

Digital Strategies in the Financial market deposits and infrastructures



ACSDA - LA PAZ, BOLIVIA
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ARKIN SOFTWARE
TECHNOLOGIES

César Heredia - General Manager



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- What does involve a Digital Strategy transformation?
- 4 Fronts of Digital transformation
- Digital Transformation Strategy Phases
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- What changes should be generated in the Entities
- Value Creation in companies with Digital transformation processes



First remember

What is going on





It is producing a profound disruption
in the way of creating value



Why is this change happening?

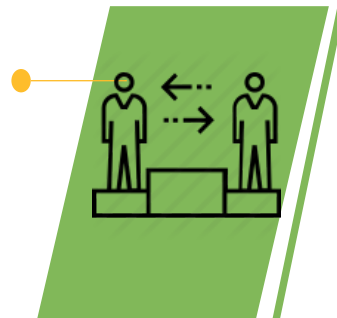
New Business Models

There are new business models that challenge our traditional way of doing things



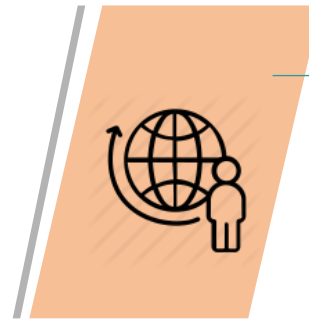
New Competitors

more unpredictable competition, virtual



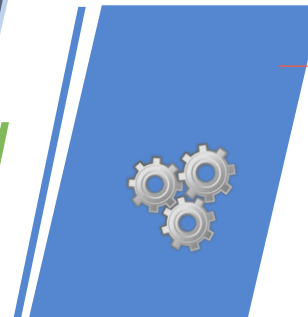
More digital customers

With more power and less faithful, looking for new ways of doing business or receiving services



New technologies

Technology increasingly cheap and democratized





The Digital transformation



It is not a Fad



It is not Marketing



It is not just technology

The Digital transformation



Is a change in the way of doing things

It is a necessity

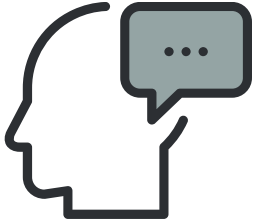
It is a revolution that is happening now and occurs at an amazing rate

What do we need?

A Digital Transformation Strategy



That provides us with a direction and measurable steps on how use digital media to achieve the vision and respective business objectives



That gives us the ability to reimagine the business digitally and make it possible, supported by leaders who foster a culture capable of change and innovation



That brings an evolutionary process through which business models are redefined through new technological bets and through changes that people and the organization's culture promote



Why is a Digital strategy important in the Business?

Having a Digital strategy is important because it provides a guidance and measurable steps on how to use digital media to reach the vision and business objectives of the company.



Cost effectiveness



immediacy



Accessibility



Amplification



Rich Content



Loyalty / Relationship



Transactions



Analytics



Invitation to Action



Performance



Omnipresence



Scope



What implies a Digital Strategy Transformation?

The Digital transformation is the present and differs from existing strategies in that makes it imperative that we focus on Clients rather than Products.

To plan for a Digital Transformation Strategy it is useful to view the company from four aspects: the business, technology, user experience (customers and employees) and innovation.



Processes



Technology



Human capital
And Customers



Innovation

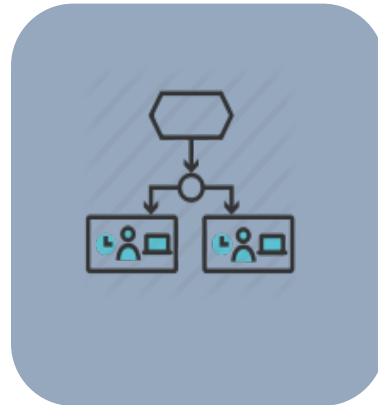
A transformation process to digital services must have into account their influence on the business and experience of customers and employees.



