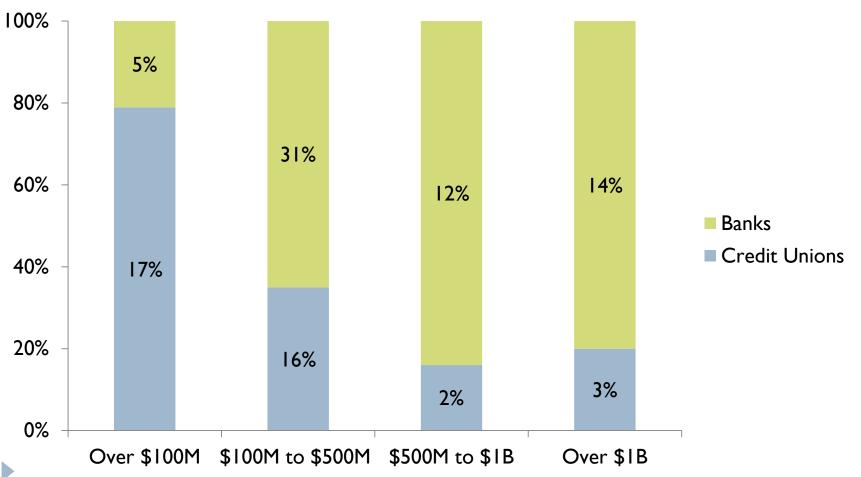
Survey results: respondents by location



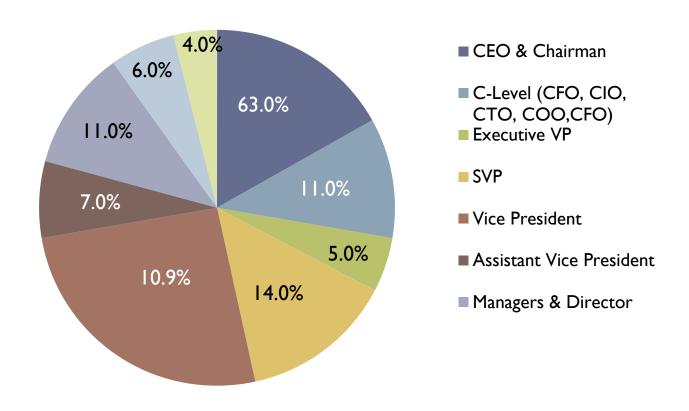
State	Banks		Credit Un	Credit Unions	
	# of respondents	State Total	# of respondents	State Total	
СТ	9	45	9	115	
МА	63	149	22	189	
ME	11	28	24	61	
NH	14	20	4	19	
RI	2	10	2	21	
VT	7	13	8	24	
Total	107*	265	69	429	

Source: State total data FDIC and NCUA, June 2014

Survey results: respondents by asset size



Survey results: 74% were CEO or C-level



Q4: Contact title N=168

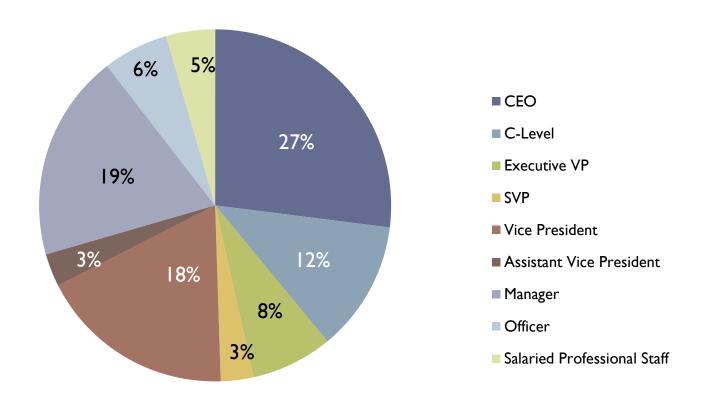
2014 Mobile Banking and Payments Survey

Credit Union Findings

Demographics

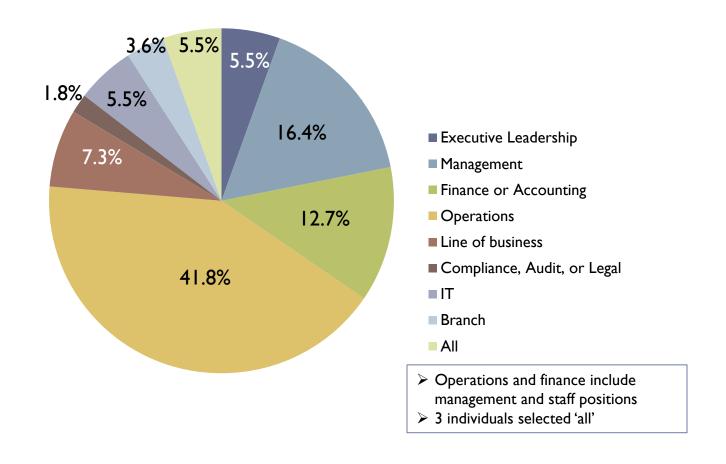
47% of respondents were EVPs or above: high response from VPs, Managers

Please select the title that closely approximates yours; N=66



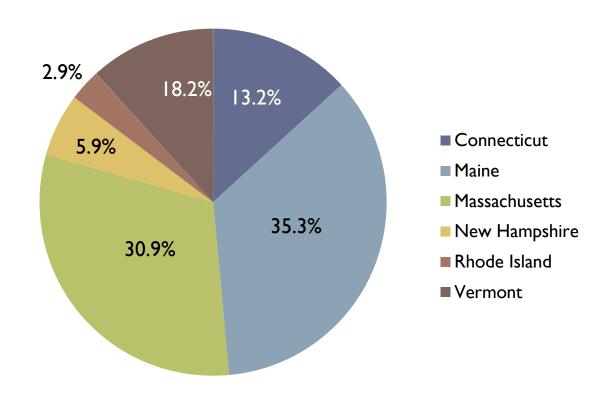
Q4. Contact Title N=66

Almost 50% of respondents are in Operations area

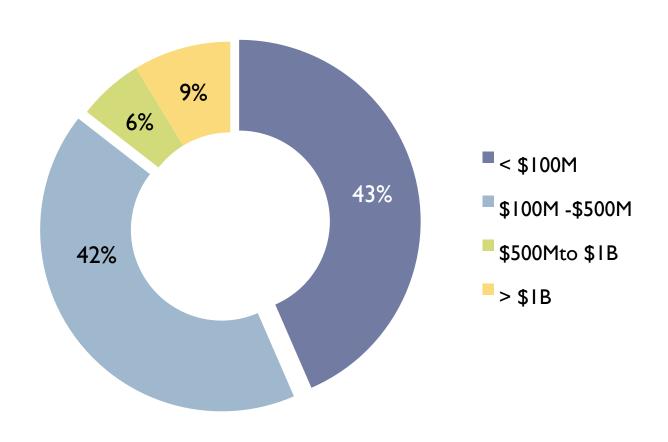


Respondents' location doesn't correlate to number of credit unions by state

Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont are over-represented



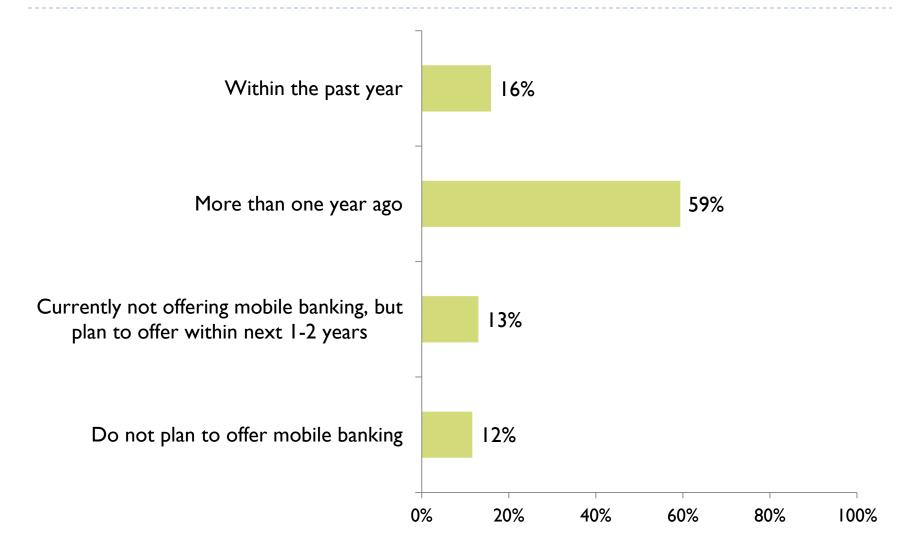
85% of credit union respondents have fewer than \$500 million in assets



Mobile Banking

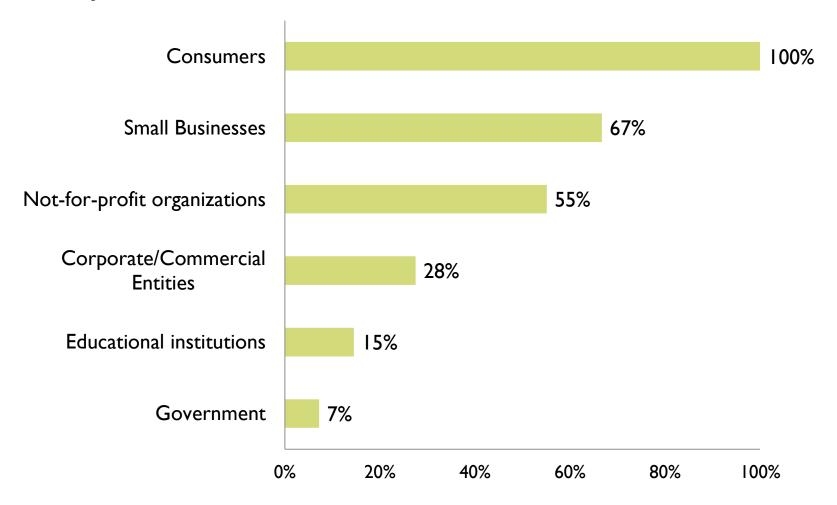
Credit Union Results

Credit unions offering mobile banking increased from 68% to 75% in 2014



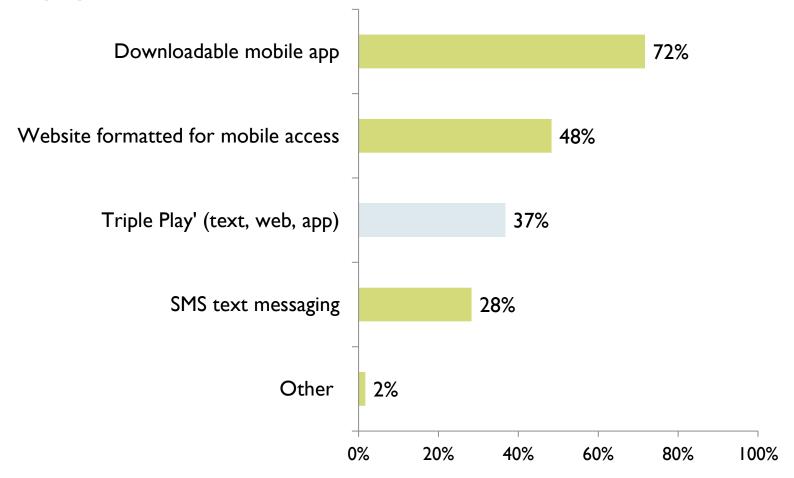
Credit unions provide services to many different entities – business & non-profit ...

