

CEMERGING TECH RESEARCH

Enterprise Fintech Report

VC trends and emerging opportunities







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Analysis



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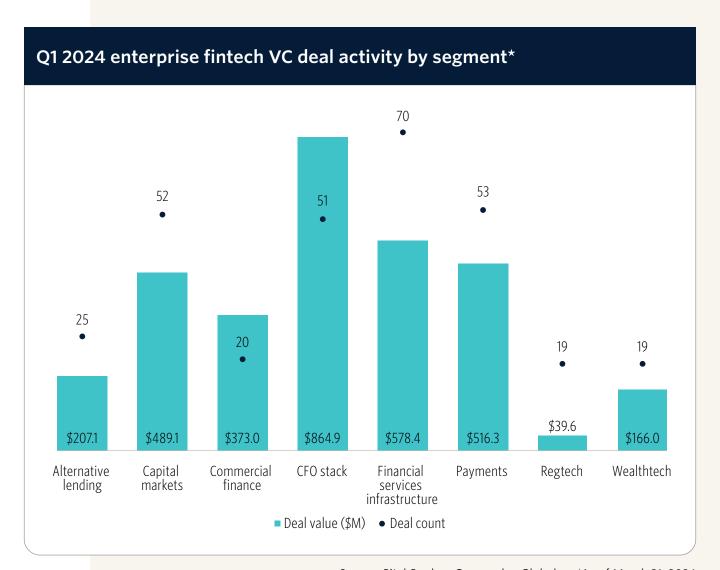
Vertical update

Enterprise fintech companies saw \$3.2 billion of VC deal value in Q1 2024, marking declines of 36.0% QoQ and 72.9% YoY (a larger YoY decline due to Stripe's \$6.9 billion deal from Q1 2023). While notable deals were seen in the CFO stack, capital markets, payments, and financial services infrastructure sectors, both enterprise fintech VC deal value and deal count are at their lowest quarterly levels since Q2 2018.

Exit activity picks up

VC exit activity saw a moderate uptick compared with Q4 2023. It appears the IPO window is steadily reopening as more companies plan for a public exit. Q1 saw tech companies <u>Astera Labs</u> and <u>Reddit</u> debut in the public market, Kazakhstan-based "super app" <u>Kaspi.kz</u> list on the Nasdaq, <u>LianLian DigiTech</u> list on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange, and both credit underwriting platform <u>Perfios</u> as well as e-commerce and rewards platform <u>Ibotta</u> file for IPOs. At the start of Q2 2024, data security company <u>Rubrik</u> also filed for an IPO. Prime fintech candidates <u>Klarna</u>, <u>Stripe</u>, <u>Plaid</u>, <u>Chime</u>, <u>Toss</u>, and <u>Zilch</u> have discussed plans for a possible exit into the public markets in 2024 or 2025 as well. However, some IPOs may be held back because many valuations are significantly lower than valuations from companies' prior capital raises.

Additionally, the market witnessed a quickened pace of M&A dealmaking in the first quarter of the year. As we wrote in our recent analyst note <u>Financial Fusion</u>: <u>Fintech's M&A Landscape Unveiled</u>, this gradual rise in acquisitions aligns with our expectations for M&A to modestly pick up in 2024. Along with <u>Capital One</u>'s \$35.3 billion all-stock acquisition of Discover, notable deals from Q1 include <u>Nationwide</u>'s \$3.7 billion acquisition of <u>Virgin Money</u>, <u>Barclays'</u> \$76.1 million acquisition of <u>Tesco Bank</u>, <u>Thomson Reuters</u> and <u>Vertex</u>'s \$429.0 million acquisition of <u>Pagero</u>, <u>Stripe</u>'s acquisition of <u>Octane</u>, <u>S&P Global</u>'s acquisition of <u>Visible Alpha</u>, and <u>nCino</u>'s acquisition of <u>DocFox</u>. Nuvei was also bought by PE firm Advent International in a \$6.3 billion public-to-private all-cash



Source: PitchBook • Geography: Global • *As of March 31, 2024

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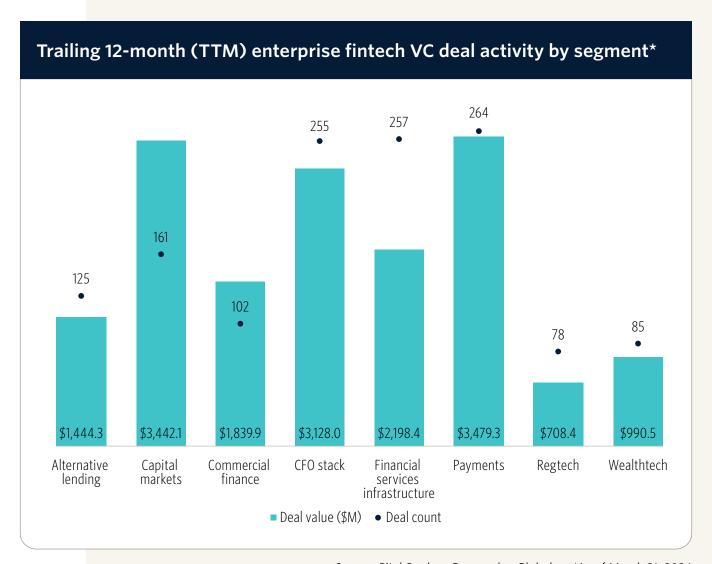
VERTICAL UPDATE

deal. Looking ahead, we may also see an acquisition of <u>Shift4 Payments</u>, which has seen bids from Fiserv and Amadeus.

Regulation and optimism alter the changing face of banking as a service

Q1 saw sustained attention on compliance. This was largely a continuation of Q4 2023's growing trend of consent orders being issued to banks. As we described in our <u>Fintech: State of the Industry</u> analyst note and the <u>Q4 2023 Enterprise Fintech Report</u>, banking-as-a-service (BaaS) providers have faced growing levels of scrutiny—primarily from the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency—as regulators crack down on third-party risk management. During the quarter, several issued consent orders were made public. These include those served to <u>Blue Ridge Bank</u> (marking the bank's second enforcement action following its initial order in 2022), Choice Bank, Lineage Bank, Piermont Bank, and Sutton Bank.

The heightened scrutiny over risk management controls has consequentially led some partner banks to trim their BaaS programs (Blue Ridge Bank), exit the BaaS industry entirely (Metropolitan Commercial Bank), and explore sales (CBW Bank). BaaS provider Synapse also filed for bankruptcy and will see its assets acquired by TabaPay. Concurrently, BaaS middleware platforms like Treasury Prime and Unit are embracing direct partnership models (where banks work directly with fintech partners) as they evolve to address a potential loss in partners. Still, we have seen encouraging news with Synctera raising an \$18.6 million Series A extension, Solaris securing its \$104.3 million Series F, and numerous industry stakeholders expressing optimism for the BaaS space—which we detail in our analyst note Core Insights and Takeaways From Fintech Meetup 2024.