4 Fronts Digital transformation

PROCESSES

Adopt changes in operational strategy, align its corporate strategies with technological strategies, organizational changes and improvement of the business processes



TECHNOLOGY

Proper use of technologies based on new important trends (Cloud Computing, Virtualization, Business Intelligence, Analytics, Mobile Solutions, Collaboration Tools, Social Networks, Agile Development, among others)



HUMAN CAPITAL

Means focusing on human capital, knowledge management, identify innovative leaders that can manage and lead change



INNOVATION

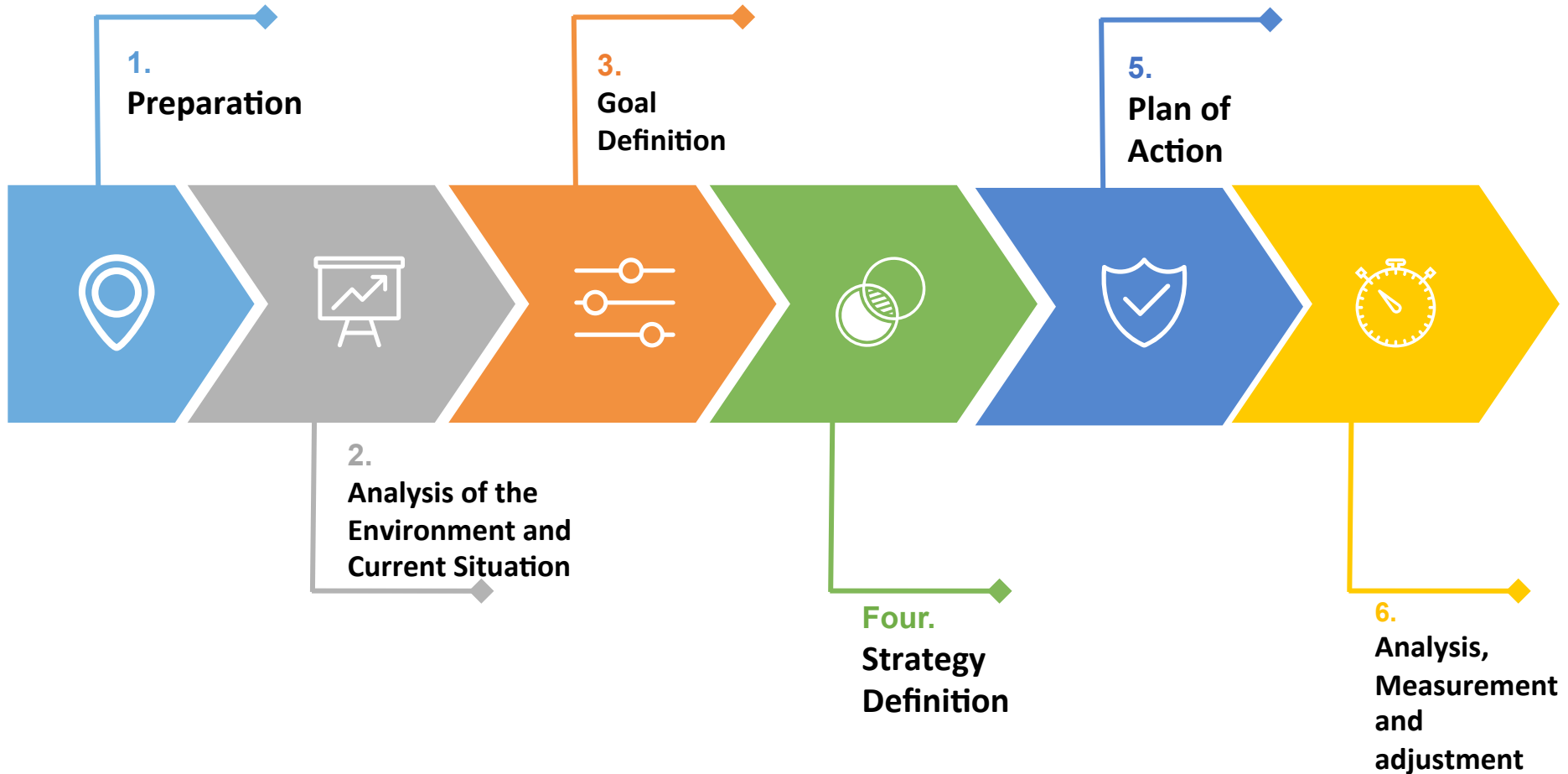
Create new products, services, processes and new sources of supply as well as continuous changes in the organization oriented to the customer or user