71% provide services to non-consumer entities



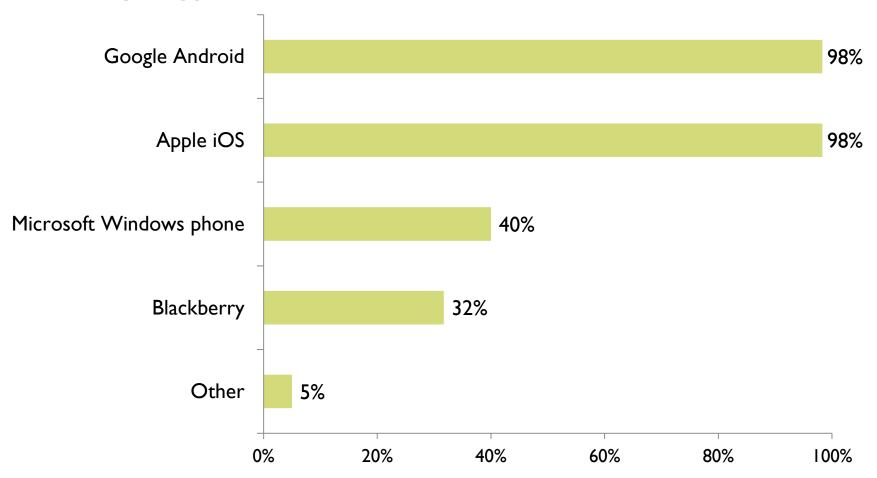
Respondents evidence a move away from 'triple play' to mobile app & other platforms

In 2013: triple play was 62%; mobile app, 27%; mobile website, 29% & text messaging, 12.5%



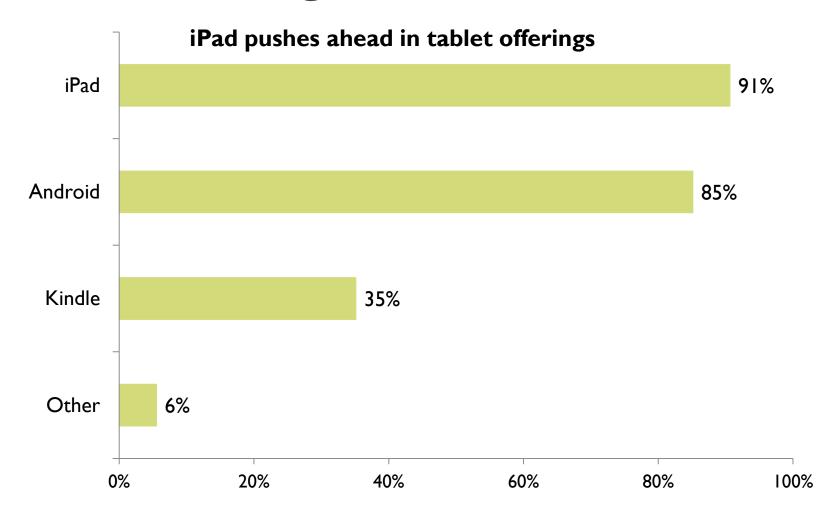
Google & Apple surge; Blackberry drops 10 percent from 2013 – 16% & 14%, respectively

Blackberry dropped 10%; Microsoft rose 2%



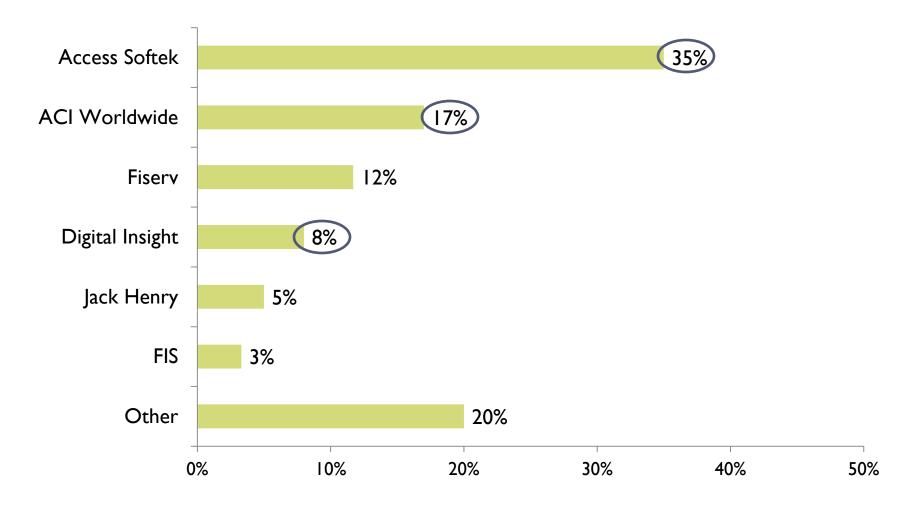
NEW

Credit unions rapidly adopt tablets for mobile banking services



NEW

Credit unions rely on specialized vendors for mobile banking systems

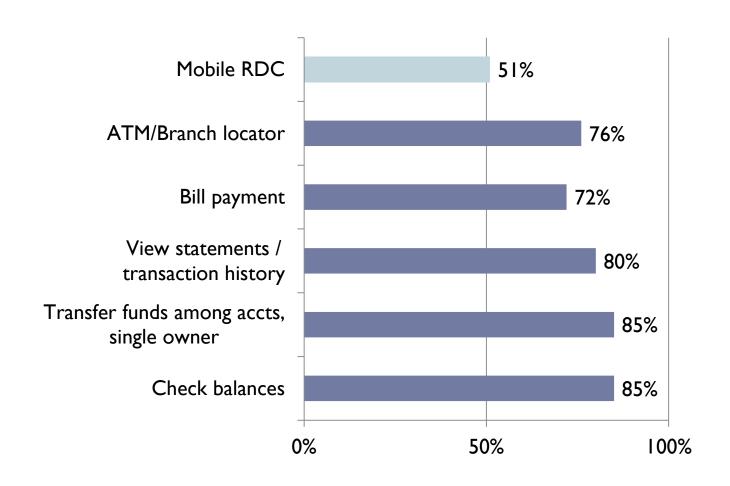


Checklist of credit union offerings

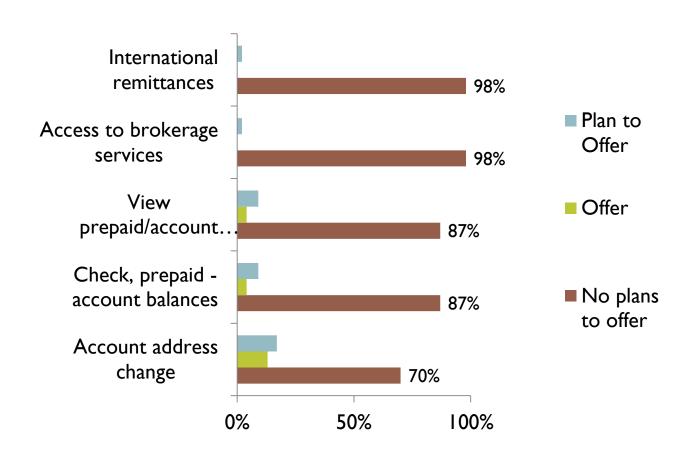
	Currently offer	Plan to offer	No plans to offer
Check balances (DDA, Savings), N=61	52 (85%)	9 (15%)	0 (0%)
View statements and transaction history (DDA, Savings), N=59	47 (80%)	10 (17%)	2 (3%)
View credit card balances, statements and transaction history, N=55	14 (25%)	14 (25%)	27 (49%)
Check prepaid card/account balances, N=53	2 (4%)	5 (9%)	46 (87%)
View prepaid card/account transaction history, N=53	2 (4%)	5 (9%)	46 (87%)
Bill payment, N=57	41 (72%)	16 (28%)	0 (0%)
Bill presentment, N=52	13 (25%)	11 (21%)	28 (54%)
Transfer funds between same owner's accounts within same FI, N=60	51 (85%)	9 (15%)	0 (0%)
Transfer funds between same owner's accounts at different Fls, N=54	13 (24%)	22 (41%)	19 (35%)
Mobile person-to-person money transfer, N=54	10 (19%)	23 (43%)	21 (39%)
Mobile remote deposit capture, N=59	30 (51%)	24 (41%)	5 (8%)
Stop payment request, N=54	11 (20%)	10 (19%)	33 (61%)
Account address change, N=54	7 (13%)	9 (17%)	38 (70%)
Check reorder, N=54	10 (19%)	11 (20%)	33 (61%)
ATM/branch locator, N=59	45 (76%)	8 (14%)	6 (10%)
Personal financial management, N=55	12 (22%)	12 (22%)	31 (56%)
Access to brokerage services, N=53	0 (0%)	I (2%)	52 (98%)
International remittances, N=53	0 (0%)	I (2%)	52 (98%)

²³

Services implemented by more than 50% of credit unions – mRDC squeaks in

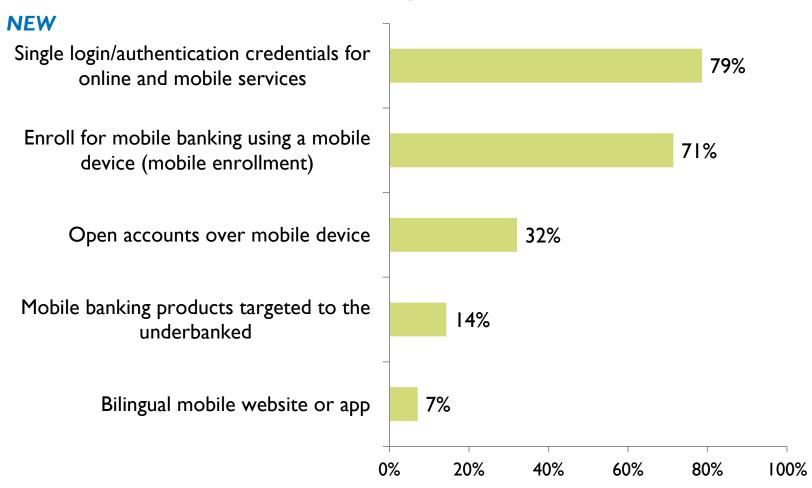


Credit unions say 'no' to 5 mobile services



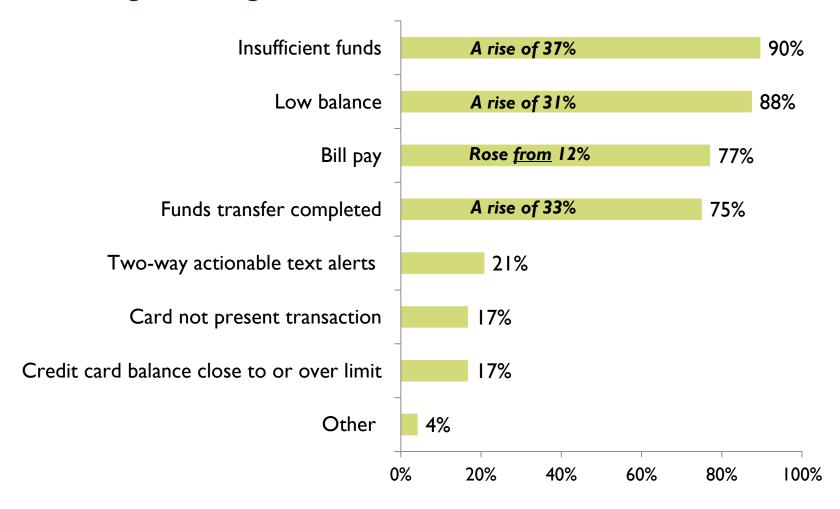
Single login and mobile enrollment becoming mainstream

Credit unions offer features unique to mobile channel



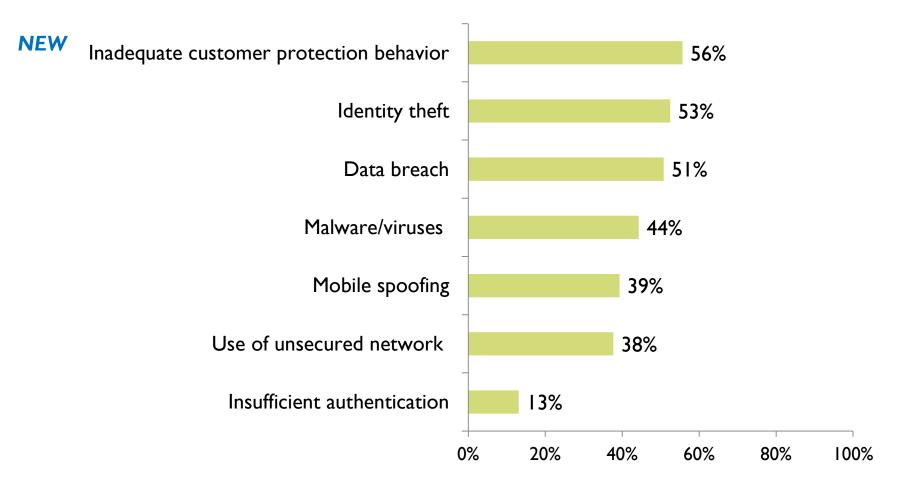
Credit unions concentrate on standard, high-impact alerts – 2 warnings, 2 advices

A sea change in alert growth from 2013 ...