VERTICAL UPDATE

Both startups and incumbents further embrace AI

While still increasing at a gradual rate, the adoption of generative artificial intelligence (GenAI) by financial institutions and fintech startups continued throughout Q1. More financial institutions and banks embraced the technology's potential in Q1: PayPal introduced new products (Smart Receipts and CashPass) that use GenAI to analyze and predict purchasing behavior as well as personalize shopping offers; Morgan Stanley named its first head of artificial intelligence; Grasshopper Bank partnered with GenAI startup Greenlite to assist with compliance and risk management functions; and Bankwell partnered with Cascading AI to pilot a GenAI-powered virtual assistant aimed to help small businesses in obtaining loans.

One area where we have seen notable developments in AI from leading players has been in the antifraud space. For example, in Q1, Mastercard disclosed that its GenAI Decision Intelligence tool, which analyzes 1 trillion data points in real time, can help boost fraud detection rates by 20% on average and has already helped banks approve 143 billion transactions annually.¹ FIS is similarly working on an AI-powered SecurLOCK antifraud tool in collaboration with Stratyfy, which will help identify and prevent fraudulent card transactions. Startups are also developing new solutions: Unit21 unveiled an AI-powered case-management and data-analysis system as well as an AI copilot designed to enhance transaction monitoring functions; Themis introduced an AI chatbot to support users of its anti-money-laundering platform; and Worth AI secured \$12.0 million in seed funding to build out its AI-powered business underwriting platform.

New considerations for various payment options

One of the most substantial headlines seen at the end of Q1 was the agreement between <u>Visa</u> and <u>Mastercard</u> to cap their network fees charged to US merchants for a five-year period. The settlement, which comes after nearly two decades of antitrust litigation, is estimated to relieve US merchants of \$29.8 billion in swipe fees.² We expect this will not have a material effect on US merchants, however, given network fees are just one component of the merchant discount rate charged to merchants (interchange and acquirer fees are larger and must also be paid to issuers and merchant acquirers). Consumers may therefore see little to no cost savings passed on to them as a result. In our view, the settlement may impact how US merchants will be able to apply discounts and surcharges on transactions going forward. Merchants will be able to discount based on issuers, surcharge by brand and product type (for example, <u>Visa</u> Signature and <u>Mastercard</u> World Elite products), and choose which digital wallets to accept.

If merchants begin to widely discriminate against various payment types, consumers could be forced to become more considerate of which payment options to use. Cash-back rewards may not be as beneficial for a card that sees a higher transaction surcharge, for example. Effects on issuers and digital wallet providers remain to be seen. However, more consideration for payment options may further the push for emerging transaction methods such as account-to-account (A2A) payments and instant payments. We continue to see financial institutions and fintech companies build out the capabilities enabling these payment options for both retail and enterprise transactions. Some examples from Q1 include Dwolla allowing its customers to offer A2A payments through its single API; Galileo and The Bancorp partnering to enable instant payment offerings for businesses; and Orum. io going live with FedNow to offer access to another instant payment rail. In practice, however, merchants may still minimize their discrimination toward certain payment types to avoid confusing their customers.

2: "U.S. Merchants Enter Into Landmark Class Action Settlement With Visa and Mastercard to Eliminate Anti-Competitive Restraints and Reduce Swipe Fees," Hilliard Shadowen LLP, March 26, 2024.



Q1 2024 timeline

field antitrust concerns and remain subject to

regulatory approval.

March 26 January 30 March 4 BaaS platform Synctera raises \$18.6 Visa and Mastercard reach a settlement to cap Expense management startup Ramp reveals its acquisition of million in a Series A extension led their card transaction fees for a five-year period. VC deal Venue (completed in August 2023), by Lightspeed Venture Partners and Under the agreement, which is estimated to save a startup that leverages AI to Fin Capital. US merchants \$30 billion, both companies will simplify procurement processes. reduce interchange rates by four basis points. This follows Ramp's acquisition US merchants will also gain the ability to pass of Al-powered customer service differing swipe fee surcharges on to consumers startup Cohere in May 2023. depending on the type of credit card used. February 20 March 13 March 28 Capital One announces it will acquire Discover Stripe announces it grew total Chinese cross-border payments for \$35.3 billion in an all-stock transaction. The payment volumes by 25% in 2023, platform LianLian DigiTech combined entity is expected to be the fourthsurpassing \$1 trillion. According to lists on the Hong Kong Stock largest payment network and fifth-largest credit Exchange. The company is valued Caplight data, Stripe is currently card provider in the US. However, the deal will estimated to be valued at \$82.5 at \$1.3 billion, down 40.1% from

billion (versus \$50.0 billion from its

last disclosed round).

its \$2.2 billion post-money

valuation in October 2020.

Q1 VC deal count summary

309 total deals

total deals

-10.4% QoQ growth

-24.8%YoY growth

-24.8% YTD growth

Q1 VC deal value summary

\$3.2B

total deal value

-36.0%QoQ growth

-72.9%

YoY growth

-72.9% YTD growth



Enterprise fintech landscape

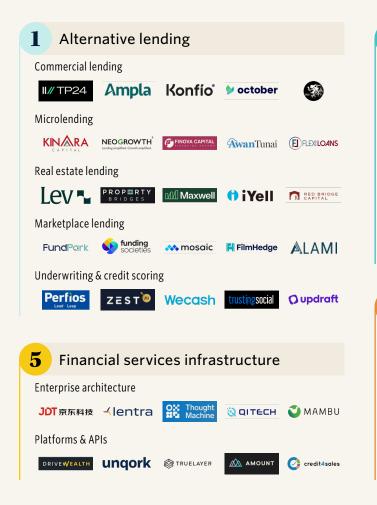
- 1 Alternative lending
- 2 Capital markets
- 3 CFO stack
- 4 Commercial finance
- **5** Financial services infrastructure
- 6 Payments
- 7 Regtech
- 8 Wealthtech

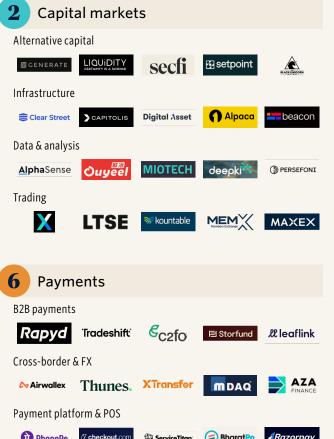




Enterprise fintech VC ecosystem market map

This market map is an overview of venture-backed or growth-stage companies that have received venture capital or other notable private investments. Click to view the full map on the PitchBook Platform.