Technology should enhance the experience for customer and workers



Digital Strategy phases





Critical Factors in Implementing a Digital Strategy

IT Agility



Need to quickly and easily integrate new **technologies** and methods that allow to respond early to changing business conditions (Agile Methodologies, DevOps, fast implementations)

Knowledge from the leaders



Key leaders are required with necessary knowledge in the processes and capacity to develop a strategy and distribute it the organization. If we don't have leaders, the process will be stopped before we start

Planning road to success



Visualize the future to follow the path consistently. Companies must recognize the risks and avoid existing difficulties along the way, always keeping in mind the success factors and key milestones.

Internal Collaboration



Internal teams **ready and available**. Need to drive change among all employees and essential factors to bring Transformation to a good result

Openness and Adaptation to change

- ✓ Accompanying the employee so that the change is supported and not seen as a threat or unnecessary activity for work
- ✓ When there are multiple digital projects, approximately 40% of them show internal resistance
- ✓ The change can be risky, but meeting customer expectations and keeping the pace with trends is **not only worthwhile but necessary**.



Barriers to Digital Transformation

Main Barriers according to the level of Maturity

Early

- ✓ Absence of a strategy
- ✓ Too many priorities
- ✓ Technological obsolescence
- ✓ Lack of understanding by management
- ✓ scarce skills in technology

Development

- ✓ Too many priorities
- ✓ Lack of Strategy
- ✓ Focusing on CORE of the business
- ✓ scarce skills in technology

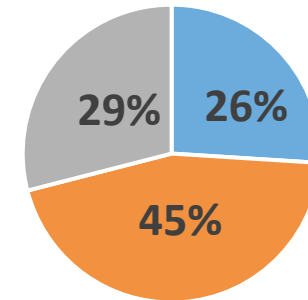
Mature

- ✓ Too many priorities
- ✓ Safety aspects
- ✓ scarce skills in technology

Report based on responses from 4,800 executives from 27 industries and 129 countries

Level of Digital Maturity

- Early (1-3)
- Development (3-6)
- Mature (7-10)