Customer behavior and data breaches are new major security concerns

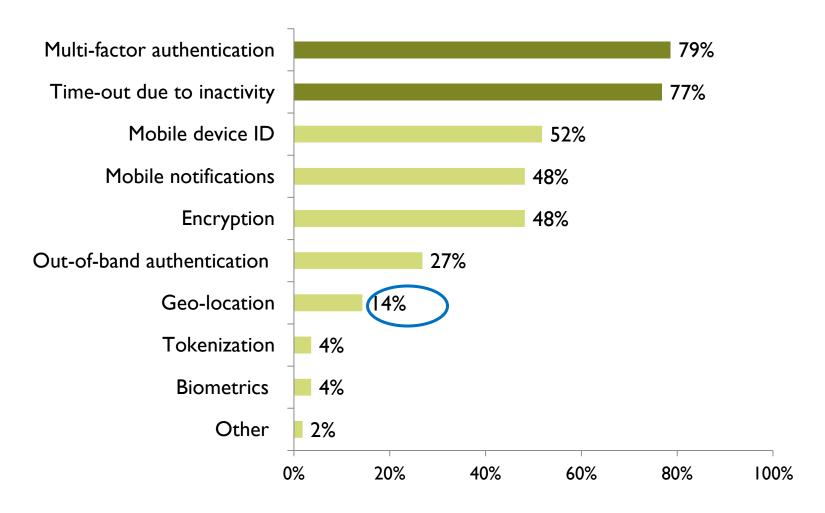
'Identify theft' fell 13% from 2013



Q19. Please select your FI's TOPTHREE security related issues or concerns associated with mobile banking. (Check THREE only) N=61

NEW

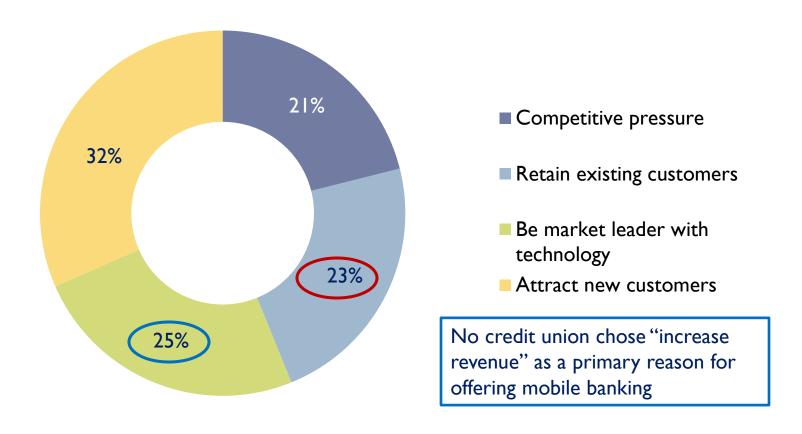
Five tools are used broadly to increase mobile security



Q20.Which of the following does your FI currently use or plan to use to enhance mobile security? (Check ALL that apply) N=56

Credit unions recognize need for new members ... leading with mobile channel

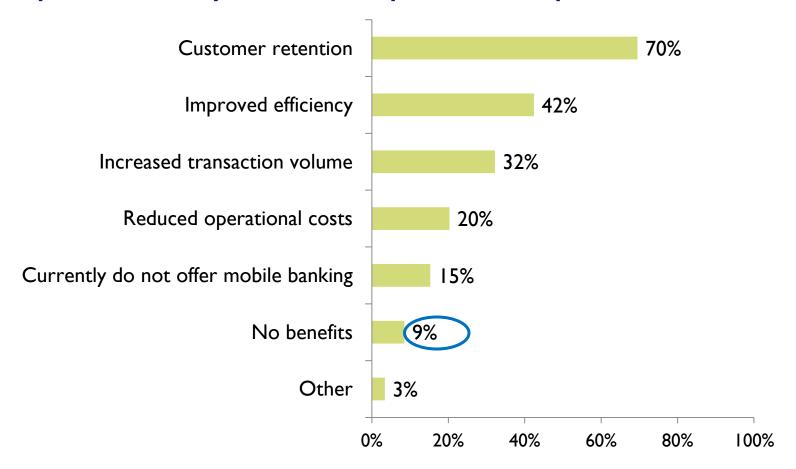
Attracting new members and being market leader with technology each rose 10 percent from last year – Retaining members sank from 1st to 3rd!



NEW

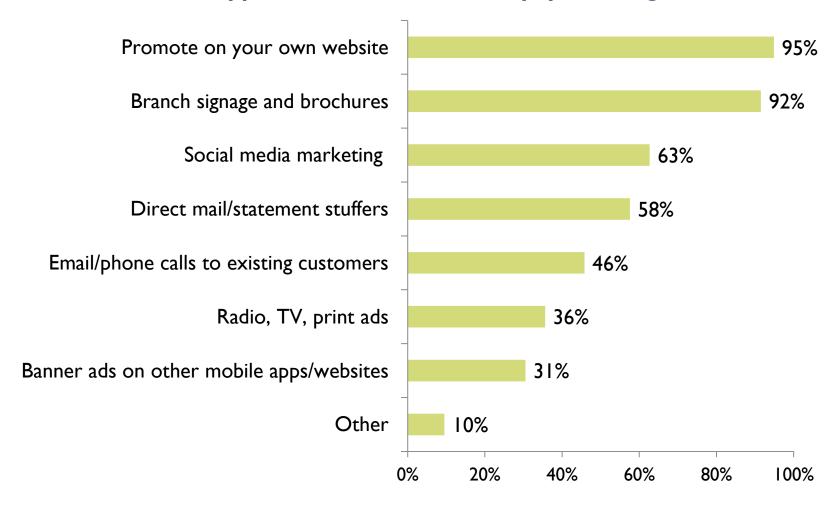
But mobile banking is seen as key benefit in retaining members – and gaining volume

Improved efficiency and reduced operation costs provide twin benefits



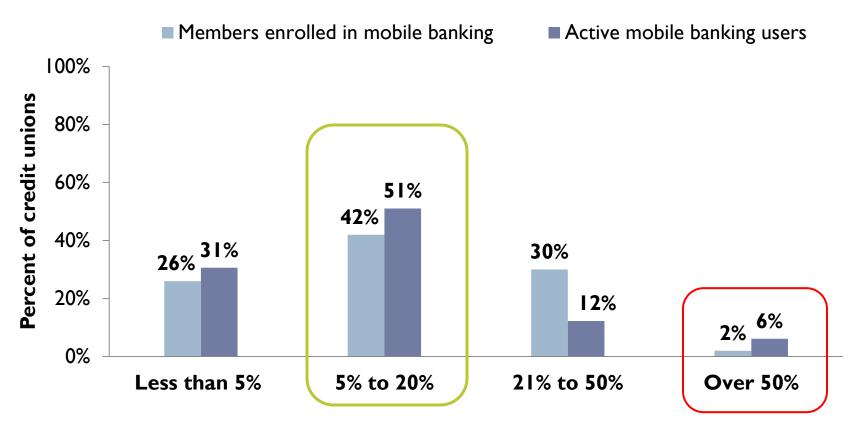
Credit unions use website and branches to promote mobile banking

Reliance on other apps/websites fell 20% YOY; paper falling out of favor



Consumer adoption, as well as enrollment, is substantially higher than previously

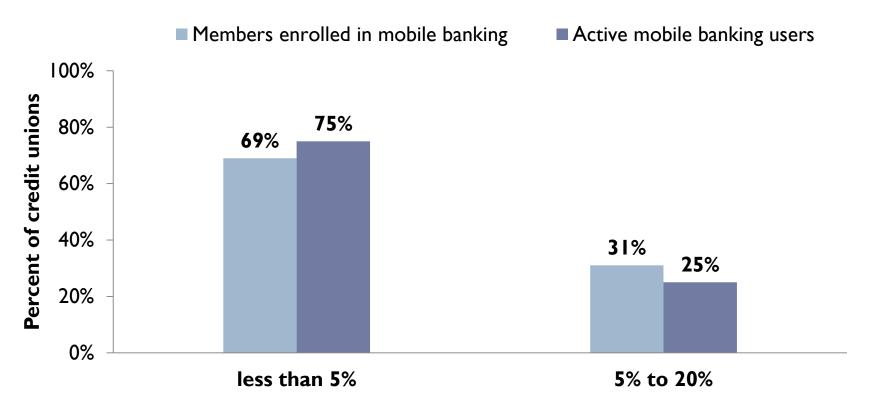
(Rollout and) adoption picking up over time; moving out of <5%



Percent range of members using mobile banking

Business enrollment and adoption, too, is substantially higher than previously

Many credit unions do not have business members; those CUs offering to businesses have done so more recently

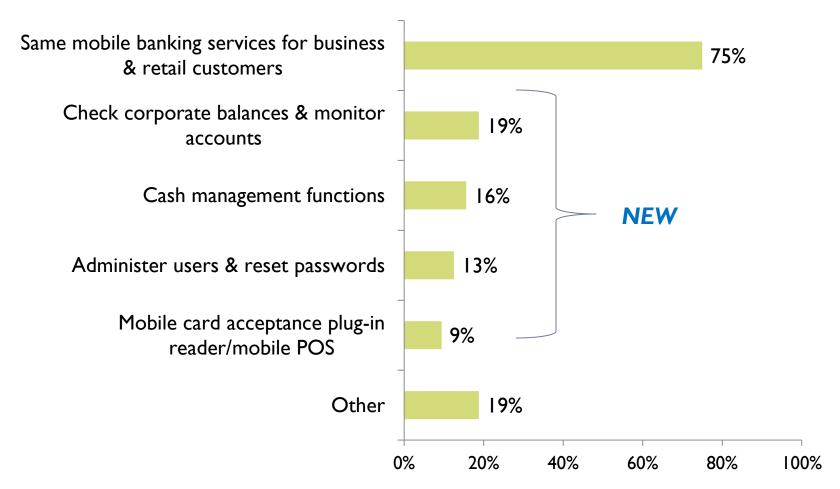


Percent range of members using mobile banking

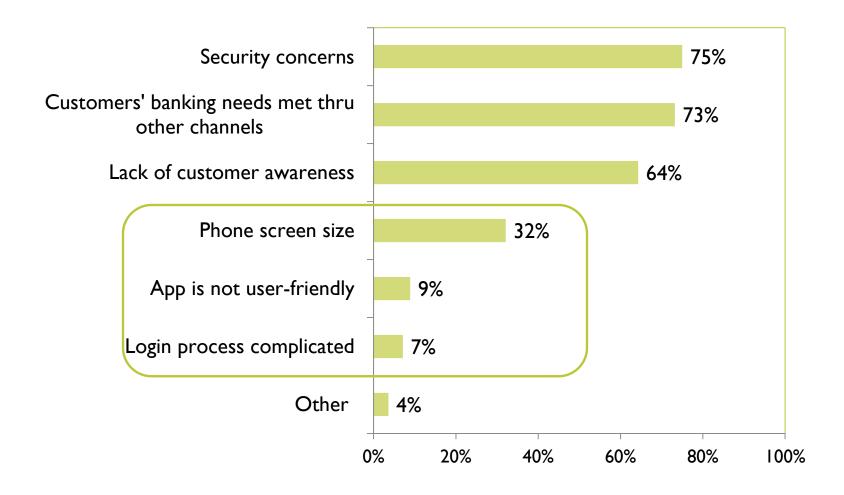
Q27.What percentage of your commercial customers have used your mobile banking services? N=29