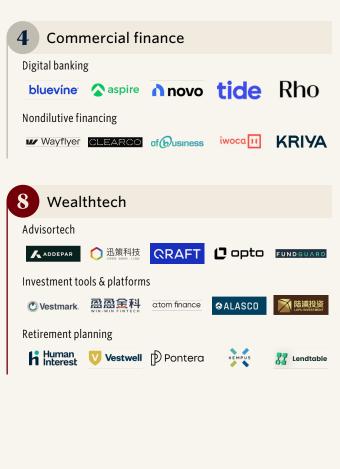






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Risk management



VC activity

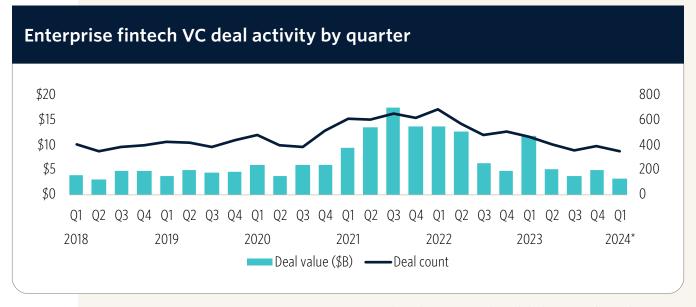
Total deal value: We recorded \$3.2 billion in enterprise fintech VC deal value in Q1 2024, denoting decreases of 36.0% QoQ and 72.9% YoY. VC deal value this quarter represents the lowest quarterly level since Q2 2018. Still, enterprise fintech companies continued to claim a higher portion of VC deal value than retail fintech companies did, earning 64.0% of total fintech VC in Q1. Despite a slow start to 2024, our conversations with fund managers suggest they have been busy looking to deploying capital.

Deal count: Enterprise fintech companies recorded 309 VC deals in Q1, representing declines of 10.4% QoQ and 24.8% YoY. Similar to VC deal value this quarter, enterprise fintech companies saw their lowest quarterly count of VC deals since Q2 2018.

Key deals: CFO stack and capital markets companies saw the top deals of Q1. These include TravelPerk's \$220.9 million Series D1 extension (raised as \$185.0 million in equity and \$35.8 million in debt), DailyPay's \$175.0 million Series E (\$75.0 million in equity and \$100.0 million in debt), MioTech's \$150.0 million Series C, DataSnipper's \$100.3 million Series B, and Kickstarter's \$100.0 million Series D. During the quarter, we also saw notable deals in the BaaS and core banking spaces: Synctera raised an \$18.6 million Series A extension, Solaris raised a \$104.3 million Series F, and 10x Banking raised a \$45.0 million late-stage round.



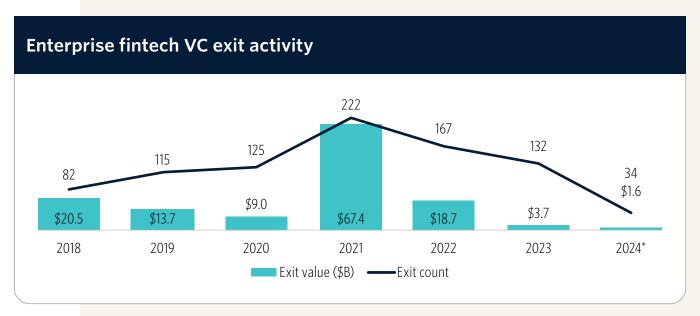
Source: PitchBook • Geography: Global • *As of March 31, 2024



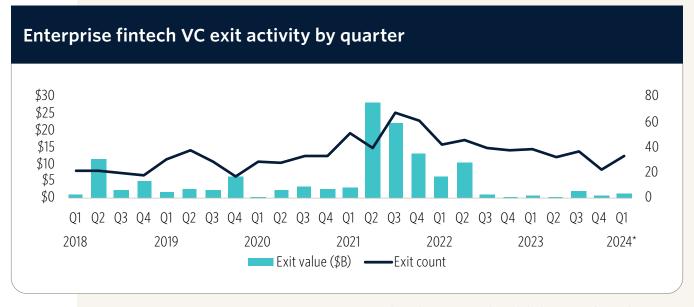


Deal values: Enterprise fintech companies saw a median deal size of \$5.0 million in Q1, up 4.1% from 2023's median of \$4.8 million. The increase was primarily driven by deals at the late stage, which saw its median deal size increase 42.7% from 2023's median to \$12.5 million. All other stages saw a decrease in their medians. The pre-seed/seed median declined 28.2% to \$2.2 million; the early-stage median fell 24.0% to \$4.5 million; and the venture-growth median dropped 63.5% to \$10.0 million.

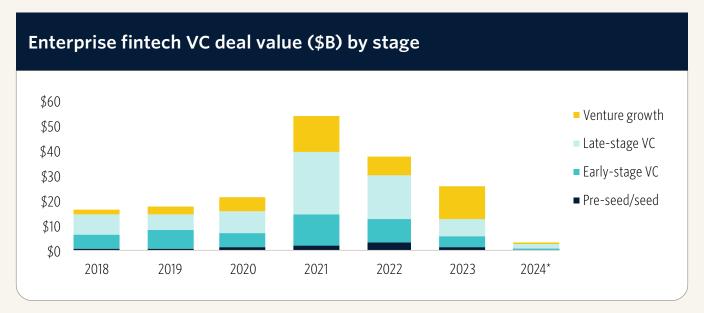
Pre-money valuations: The median pre-money valuation for enterprise companies this quarter was \$21.8 million, up 12.0% from 2023's median of \$19.4 million. Median pre-money valuations primarily at the pre-seed/seed stage (up 10.7% to \$11.1 million) and the late stage (up 41.8% to \$60.0 million) helped drive this increase. Conversely, medians at the early stage (down 18.5% to \$23.5 million) and venture-growth stage (down 70.0% to \$39.2 million) saw decreases.



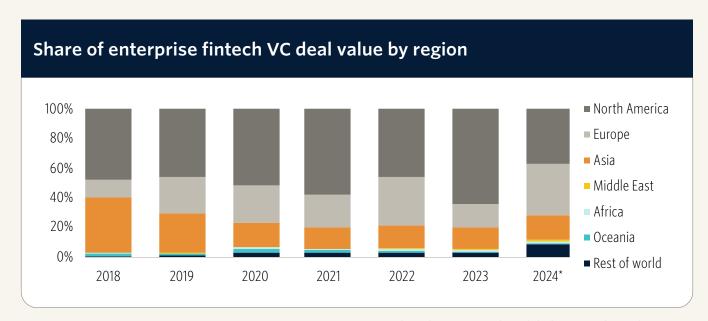
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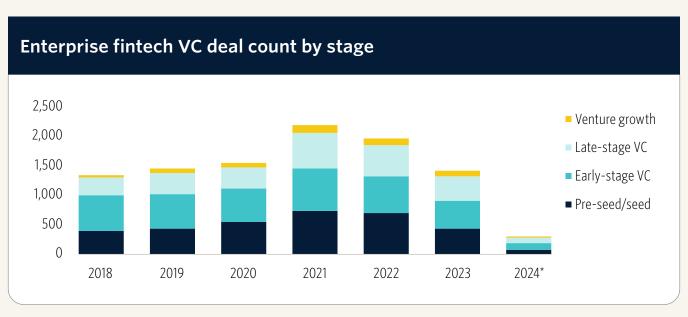