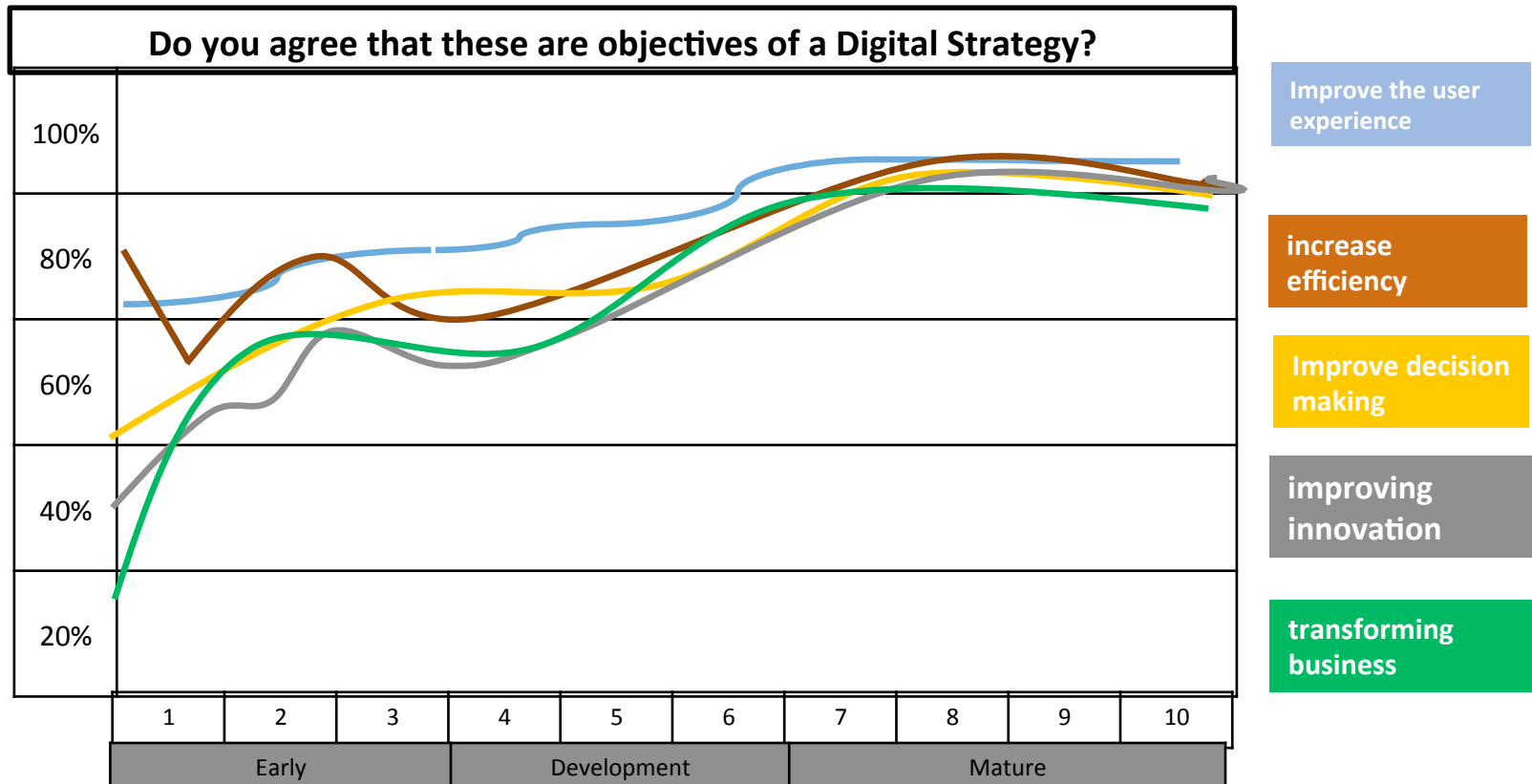


This graphic is a survey of managers about the level of maturity they believe is their company on a scale of 1 to 10. It is considered Early a qualification of 1-3, Development 4-6 and Mature 7-10