And credit unions are offering more focused mobile services to business members

In 2013, 53% of CUs were offering the same mobile services to all members

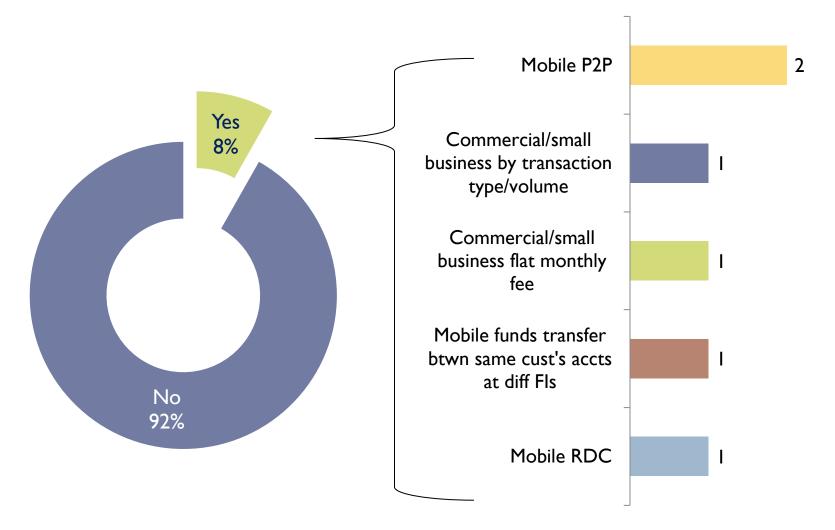


NEW Security issues & member need/awareness of mobile channel inhibiting adoptions



Q25.What are the THREE most common reasons you believe are preventing greater customer adoption of mobile banking? (Check THREE only) N=56

Mobile banking remains a free service



Q28. Do you (plan to) charge a fee for any mobile banking services? N=61 Q29. Please indicate ALL services for which you (plan to) charge a fee. (Check ALL that apply) N=5

8 credit unions DO NOT plan to offer mobile banking – for a variety of reasons

Here's why:

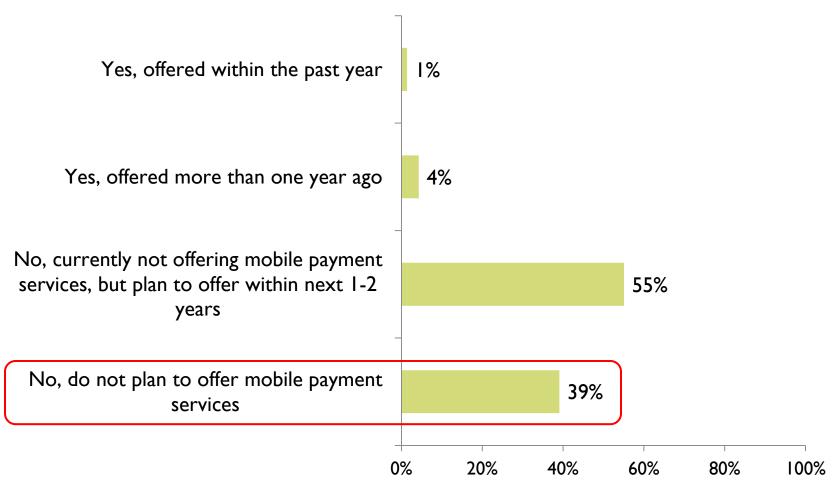
- 5 credit unions cite lack of member demand
 - Ranking it Ist, 2nd, 3rd, 4th (I, I, 2, I respectively)
- ▶ 4 cite security concerns ranked #1 by 2 credit unions
- 3 respondents perceive regulatory issues as a major problem ranked #2 by 2 credit unions
- Of the 3 institutions that selected lack of ROI/business case, I ranked this in 2nd place
- 2 credit unions chose expense/cost as their number I barrier
- ▶ 2 credit unions gave a nod (#5) to lack of cell phone coverage

Mobile Payments

Credit Union data

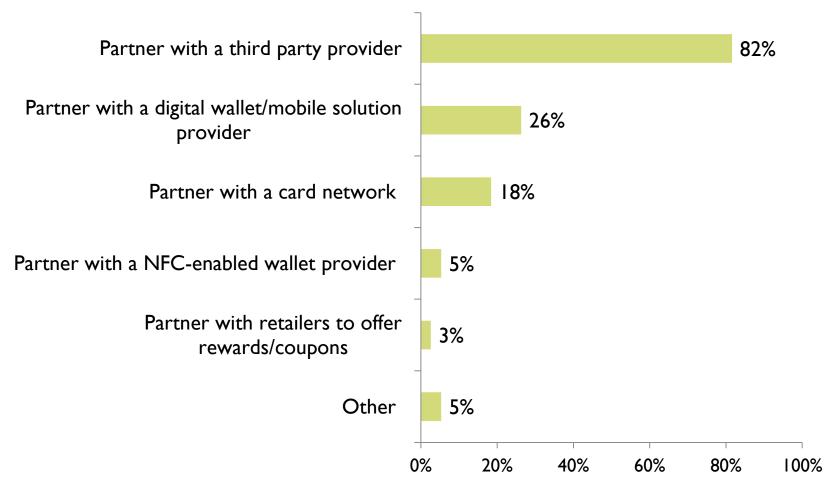
Mobile payment services are still 'on the horizon' for most credit unions

"Plan to offer" and "No plans to offer" 'switched places' in 18 months!



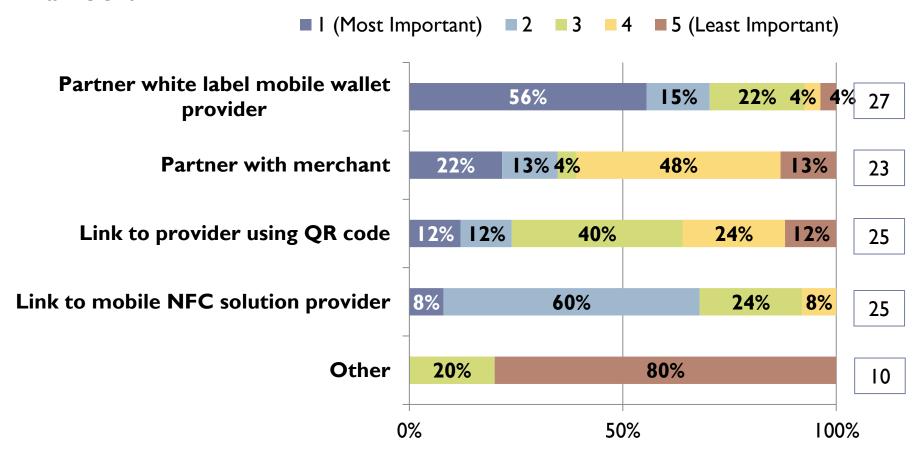
Respondents' choice solidifying around partnering with a third party provider

Partnering is the go-to-market strategy for mobile payments



Where known, respondents' interest is with wallet provider partnership

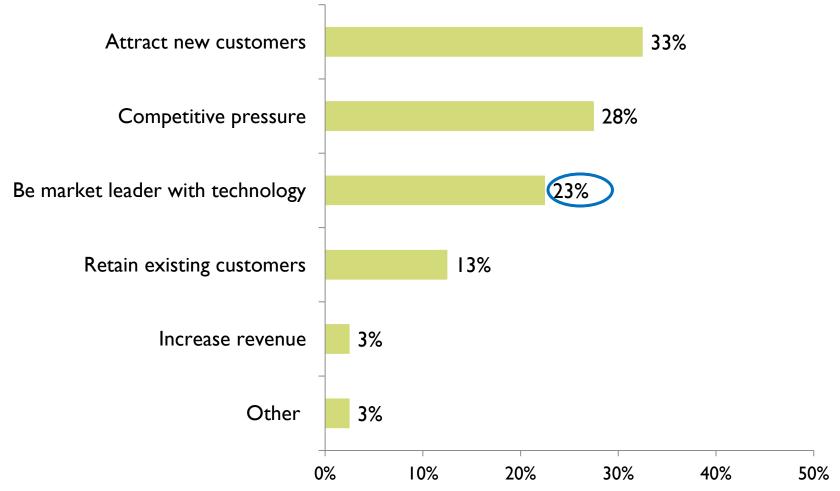
Linkage with NFC solution provider is dominant 2nd choice; QR code ranks 3rd



Q33. Please RANK the mobile payment services below based on your perception of the value of offering them as part of your mobile banking app. Please rank them from 1 to 5 in order of importance with 1 as the most important. n=30

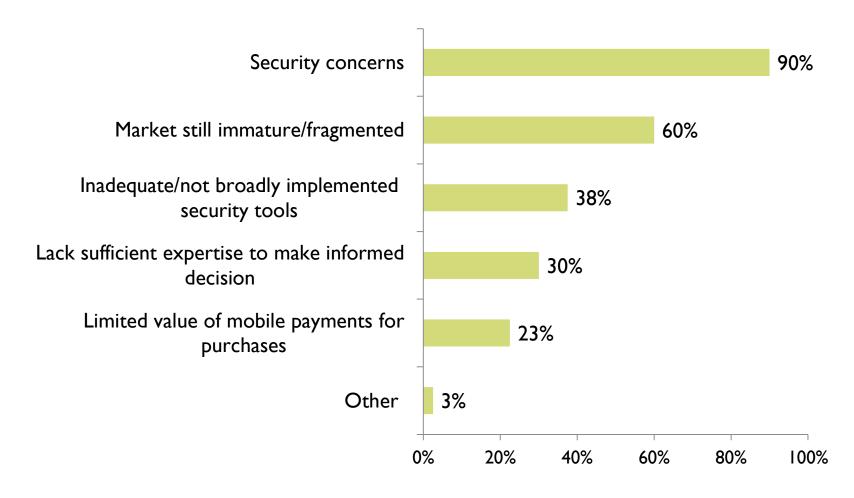
Gaining new members tops payment priorities; competition plays important role

A strong endorsement of 'payments' as way to attract (younger) members



NEW

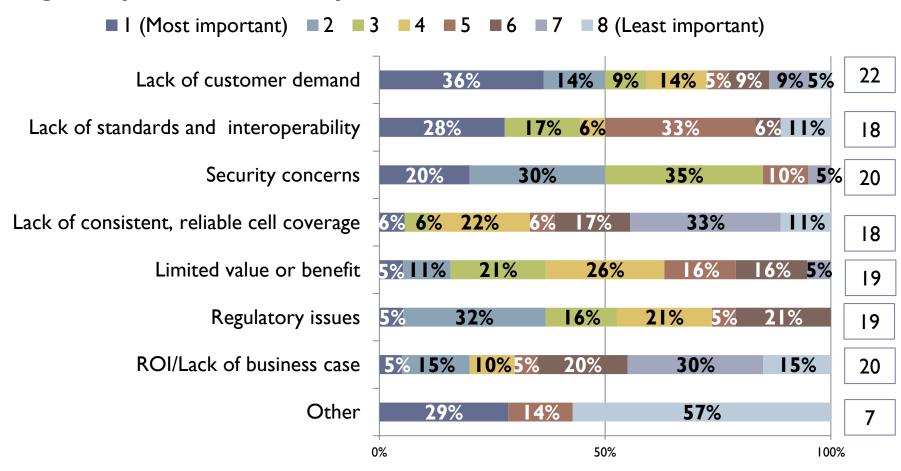
Security is key credit union issue for mpurchases



NEW

Barriers to offering mobile payments underscore importance of member demand

Regulatory issues and security are clear 2nd, 3rd choices



Q36. Please RANK the items that influenced your decision not to offer mobile payment services.