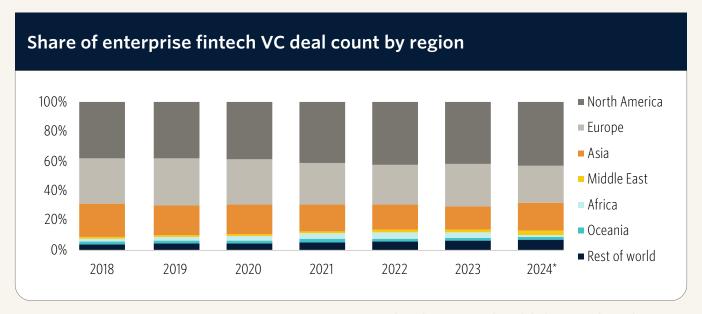
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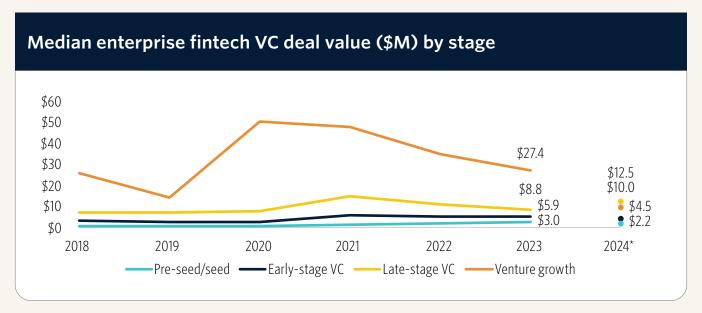
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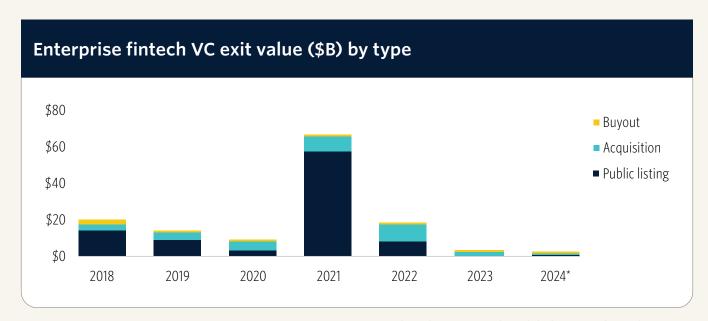
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Q1 2024 Enterprise Fintech Report

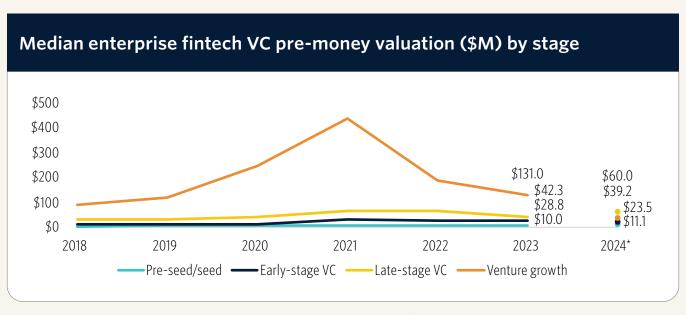




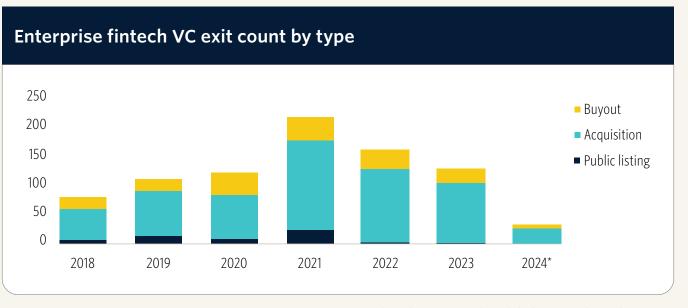
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Key enterprise fintech pre-seed/seed deals in Q1 2024*

Company	Close date	Segment	Category	Deal value (\$M)	Post-money valuation (\$M)	Lead investor(s)	Valuation step-up
<u>Moyasar</u>	March 6	Payments	Payment platforms & POS	\$21.0	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u>Architect</u>	January 30	Capital markets	Trading	\$12.0	\$42.0	BlockTower Capital, Tioga Capital	2.0x
Optimo Capital	March 20	Alternative lending	Microlending	\$10.0	N/A	Blume Ventures, Omnivore Capital Management	N/A
Buildnow	March 5	Commercial finance	Nondilutive finance	\$9.4	N/A	Khwarizmi Ventures, Raed Ventures	N/A
<u>Nominal</u>	March 27	Financial services infrastructure	Platforms & APIs	\$9.2	N/A	Bling Capital, Hyperwise Ventures	N/A
FlowFi	February 13	CFO stack	Accounting, tax, & compliance	\$9.0	N/A	Blumberg Capital	N/A
<u>Zone</u>	March 18	Payments	Payment platforms & POS	\$8.5	N/A	Flourish Ventures, TLcom Capital	N/A
<u>Dispatch</u>	January 11	Wealthtech	Advisortech	\$8.0	\$26.3	F-Prime Capital	1.3x
Anatomy Financial	February 13	Payments	Payment platforms & POS	\$7.6	N/A	Lightspeed Venture Partners	N/A
Slice	January 1	Capital markets	Alternative capital	\$7.0	N/A	TLV Partners	N/A



Key enterprise fintech early-stage VC deals in Q1 2024*

Company	Close date	Segment	Category	Deal value (\$M)	Post-money valuation (\$M)	Lead investor(s)	Valuation step-up
Moove	March 19	Commercial finance	Nondilutive finance	\$100.0	\$750.0	Uber	1.2x
<u>Coast</u>	March 21	Payments	Payment platforms & POS	\$92.0	N/A	Avid Ventures, BoxGroup	N/A
<u>Pomelo</u>	January 16	Financial services infrastructure	Platforms & APIs	\$59.3	N/A	Kaszek	N/A
<u>FlexPoint</u>	March 18	Payments	B2B payments	\$35.0	N/A	Haymaker Ventures	N/A
<u>Navro</u>	February 9	Payments	Cross-border & FX	\$32.9	\$65.2	Bain Capital Ventures, Motive Partners, Unusual Ventures	1.8x
ZILO	January 9	Financial services infrastructure	Enterprise architecture	\$31.7	N/A	Fidelity International Strategic Ventures, Portage	N/A
<u>Tell.Money</u>	March 14	Financial services infrastructure	Enterprise architecture	\$24.0	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u>Wagely</u>	March 4	CFO stack	Payroll & earned wage access	\$23.0	N/A	Capria Ventures	N/A
<u>Zaver</u>	March 29	Payments	Payment platforms & POS	\$20.0	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u>Overflow</u>	February 7	Payments	Payment platforms & POS	\$20.0	\$80.0	WESLEYAN INVESTMENT FOUNDATION	1.2x



