

Banking as a Service or "BAAS"

- Definition
- Benefits & Applications
- Typical Structure
- Compliance Considerations

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Definition

- BaaS is an end-to-end process that third party nonbanks, typically FinTechs, use to connect their own business infrastructure to a bank's system via APIs, which allows the nonbanks in partnership with banks to offer banking or other financial services directly through their own non-bank business offering.
- In this partnership, the bank either sells its software or provides a license or limited agency contractually.
- BaaS reconfigures the banking value chain by enabling new sources of growth.
- BaaS facilitates disruptive yet creative disintermediation

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Benefits & Applications

BaaS has several benefits and applications:

- Benefits
 - Increases revenue streams beyond traditional customer base
 - Reduces costs and time to market
 - Enhances product offering potential through innovation and customization (specific branding)
 - Non-banking third parties can offer banking services (deposits or loans) to their customers without having to go through licensing schemes such as banking charters or state money transmission)

Benefits & Applications

BaaS has several benefits and applications:

- Applications
 - E-wallets
 - Debit, Credit and/or Prepaid
 - Cash Advances and Overdraft Protection
 - Investment Services
 - Customer Identity Verification and other Anti-Fraud Measures

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Better Software Anywhere Access Massive Scalability Benefits of Data Security Benefits of Data Security Benefits of Data Security Low-cost Access to Technology

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