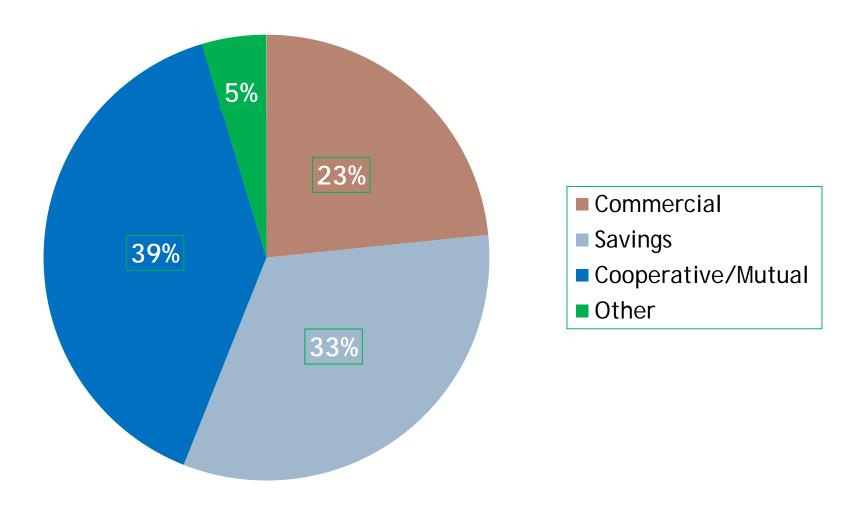
Please rank them from 1 to 8 in order of importance with 1 as the most important. n=40

2014 New England Mobile Banking and Payments Survey

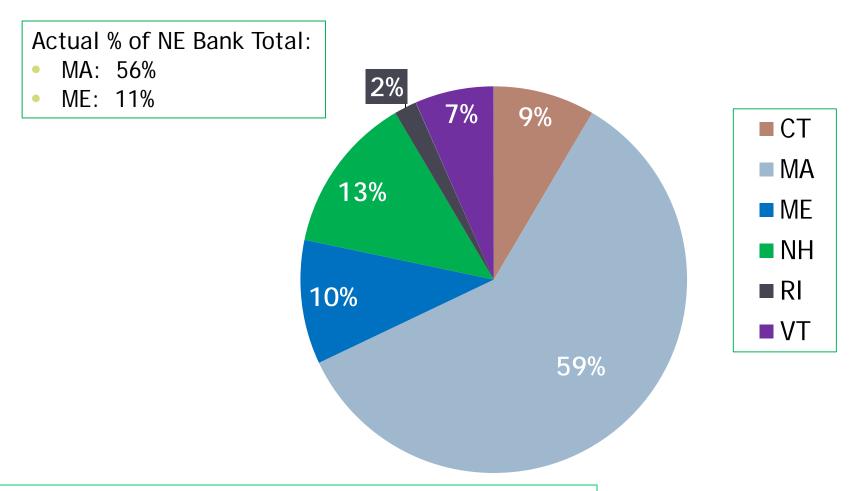
Review of Bank Findings

Marianne Crowe, Federal Reserve Bank of Boston

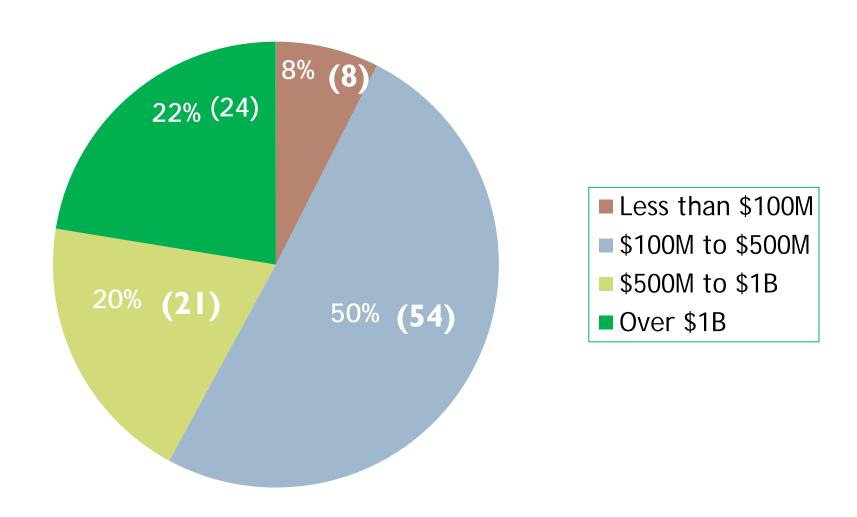
Multiple Types of Banks Represented



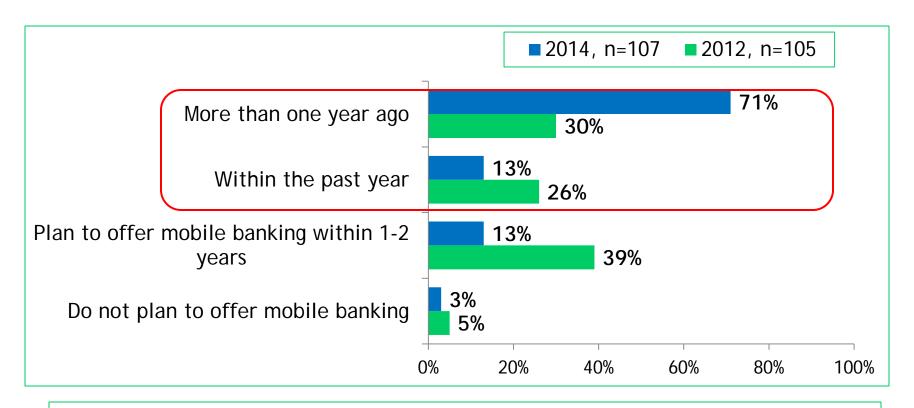
Massachusetts & Maine respondents correlate to total number of banks in their states



Bank asset size widely distributed



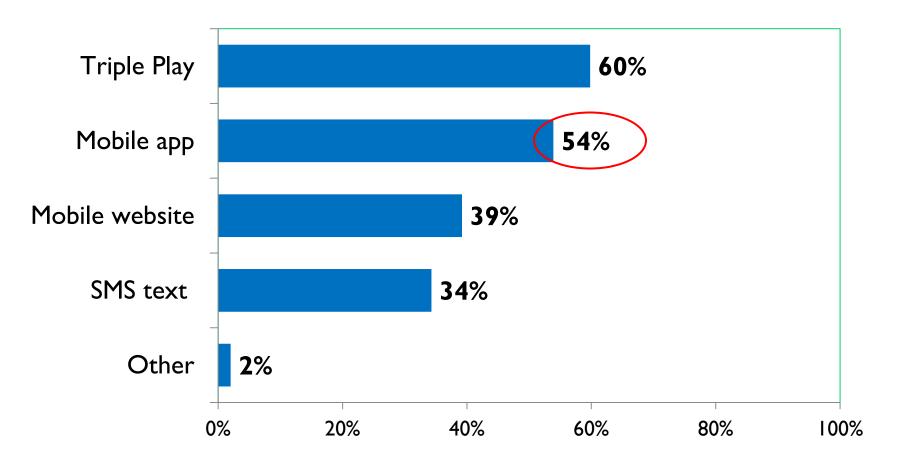
Banks offering Mobile Banking increased from 56% to 84% in 2014



- 37% of community banks currently offer mobile banking
- 43% plan to offer before 2015
 - 2013 ICBA Community Bank Payments Survey

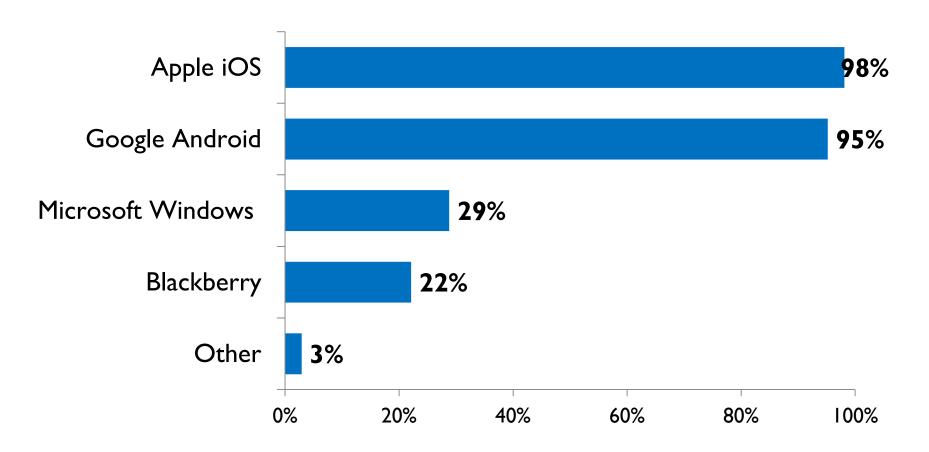
Banks Continue to Offer Multiple Platforms

Offering mobile app increased from 18% to 54% in 2014

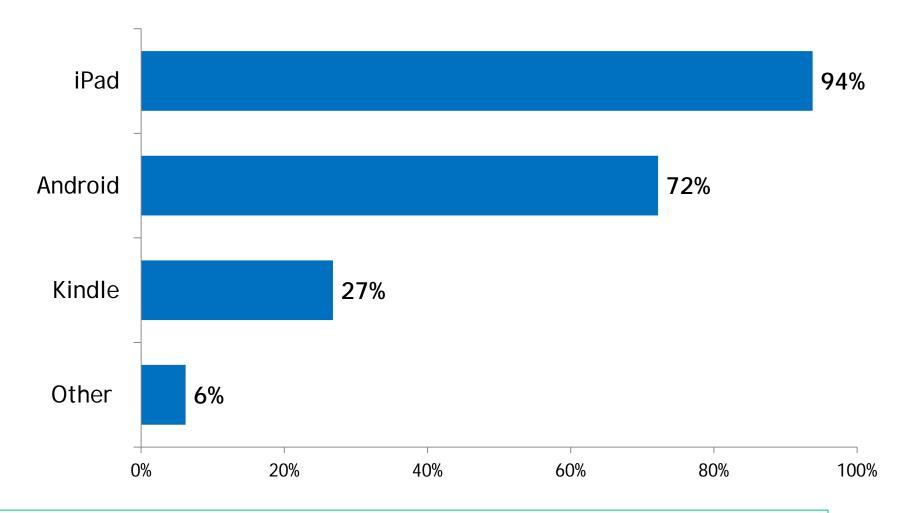


Most banks offer mobile apps for both Apple and Android

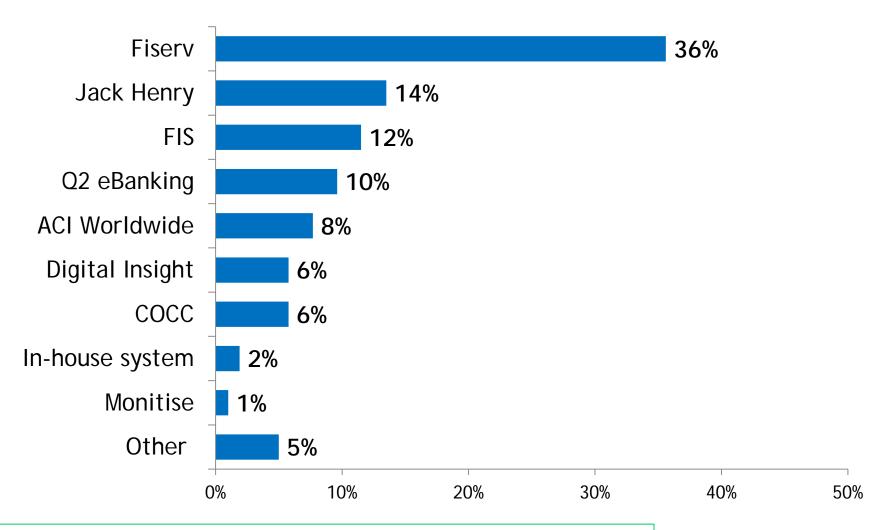
Fewer offer apps for other mobile operating systems