Key enterprise fintech late-stage VC deals in Q1 2024*

Company	Close date	Segment	Category	Deal value (\$M)	Post-money valuation (\$M)	Lead investor(s)	Valuation step-up
<u>TravelPerk</u>	January 23	CFO stack	Expense management & AP/AR automation	\$220.9	\$1,400.0	General Catalyst, SoftBank Investment Advisers	1.9x
<u>DataSnipper</u>	February 1	CFO stack	Accounting, tax & compliance	\$100.3	\$1,090.6	Index Ventures	N/A
<u>FundGuard</u>	March 25	Wealthtech	Advisortech	\$100.0	\$390.0	Euclidean Capital, Hamilton Lane, Key 1 Capital	N/A
<u>Kickstarter</u>	March 11	Capital markets	Alternative capital	\$100.0	\$400.0	Andreessen Horowitz, Yes VC	N/A
<u>Aspire</u>	January 17	Commercial finance	Digital banking	\$79.2	N/A	N/A	N/A
Nasdaq Private Market	February 8	Capital markets	Trading	\$62.4	N/A	Nasdaq	N/A
<u>Simetrik</u>	February 21	CFO stack	Accounting, tax & compliance	\$55.0	N/A	Goldman Sachs Asset Management	N/A
<u>Finom</u>	February 13	Commercial finance	Digital banking	\$54.2	N/A	General Catalyst, Northzone Ventures	N/A
Bold	February 14	Payments	Payment platforms & POS	\$50.0	N/A	General Atlantic, International Finance Corporation	N/A
<u>ZayZoon</u>	March 26	CFO stack	Payroll & earned wage access	\$49.5	N/A	Export Development Canada, Framework Venture Partners, Viola FinTech	N/A



Key enterprise fintech venture-growth deals in Q1 2024*

Company	Close date	Segment	Category	Deal value (\$M)	Post-money valuation (\$M)	Lead investor(s)	Valuation step-up
<u>DailyPay</u>	January 18	CFO stack	Payroll & earned wage access	\$175.0	\$1,825.0	Carrick Capital Partners	1.5x
<u>MioTech</u>	January 26	Capital markets	Data & analytics	\$150.0	\$1,000.0	N/A	N/A
<u>Solaris</u>	March 19	Financial services infrastructure	Platforms & APIs	\$104.3	N/A	SBI Investment	N/A
<u>Perfios</u>	March 13	Alternative lending	Underwriting & credit scoring	\$80.0	N/A	Teachers' Venture Growth	N/A
<u>ProducePay</u>	February 5	Commercial finance	Nondilutive finance	\$38.0	N/A	Syngenta Group Ventures	N/A
<u>AwanTunai</u>	March 12	Alternative lending	Microlending	\$27.5	N/A	Finnish Fund for Industrial Cooperation, MUFG Innovation Partners, Norfund, OP Financial Group	N/A
<u>Mswipe</u>	February 27	Payments	Payment platforms & POS	\$20.0	N/A	Alpha Wave Global	N/A
Artificial Labs	February 6	Alternative lending	Underwriting & credit scoring	\$10.2	N/A	Augmentum Fintech	N/A
<u>Credable</u>	March 1	Commercial finance	Nondilutive finance	\$10.0	N/A	Equentia Natural Resources	N/A
<u>Finquest</u>	February 13	Capital markets	Alternative capital	\$6.9	\$46.1	N/A	N/A



Key enterprise fintech VC exits in Q1 2024*

Company	Close date	Segment	Category	Exit Size (\$M)	Exit type	Acquirer(s)/index
<u>LianLian Digitech</u>	March 28	Payments	Cross-border & FX	\$1,325.6	IPO	Hangzhou Chengtou, Hangzhou Hi-Tech Financial Investment Group
<u>Voxel</u>	March 11	CFO stack	Expense management & AP/AR automation	\$127.8	M&A	Amadeus IT Group
<u>DocFox</u>	March 20	Regtech	Regulatory affairs & compliance	\$75.0	M&A	nCino
<u>Arryved</u>	February 29	Payments	Payment platforms & POS	\$60.0	Buyout/LBO	Aquiline Capital Partners
<u>Pento</u>	February 13	CFO stack	Payroll & earned wage access	\$40.0	M&A	Hibob
CHEQ	February 1	Payments	Payment platforms & POS	\$4.8	M&A	Cantaloupe
Rubicon	March 8	Payments	Payment platforms & POS	\$1.3	M&A	dev.al
<u>Proper Finance</u>	March 12	CFO stack	Accounting, tax & compliance	N/A	M&A	Intuit
Regate	March 7	CFO stack	Accounting, tax & compliance	N/A	M&A	Qonto
Ascent Technologies	January 18	Regtech	Regulatory affairs & compliance	N/A	Buyout/LBO	Edgewater Equity Partners



Top VC investors in enterprise fintech companies since 2018*

Investor	Deal count	Pre-seed/seed	Early-stage VC	Late-stage VC	Venture growth
Global Founders Capital	124	63	48	10	3
Tiger Global Management	121	7	40	51	23
<u>FJ Labs</u>	110	40	48	17	5
Soma Capital	99	41	49	6	3
500 Global	91	42	28	19	2
Accel	89	14	30	35	10
<u>Alumni Ventures</u>	88	35	28	21	4
QED Investors	81	27	31	20	3
<u>Index Ventures</u>	74	13	29	26	6
<u>Fin Capital</u>	73	33	26	12	2



Top VC-backed enterprise fintech companies by total VC raised to date*

Company	VC raised to date (\$M)	Segment	Category	IPO probability	M&A probablity	No exit probability
<u>Stripe</u>	\$9,104.9	Payments	Payment platforms & POS	96%	2%	2%
<u>Generate</u>	\$4,323.1	Capital markets	Alternative capital	53%	43%	4%
<u>PhonePe</u>	\$2,252.3	Payments	Payment platforms & POS	91%	7%	2%
JD Digits	\$2,127.9	Financial services infrastructure	Enterprise architecture	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u>Checkout.com</u>	\$1,830.0	Payments	Payment platforms & POS	16%	82%	2%
Ramp	\$1,557.3	CFO stack	Expense management & AP/AR automation	70%	28%	2%
<u>ServiceTitan</u>	\$1,464.8	Payments	Payment platforms & POS	61%	37%	2%
<u>Navan</u>	\$1,425.2	CFO stack	Expense management & AP/AR automation	82%	16%	2%
<u>Brex</u>	\$1,231.5	CFO stack	Expense management & AP/AR automation	94%	4%	2%
Rippling	\$1,197.0	CFO stack	Payroll & earned wage access	73%	25%	2%

Source: PitchBook • Geography: Global • *As of March 31, 2024

Note: Probability data is based on PitchBook VC Exit Predictor methodology.



Emerging opportunity

Vertical payments

The convergence of embedded payments and vertical software-as-a-service products continues to take place across multiple industries, resulting in stickier platforms with greater unit economics.