Source: MIT Sloan Management / Deloitte Digital



Objectives of the strategy by maturity phase



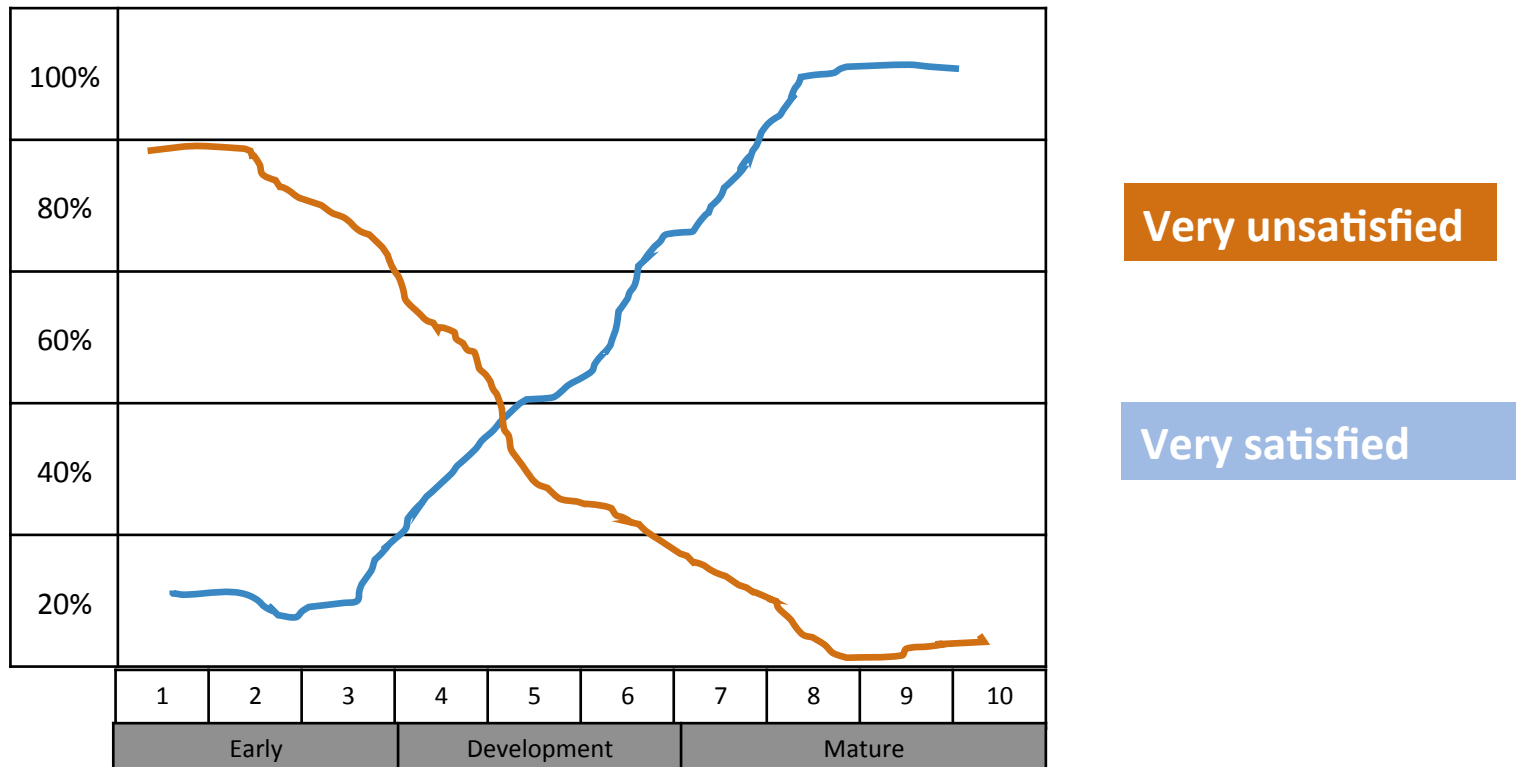
PS: Interviewees agree or strongly agree

Source: MIT Sloan Management / Deloitte Digital



Satisfaction of the strategy by digital maturity phase

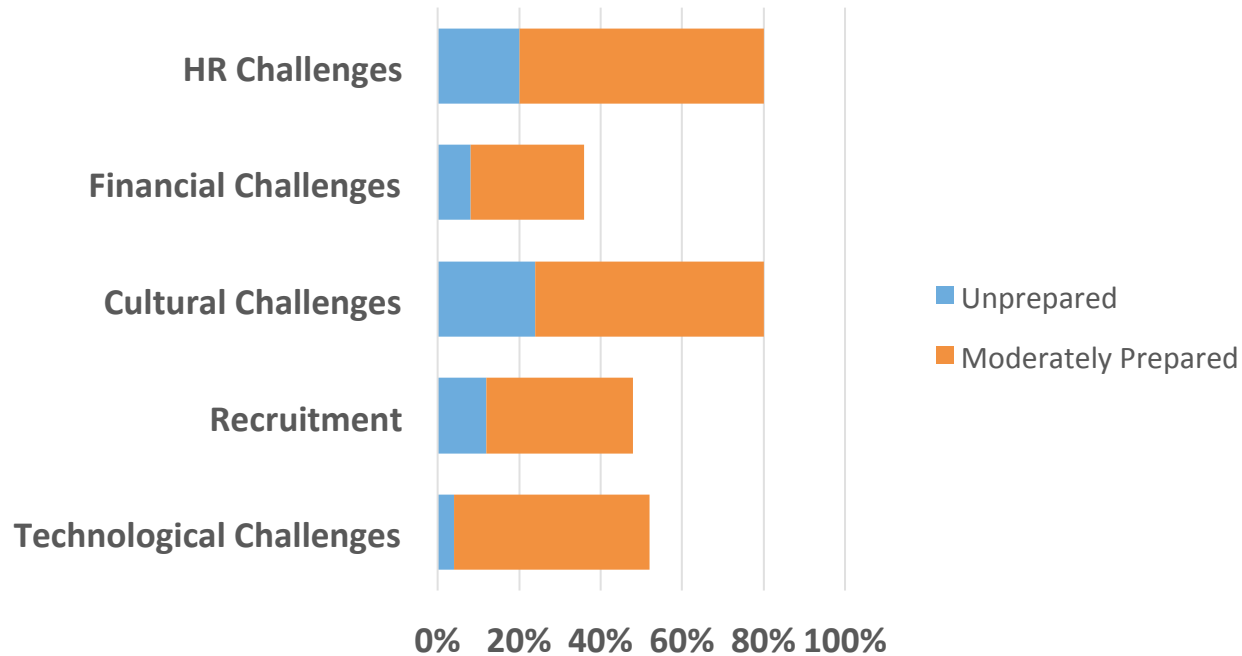
Companies in the early stages of digital maturity should seek the commitment of its employees to implement the strategy Digital