Banks recognize value of tablet to support mobile banking

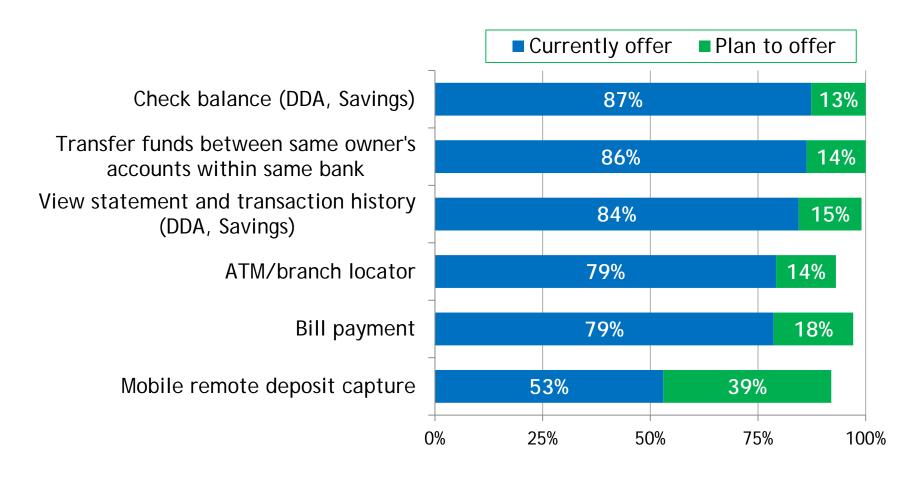


Banks use variety of vendors for mobile solutions

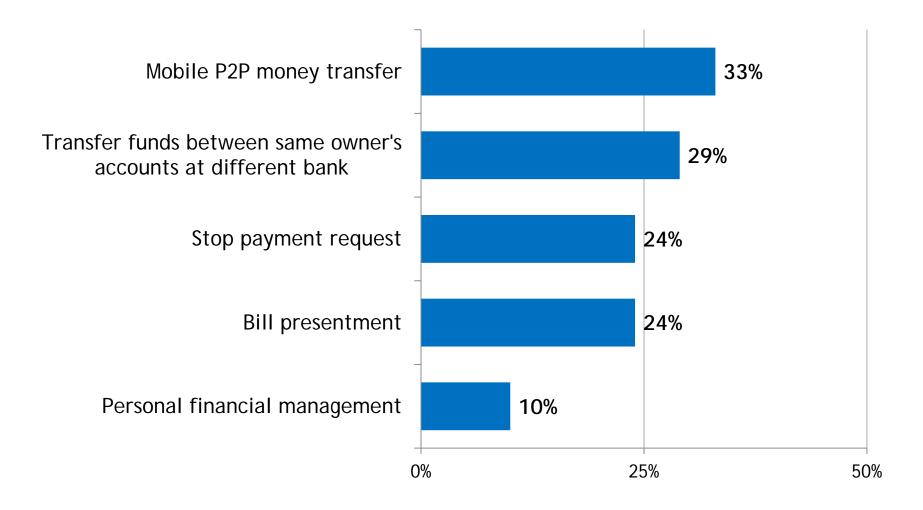


Over 50% of banks offer or plan to offer traditional mobile services

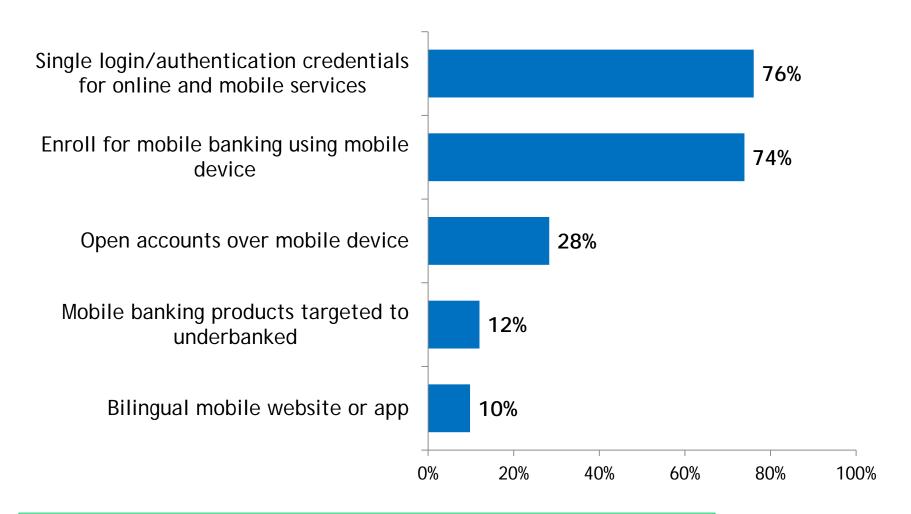
mRDC becoming standard mobile offering



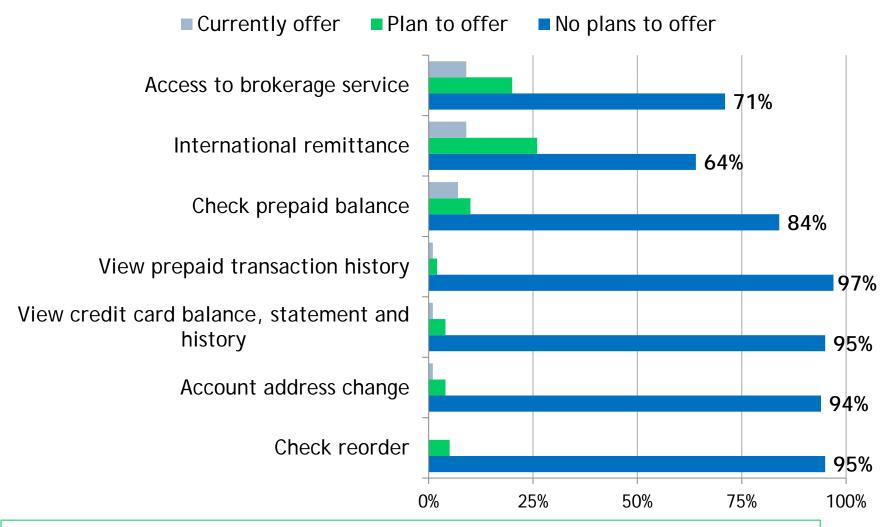
More banks offering retail customers ability to transfer funds



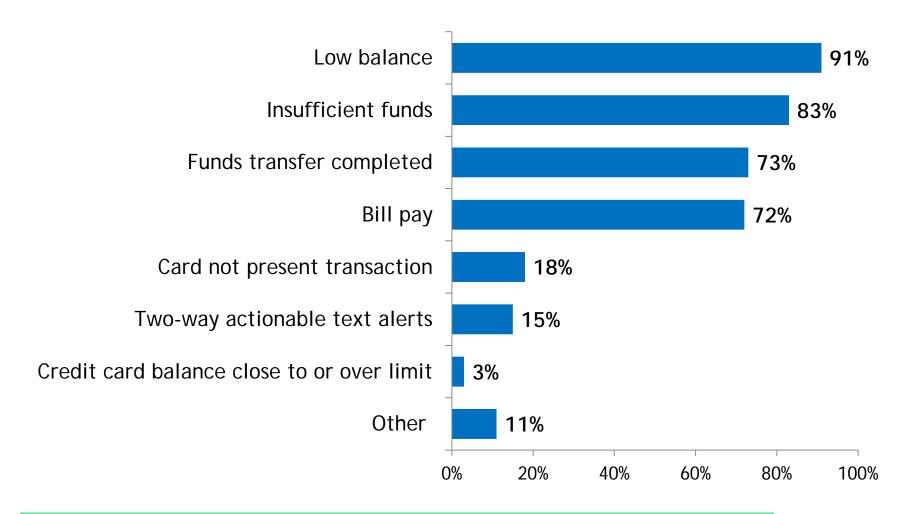
Banks adding unique mobile banking features



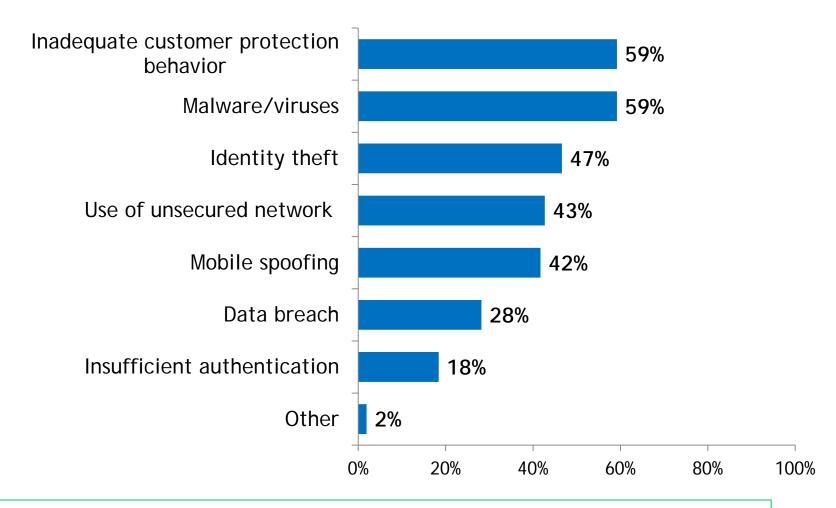
Not all traditional services offered via mobile



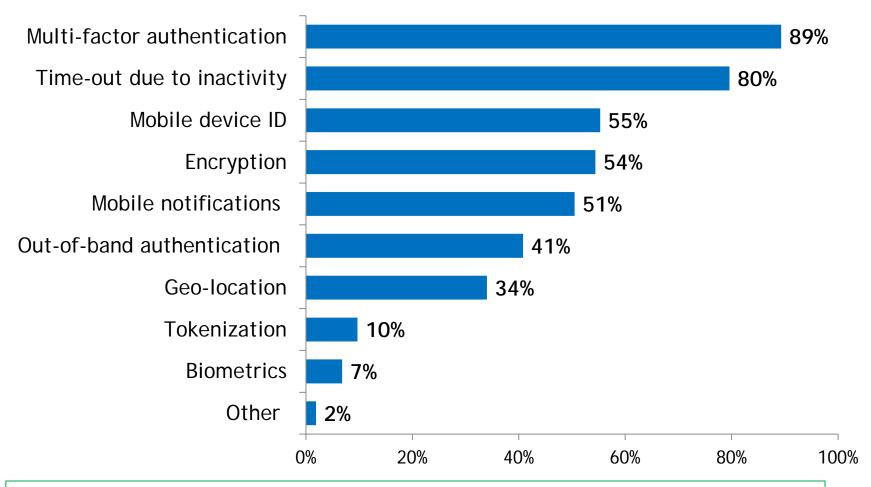
Banks focus on alerts to help customers manage their funds