Vertical payments

Overview

Integrating payment solutions into software has become a prominent strategy for software-as-a-service (SaaS) companies over the past several years. This approach is particularly commonplace for independent software vendors (ISVs) and vertical SaaS providers (those that serve a specific industry such as construction, freight, or healthcare) as they aim to become the all-in-one solution for the individual market segments they serve. Payment processing, which deals with accepting various forms of payment and facilitating transactions, is one of several financial services that are increasingly offered by vertical SaaS businesses. Other commonly integrated financial products include loans, insurance, and payroll services and are made possible by the prevalence of APIs and embedded finance companies providing white-label solutions. Still, payment processing is typically one of the first financial integrations sought out by vertical SaaS businesses, and we continue to believe there is a wealth of opportunities within vertically integrated payments.

The embedded payments playbook

An increasing number of ISVs are enhancing their vertical-specific platforms with embedded payments capabilities. This trend of combining vertical SaaS and embedded finance has continued to grow in popularity as ISVs look to develop more vertical-specific solutions that will result in greater user experiences, lower churn rates, and higher profit pools. <u>Toast</u>, <u>Mindbody</u>, and <u>Procore</u> are well-known examples of vertical SaaS companies that have integrated payment processing capabilities for their customers. We see embedding payments as a common entry point for vertically focused ISVs to begin layering in value-adding financial products. Roughly 83% of vertical SaaS companies with an embedded finance product offer payments,³ and Aperture

estimates that a SaaS company with \$1 billion in gross merchandise value and 10,000 merchants can likely monetize \$15 million in revenue from payments alone.⁴ Furthermore, <u>Andreessen Horowitz</u> calculates that embedded financial products can boost revenue per user by 2x to 5x compared with a standalone SaaS subscription model.⁵

Profits from payment streams can also be accretive to the margins of standalone SaaS companies. Payments can deliver lucrative margins due to their lower cost structure, though fee structures vary and depend on the payment-facilitation model used. Fees per transaction are split among the network, issuing bank, merchant acquirer, and payment facilitator (payfac), with the remainder kept as profit. Further, integrated payment solutions can often lead to greater customer loyalty and new avenues for selling additional products such as loans, resulting in higher customer lifetime value (LTV). This increase in a company's LTV/customer acquisition cost ratio generally warrants a higher valuation. However, while the playbook of embedding payments can bring significant value to a SaaS company, ISVs should still establish themselves in their targeted verticals before layering in financial offerings. We believe it is important for a vertical SaaS player to first validate its product-market fit and achieve a base level of scale. This foundation will allow embedded payments to further enhance a company's value proposition to its customers while allowing better unit economics to be realized from payment revenues once tacked on.

Payfac evolution is enabling growth

The rapid growth of vertically integrated payments can be attributed to the emergence of techenabled payfacs, which have simplified the task of offering payment processing. Defined broadly,

^{3: &}quot;A Data-Driven Look at Fintech Adoption in Vertical Software," Substack, Matt Brown, April 10, 2024.

^{4: &}quot;The Aperture Guide to Monetizing Vertical SaaS and Marketplaces With FinTech," Aperture, Alexander Mix, October 31, 2023. 5: "Fintech Scales Vertical SaaS," Andreessen Horowitz, Kristina Shen, et al., August 4, 2020.



VERTICAL PAYMENTS

payfacs are business entities that provide payment processing capabilities on behalf of merchants. This is done by aggregating merchants under a master merchant account, which allows merchants to bypass the complex process of applying for their own merchant accounts (merchants that accept payments must typically do so) with their merchant acquirers—also referred to as their acquiring banks. Payfac services provided by companies such as Stripe, Authorize.net, Block (formerly Square), and PayPal have helped software companies streamline the process of embedding payment capabilities while handling responsibilities related to risk management and compliance.

However, contracting with large third-party payfacs can make it more difficult to earn payment revenues due to the share of processing fees that must be paid out. As a result, more software providers are exploring alternative options for embedding payment processing functions. Highly scaled vertical SaaS companies such as <u>ServiceTitan</u> and <u>Toast</u> have adopted an in-house approach and have created their own infrastructure to become payfacs. This approach requires significant time and capital but can allow for greater monetization of payment streams.

Yet, not all companies may find that simply cutting out the middleman will result in a meaningful spike in payments revenue. Costs pertaining to hiring necessary personnel, regulatory compliance, fraud and risk management, chargebacks, and data security may reduce or eliminate profits. Some smaller-scale software platforms are thus working with a new generation of companies that provide payfac-as-a-service (PFaaS). In this hybrid model, a company can leverage the necessary infrastructure to embed branded payment solutions into its software while leaving risk management and compliance responsibilities to the PFaaS providers. Industry leaders like Stripe also offer PFaaS solutions, but startups such as Amaryllis, Finix, Infinicept, and Tilled have grown share in this space. Other PFaaS startups, including Payabli, PayEngine, and Rainforest, target software companies specifically and offer developer-friendly tools for no/low-code integrations.

Startup ecosystem

There are currently numerous industries that see integrated payment solutions in vertically tailored platforms. Verticals such as restaurants, hospitality, and fitness have already seen high levels of startup activity and acquisitions; however, we believe other traditionally overlooked industries such as agriculture, automotive, entertainment, field services, and healthcare are less overcrowded and have the opportunity to see greater adoption of purpose-built software with embedded financial components. We highlight a few examples of startups in some of these select industries below:

- **Agriculture:** The agriculture industry presents a sizable market ready to be captured by ISVs with integrated payment solutions. Currently, the over-\$250 billion sector sees approximately 83% of its payments conducted by paper checks, 6,7 leaving it ripe for disruption from platforms that can facilitate electronic payments. While still in early innings, we have seen startups such as <u>Bushel</u>—an ISV that offers digital payment solutions—gain traction. Other agriculture-focused platforms with integrated payments include <u>FarmRaise</u>, <u>ProducePay</u>, and <u>Seso</u>.
- Automotive: ISVs tailored for the automotive sector are catering to small businesses performing
 functions such as auto repair and car washes. These businesses stand to benefit from a
 platform that helps with functions such as scheduling, invoicing, accepting payments, and
 customer relationship management. Examples of startups operating in this space are <u>AutoLeap</u>,
 <u>Shopmonkey</u>, and <u>Rinsed</u>.

6: "Annual Cash Receipts by Commodity," US Department of Agriculture, February 7, 2024.
7: "Evolving Agriculture Payments: The Shift From Paper Checks to Digital," Bushel, Ashlyn Dilley, October 19, 2023.