Level of preparedness to adopt a Digital strategy

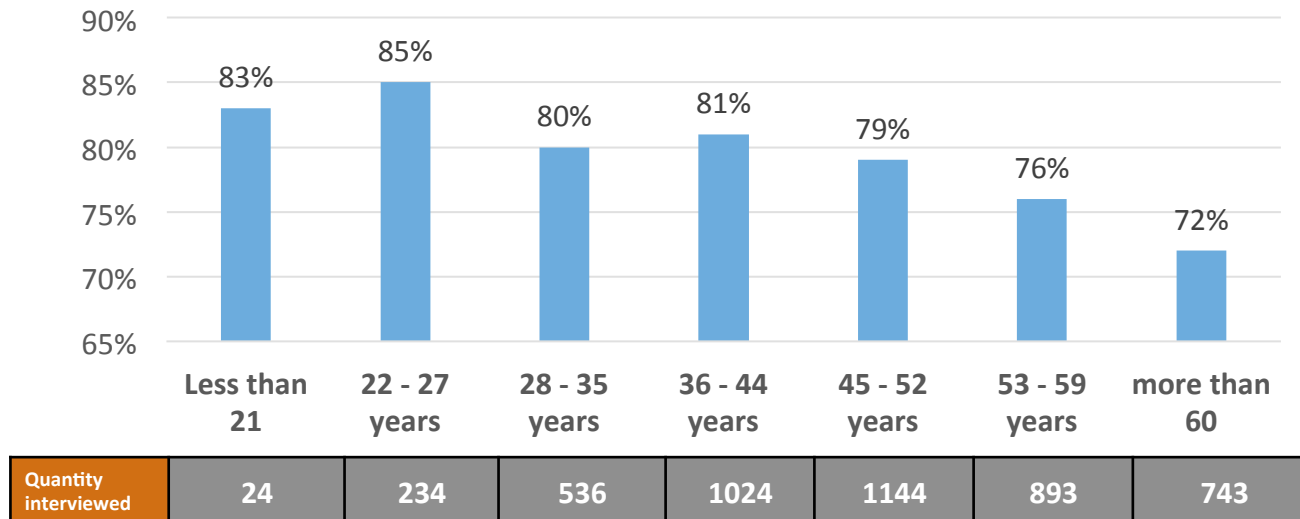
How prepared are the organizations to face Digital Innovation?