Banks identify poor consumer behavior as #1 security concern



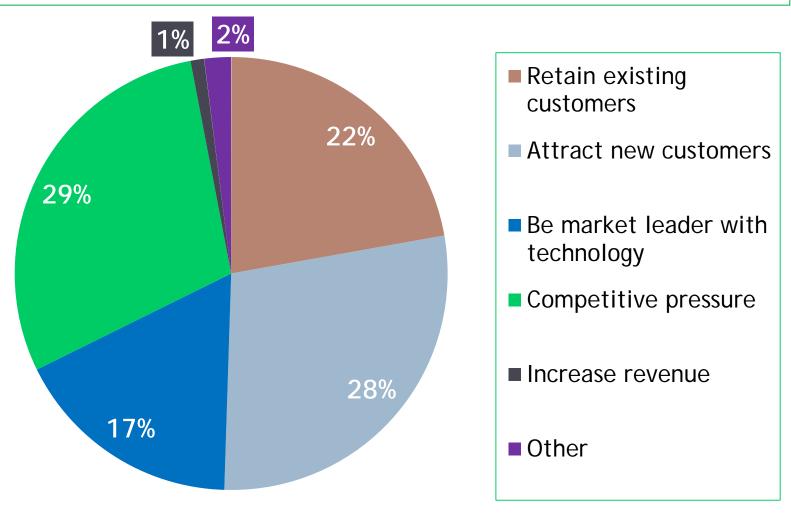
Stronger authentication is key to enhancing mobile security



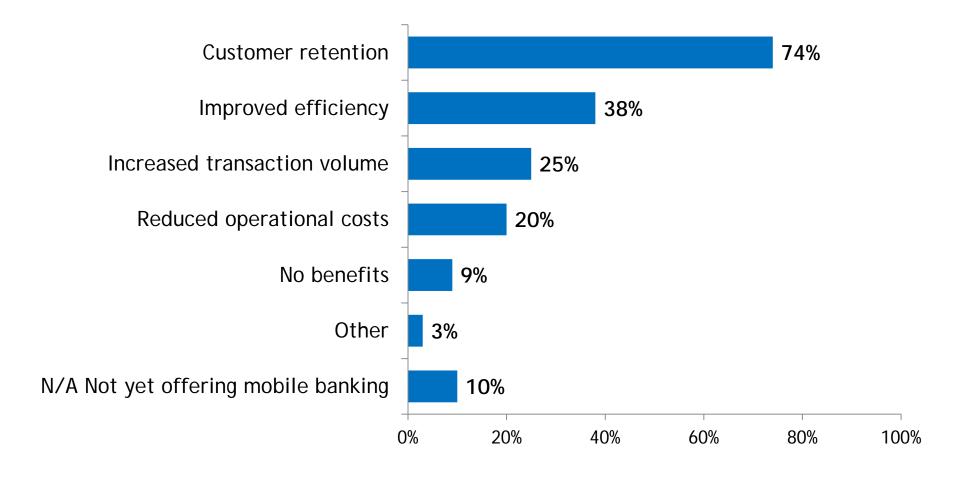
Q20.Which of the following does your FI currently use or plan to use to enhance mobile security? (Check ALL that apply) n=103

Attracting new customers is becoming higher priority for Banks

With retention stable, banks focus on leveraging mobile to attract new customers.

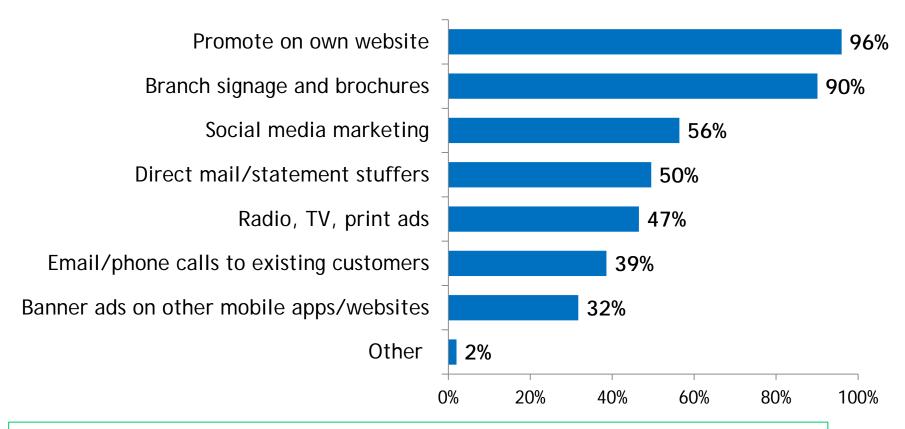


Customer retention is viewed as a major benefit of mobile banking



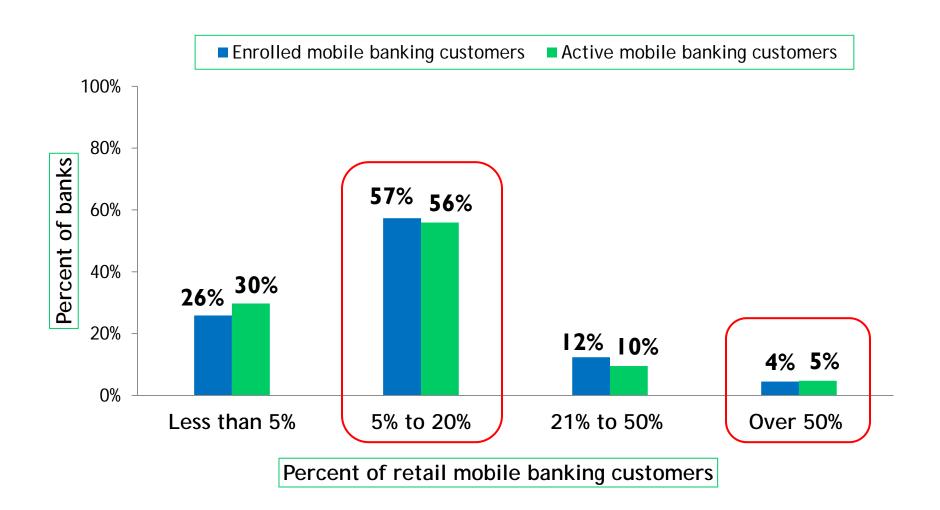
Marketing primarily through website and branch signage

Shifting slightly from other traditional marketing tools to social media

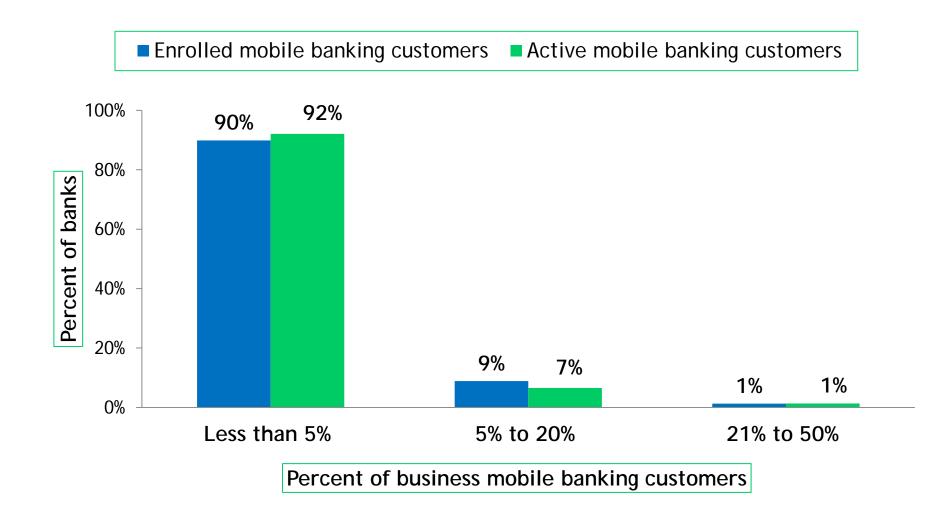


Q23. How do you (plan to) market your mobile banking services? (Check ALL that apply) n=101

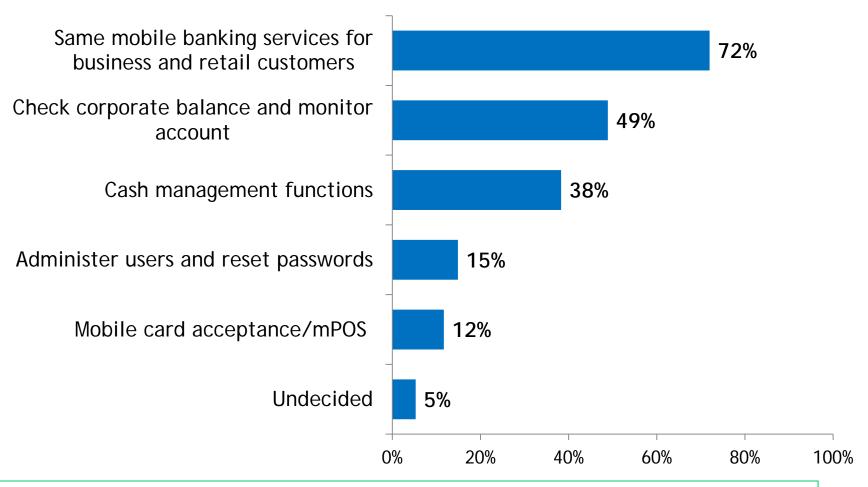
50%+ banks have enrolled between 5-20% of retail customers in mobile banking



Very few business customers have adopted mobile banking

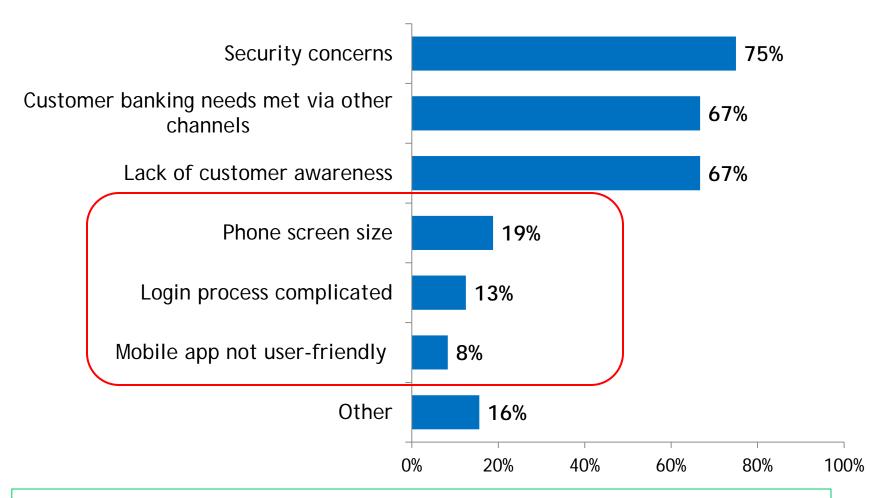


Banks are adding more business-specific mobile services



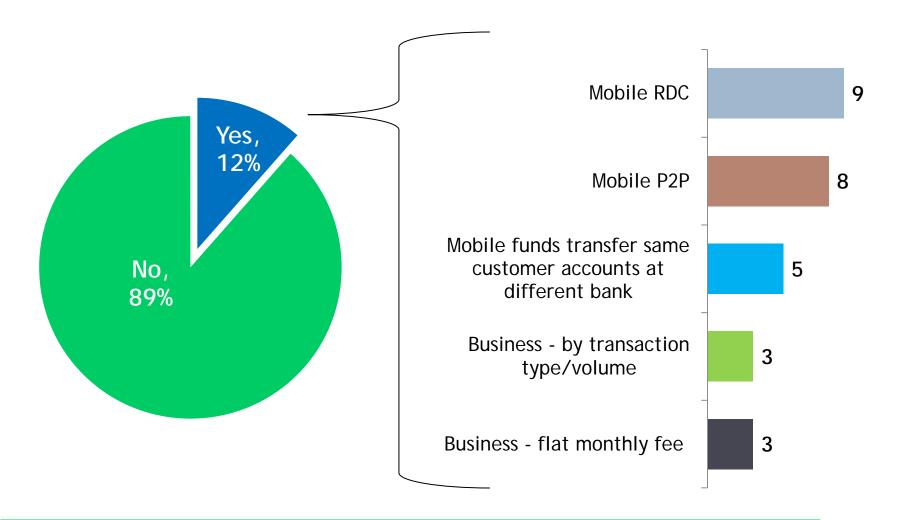
Q26.What additional mobile banking services do you (plan to) offer your commercial customers? (Check ALL that apply) n=94