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- Construction: The construction industry typically sees multiple parties involved in a project, including general contractors, subcontractors, project managers, material suppliers, architects, engineers, and lenders. This complex value chain of parties commonly experiences disruption in the flow of payments, which often come as paper checks and take months to be collected. The sector's median time of outstanding sales is 94 days, costing the industry \$273 billion from slow payments.^{8, 9} Procore has become a leader in servicing this space, but startups such as Adaptive, Beam, BlueTape, Built, Briq, Flashtract, Handle, Nickel, and Vergo are also building new solutions.
- Entertainment & events: There has been notable startup and VC activity in the entertainment & events vertical. Solutions are being built to provide better user experiences, payment processing capabilities, and customization for functions like ticketing, event planning, venue renting, and wedding planning. Joy, Lyte, Perfect Venue, Merri, and Wavy are among some of the startups emerging in this sector. PE shops have also shown interest in vertical SaaS companies in the events sector based on previous buyouts of Social Tables (by Vista Equity Partners for \$100.0 million) and ShowClix (by Patron Technology and sponsored by PSG).
- **Field services:** Many vertical SaaS platforms have emerged with the goal of becoming the preferred solutions provider for a specific field service practice (for example, flooring, roofing, or landscaping). Products that are well designed and meet the need of a field service contractor can become sticky and further augmented with payment processing capabilities. Startups building in this vertical include Aurora Solar, Coperniq, FieldPulse, Jobber, Roofr, and Zuper.

- Fleet, freight & procurement: Pain points in these sectors include receiving payments
 amid volatile fuel prices, onboarding drivers, expense management and reporting, mileage
 tracking, streamlining billing and invoicing, and cash flow forecasting. Startups such as <u>Coast</u>,
 <u>CloudTrucks</u>, <u>HaulPay</u>, <u>Outgo</u>, <u>Portex</u>, and <u>RoadBird</u> are building solutions in this vertical.
- Healthcare: Payments innovation continues to play an integral role in serving the healthcare ecosystem, given common challenges relating to revenue cycle management (RCM), invoice routing, and accepting digital payments. ISVs that provide accounts payable and accounts receivable automation, insurance claim payments in real time, and bookkeeping tools are thus helping healthcare providers manage payment collections and ensure financial stability. It appears that demand for such solutions will continue to grow alongside continued innovation in embedded payments and GenAl; currently, 74% of healthcare organizations are looking to automate their RCM processes. Epic Systems is a well-cited example of a healthcare SaaS player that has succeeded by gaining more than 30% market share. Examples of other startups we have seen building in the space include Archy, AKASA, Heard, Rivet, Smylen, Zuub, and Zentist.
- Waste management: ISVs playing in the waste management market are catering to the sector's small and middle-market businesses with solutions that optimize customer relationship management, invoicing and payout functions, truck dispatching and routing, and bookkeeping.
 Startups to note in this market include <u>CurbWaste</u>, <u>Hauler Hero</u>, <u>ReMatter</u>, <u>RoadRunner</u>, and Wasteling.



VERTICAL PAYMENTS

Exit opportunities

Vertical SaaS players with integrated payment processing capabilities have demonstrated a range of potential exit routes. The best-known exits into the public markets have been seen by scaled industry players Mindbody (before its public-to-private acquisition by Vista Equity Partners), Procore, and Toast. Later this year, we may also see ServiceTitan debut in the public market. Still, IPOs for vertical SaaS players have typically been reserved for highly scaled players with an extensive product suite, large market share, and robust unit metrics. Rather, vertical SaaS companies are more likely to be acquired by strategics or PE firms. Recent acquisitions by the companies mentioned above highlight the strategic M&A activity in the vertical SaaS space: Toast acquired Sling, a scheduling software for restaurant employees; Procore acquired PermitFlow, a construction permit management software; and ServiceTitan acquired Convex, a commercial services sales and marketing platform.

There have been a number of strategic acquisitions of vertical SaaS companies with a payments component as well. For example, construction finance platform <u>Built Technologies</u> acquired <u>lienwaivers.io</u>—a startup providing lien waiver management and payment solutions—to bolster its payment management solution for contractors, homebuilders, title companies, and lenders involved in construction processes. Payment platforms have also acquired vertical SaaS companies in the restaurant sector, with previous deals such as <u>Shift4</u> buying <u>Focus POS</u>, <u>SumUp</u> buying <u>Tiller</u>,

<u>SaltPay</u> buying <u>Storyous</u>, and <u>Unzer</u> buying <u>Tillhub</u> (via sponsor <u>Kohlberg Kravis Roberts</u> through an LBO). Within healthcare, examples of acquisitions include <u>Oracle</u> acquiring <u>Cerner</u> (its largest acquisition to date at \$28.3 billion), <u>Flywire</u> acquiring <u>Simplee</u>, <u>Waystar</u> acquiring <u>HealthPay24</u>, <u>InComm Payments</u> acquiring <u>Zenda</u>, and <u>Cedar</u> acquiring <u>OODA Health</u>. While these are examples taking place in only a few verticals, there has been M&A activity across several other sectors, such as field services, fitness, government, and hospitality.

PE firms have been active in the vertical payments space as well, as many shops recognize that embedding a payments component into a vertical SaaS company can create quick uplifts in revenues, margins, and customer LTV. As previously mentioned, payment streams can be accretive with higher margins (though the business is not as sticky), making them a natural supplement to lower-margin SaaS businesses, which see more recurring revenue streams. Examples of this strategy being implemented include Thoma Bravo's \$10.2 billion take-private of property management platform RealPage and Carlyle and Vista Equity Partners' LBO of funeral home SaaS platform Tribute Technology. Nonetheless, a few deals highlight continued interest in PE and growth-equity shops in vertical SaaS companies with embedded payment functions, such as Vista Equity Partners' \$4.0 billion acquisition of EngageSmart; Five Elms Capital and FTV Capital's \$136.0 million LBO of SingleOps; and Vehlo's LBO of Shop-Ware via sponsors Greater Sum Ventures, HarbourVest Partners, Lightyear Capital, PSG, and Parkwood.

11: "Software Startup ServiceTitan Prepares for 2024 IPO-Sources," Reuters, Anirban Sen and Milana Vinn, December 19, 2023.



Select company highlights



SELECT COMPANY HIGHLIGHTS: RAINFOREST



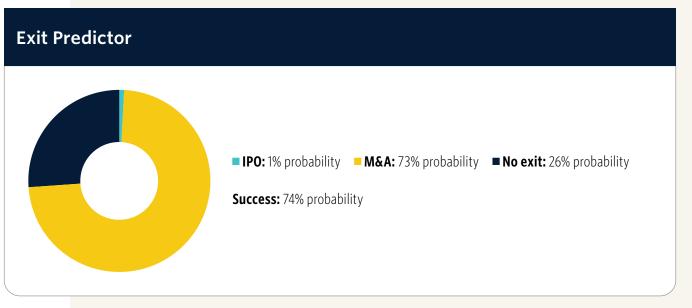
Overview

Rainforest is a payments-as-a-service startup that helps software companies embed payment processing functionalities. The company's developer-friendly API and low-code integrations allow software platforms to quickly embed payment capabilities such as the ability to accept and send payments on multiple rails. As Rainforest provides its payment facilitation as a service, it handles functions relating to risk management, compliance, and merchant onboarding while allowing its customers to focus on customizing their payment offerings. Rainforest currently enables payment processing for vertical SaaS companies across several industries, including retail, fleet, and healthcare. The startup can be considered a disruptor to legacy payment processors such as Fisery and Global Payments, and a direct competitor to Stripe's embedded finance business.