Importance of Digital Transformation according to age range

Perception of importance of Digital Transformation by age range



Source: MIT Sloan Management/ Deloitte Digital



Importance of Digital Transformation

60% of Organizational Digital transformation projects fail because they seek the solution outside the organization, ignoring those characteristics that make it unique, as its Processes knowledge, culture, identity and people (Partners, Clients and Employees)

2 out of **3** CEOs, have placed Digital Transformation as the absolute center of the Corporate Strategy



47% of the companies have not started a Digital Transformation



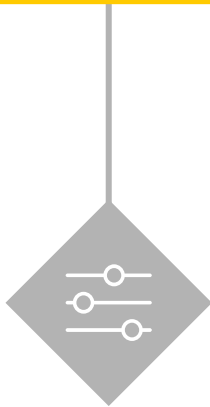
55% Expect their digital transformation process to take 12 months



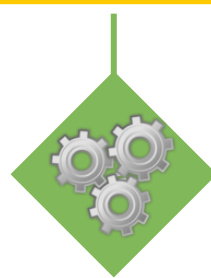
Digital Transformation Maturity Level measurement



1.
BUSINESS
MODEL



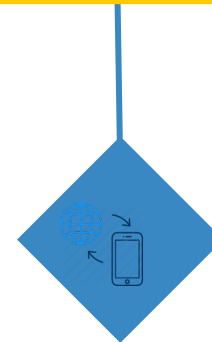
2.
ORGANIZATIONAL
CULTURE



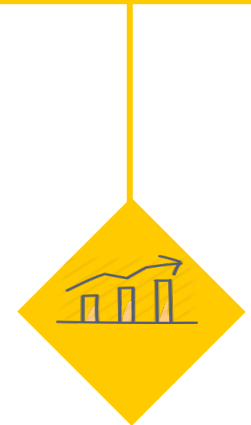
3.
TECHNOLOGY



4.
CUSTOMER
ORIENTED
THINKING



5.
OMNICHANNEL



6.
ANALYTICAL
MATURITY



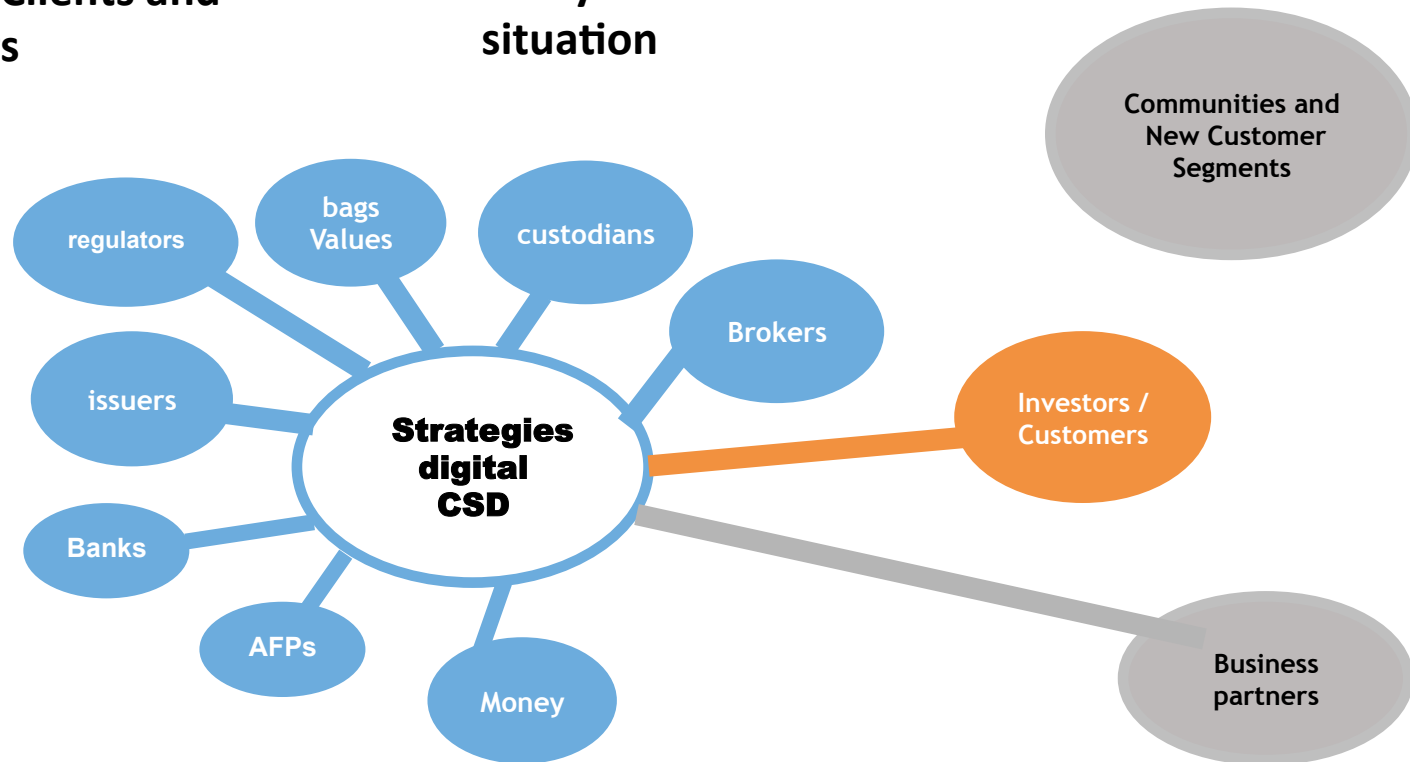
How to start a Digital Transformation process in a CSD?