1 Barrier to customer adoption is security –but customer demand is a close 2nd



Q25.What are the THREE most common reasons you believe prevent greater customer adoption of mobile banking? n=96

Very few banks plan to charge fees for mRDC and P2P - About same % as 2012

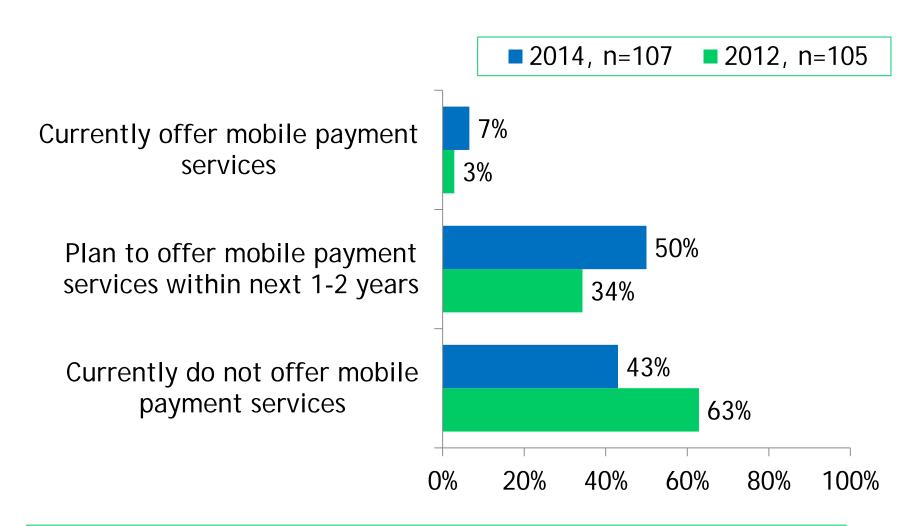


Only three banks DO NOT offer or plan to offer mobile banking

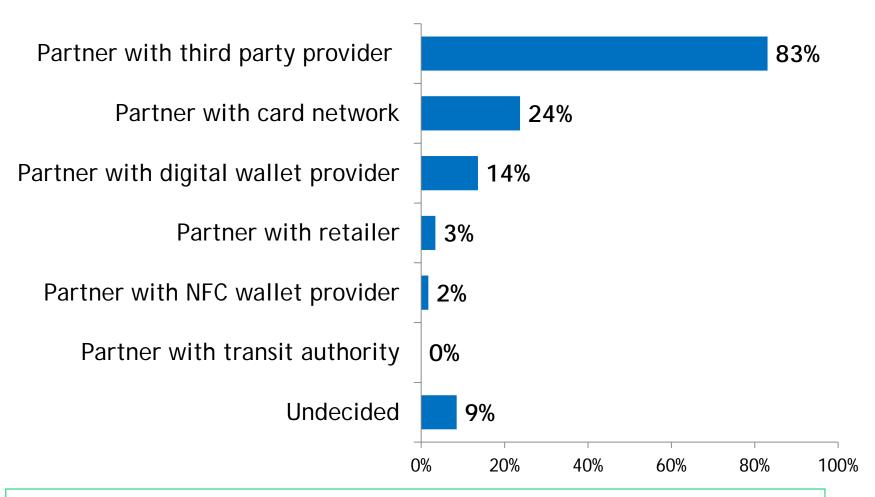
Why not?

- All 3 banks noted the same top factors influencing their decision
 - #1 Security concerns
 - #2 Lack of customer demand (#1 in 2012)
- 2 banks reported as important:
 - ROI/Lack of business case
 - Regulatory issues
- One bank reported as important
 - Lack of standards and interoperability as important
- Lack of consistent, reliable cellular coverage was not an influencing factor

Interest in offering retail mobile payments has increased

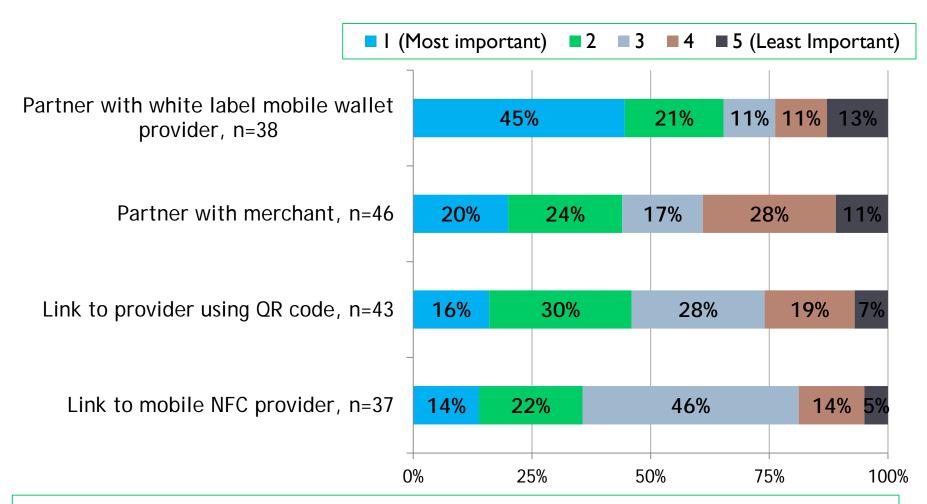


Banks see value in partnering with mobile providers



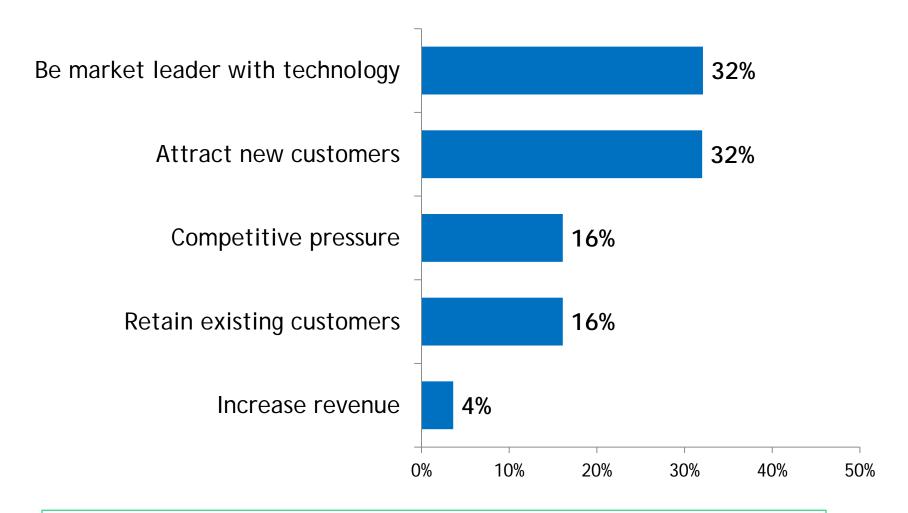
Q32. How do you (plan to) offer mobile payment services? (Check ALL that apply) n=59

Wallet leads in retail mobile payment solutions

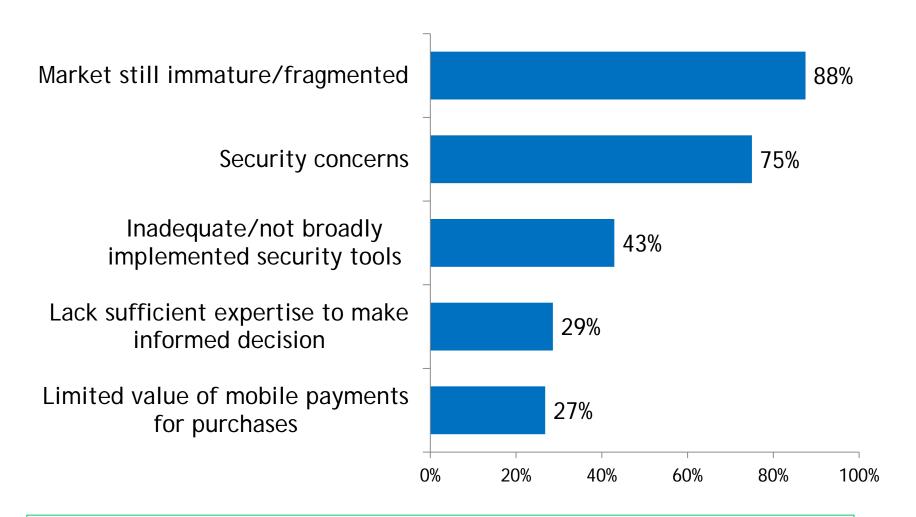


Q33. Please RANK mobile payment services based on your perception of the value of offering them as part of your mobile banking app from I to 5 in order of importance with I as the most important.

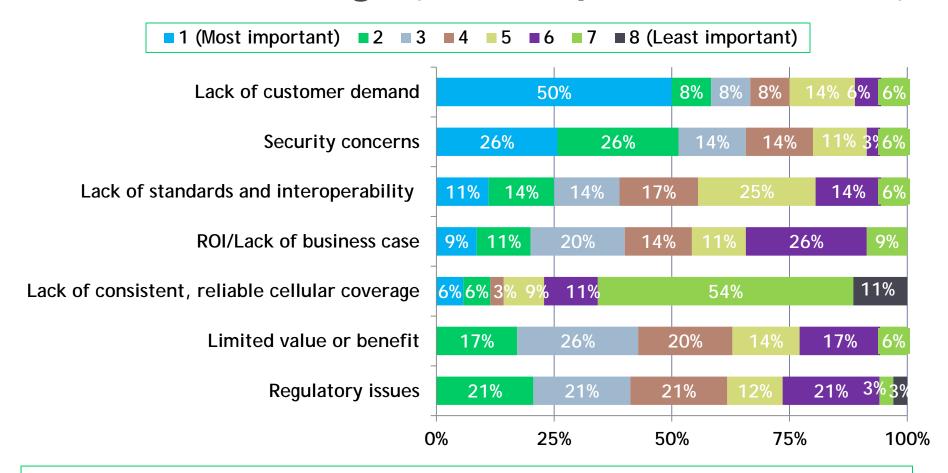
Banks see different value in offering retail mobile payments vs. mobile banking



Fragmentation limits opportunities to leverage value of mobile payments



Banks NOT planning to offer mobile payments rank low customer demand slightly more important than security



3 Banks indicated "vendor plans unavailable or unknown" as most important

Q36. Please RANK the items that influenced your decision not to offer mobile payment services from 1 to 8 in order of importance with 1 as the most important. n=40

Summary conclusions

Many areas of consistency exist between banks and credit unions

- Mobile banking is a "baseline" service for financial institutions in New England – both banks and CUs are now rolling out business-specific services
- Although 'triple play' remains dominant for banks; both banks and CUs are recognizing that mobile apps hold the future for mobile banking services
 - ▶ Tablets are a fast growing area
- Banks and CUs share common business drivers for offering mobile banking – attracting new customers
 - But mobile is seen as critical in retaining existing customers
- Fls still see security and market fragmentation as key barriers to implementing mobile payments