Segmenting Our Clients and Business Partners

Analyze our current situation

Create strategies by segment

Transform your customers' experiences



Define a client-focused thinking and not in Products



What changes are required in the entities to implement digital strategies?

The implementation of digital strategies is the present. Entities are showing changes in their attitudes and structure; it all depends on the state of "Digital" transformation they are now

❑ New ways of relating to the client and changes in consumer experience

- ✓ Customer Focused Business Model
- ✓ Opportunities for contact between the customer and the company expand through: web applications and mobile
- ✓ Ability to offer services in "self-service"
- ✓ Customer experience is maintained as a differentiator between entities
- ✓ The service is what makes the difference

❑ New office formats

❑ New ways to work for employees

- ✓ virtual offices for providing customer services. These offices will be centers of product marketing and value generation for the customer.
- ✓ New forms of work will exceed the more traditional forms of work.
- ✓ The employees will change time currently invested in administrative work to focus on customer relationship
- ✓ The company will invest more time in the design and marketing of high-value products, which ultimately impact on increasing customer acquisition, bonding and loyalty



What changes are required in the entities to implement digital strategies?

□ New Metrics

- ✓ New metrics aligned to these new ways of working, new processes and services where the basis for assessment will be the client.
- ✓ Reception, data capture and analysis of products and services will be more relevant.
- ✓ The evaluation of the average cost effectiveness of a client will have high precision and will be determined by the products, services and bonding time that the customer experiences with the entity

□ We will be new competitors in other markets and new competitors will show in the current market

- ✓ We will become competitors for other businesses or traditional entities
- ✓ They will be new competitors that demonstrate that can work differently and have more efficient business processes, faster in changing the less wise decisions and with lower costs for services
- ✓ These new competitors will force to think of the value chain of the various products and services as an element that can be divided and improved for each of our clients

The rate of change will depend in many cases on the flexibility that regulatory entities show for traditional companies and requirements for new players in the industry.

Also, Digital transformation goes through an assessment from the risk and legal departments, which verify the risks that will be assumed by the entity and the applicable regulations, in order not to create problems in the process **"If that's clear, it will be much faster to achieve"**



Value creation in companies with Digital Transformation processes

- ❑ Improved connectivity company with customers, partners, employees and suppliers.
- ❑ New opportunities to boost brand awareness.
- ❑ Process Automation, new applications to simplify tasks, increased productivity
- ❑ Fosters innovation in products and business models.
- ❑ Compliance with regulations
- ❑ Improved integration and communication services.
- ❑ Key value chain components are created and improved
- ❑ Data Management and analysis to expand and improve decision-making, product design, pricing, subscription, among others.

Income and benefits will move towards entities who successfully use the advantages of Digital transformation.



Conclusions

- ❑ For a strong and successful Digital transformation strategy, you must have a leader that drives the organization
- ❑ The Digital transformation is restructuring relations with customers in a very unusual way and creating business models that change the established order in traditional companies
- ❑ The impact of Digital transformation in companies will determine their growth
- ❑ The pace of Digital transformation in entities will depend on the ambition, investment ability and capacity for management

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