Leadership

<u>Rainforest</u>'s leadership team holds over two decades of experience in the payments space. The startup's founder and CEO, Joshua Silver, is an industry veteran in the embedded payments space. Silver spent over 11 years at healthcare payments platform <u>Patientco</u>, where he was a co-founder and Chief Solutions Officer. <u>Rainforest</u>'s team also includes VP of Engineering Chris Church, VP of Finance Cailey Ryckman, and VP of Payments Becky Kopplin, each with over a decade in the payments and SaaS sectors.

Key company informationFounded
2022Total raised
\$20.3MLast financing valuation
\$38.5MHQ location
Brookhaven, GALast financing
\$11.8M



Note: Probability data is based on PitchBook VC Exit Predictor methodology.



SELECT COMPANY HIGHLIGHTS: RAINFOREST

Financing history

Seed

June 3, 2022

Total raised \$8.5M

Pre-money valuation

\$30.0M

Investor(s)

N/A

Seed

October 4, 2023

Total raised

\$11.8M

Pre-money valuation

N/A

Investor

<u>Accel</u>

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SELECT COMPANY HIGHLIGHTS: NICKEL



Overview

Nickel is a software and payments platform designed for building-material suppliers. The startup's platform aims to help material distributors and manufacturers streamline their businesses by facilitating faster movement of payments and fulfillment of orders. Nickel's payment solutions allow its customers to accept and send large electronic payments, handle fraudulent transactions, and streamline sales tax calculations. This addresses the industry pain point of dealing with a complex payment process that typically involves manual payments, requests for quotes, trade credit, and liens. Because Nickel's platform allows its users to seamlessly pay with a range of methods, which include automated clearing house, card, pay by link, and bank transfer. Suppliers benefit from faster settlements, increased cash flow, and increased order fulfilment.

Leadership

<u>Nickel</u> is led by its two co-founders Ray Wu and Claudio Wilson, who come from backgrounds in construction and software. Wu is <u>Nickel</u>'s current CEO and was formerly the Global Business Services Strategy Lead at <u>AIG</u> as well as the Head of Strategy for <u>Stanley Black & Decker</u>'s Innovation <u>Unit</u>. Wilson, <u>Nickel</u>'s Chief Technology Officer, spent over five years as a senior engineer at <u>Airbnb</u>, where he focused on transaction risk and payments.

Founded Total raised Last financing valuation N/A

Last financing

\$1.7M

Financing history

HO location

New York, NY

Seed

July 20, 2022

Total raised \$1.7M

Pre-money valuation

N/A

Investor

Conversion Capital

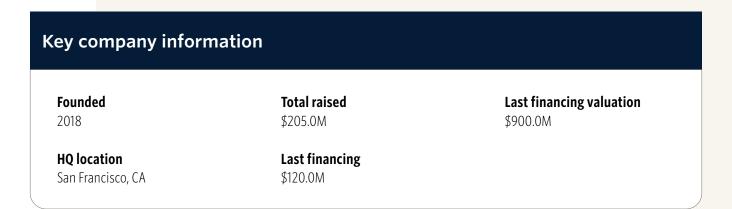


SELECT COMPANY HIGHLIGHTS: AKASA



Overview

AKASA is a leading player in the healthcare sector that helps providers reduce the complexities behind their RCM processes. The startup leverages machine learning—trained on more than 43 million clinical documents—to automate RCM functions including denials management, patient preauthorization, and accounts receivable follow-ups.¹² AKASA's GenAI component allows it to differentiate itself from other competitors through the creation of a streamlined billing platform, which it calls Unified Automation. This solution can significantly cut down the resources spent on manual administrative tasks by identifying and retrieving required information for claim attachments and checking on payer claim statuses (while adapting to any changes, too). The result is an automated platform that allows for fewer payment delays and reduced administrative costs.





Note: Probability data is based on <u>PitchBook VC Exit Predictor methodology</u>.



SELECT COMPANY HIGHLIGHTS: AKASA

Leadership

AKASA's leadership team comprises seasoned industry experts that possess a range of knowledge in healthcare, RCM, artificial intelligence & machine learning, and computer vision. The startup's four co-founders bring prior experience from a diverse but impressive collection of institutions, including Corning Life Sciences, Counsyl, Deloitte, Andreessen Horowitz, Numovis (acquired by Google), Terminal.com (acquired by Udacity), Optum, and The Advisory Board Company.

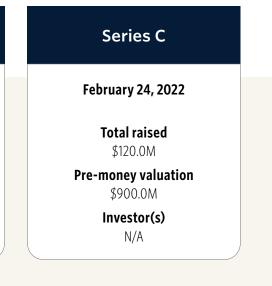
- CEO & co-founder: Malinka Walaliyadde
- CTO & co-founder: Varun Ganapathi, Ph.D.
- CFO: Ryan Roland
- Chief People Officer: Carolyn Satenberg
- Chief Product Officer: Cory Costley
- Senior VP of Commercial & co-founder: Benjamin Beadle-Ryby
- Senior VP of Revenue Cycle Operations and Deployments: Amy Raymond
- VP of Engineering & co-founder: Andy Atwal
 VP of Strategy and Operations: Zach Barrett
- General Counsel: Dan Cook

Financing history

Seed
December 20, 2018
Total raised \$5.0M
Pre-money valuation \$15.0M
Investor Andreessen Horowitz

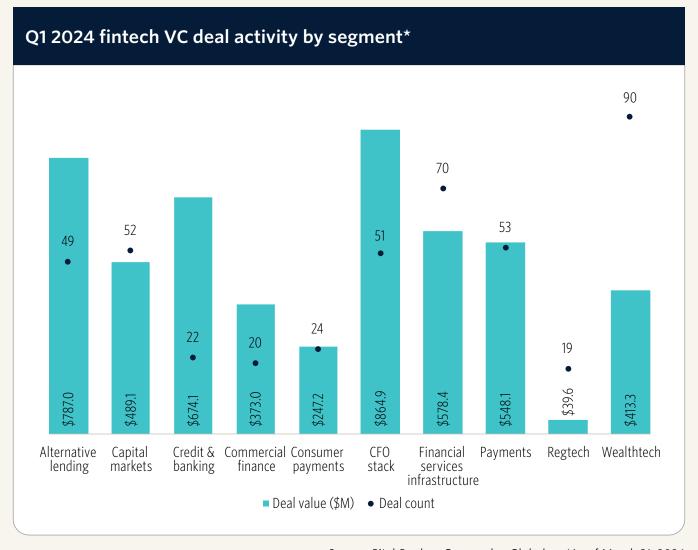
	Series A	
N	lovember 6, 2019	
	Total raised \$20.0M	
Pre	e-money valuation \$70.0M	
Ar	Investor ndreessen Horowitz)

Series B
March 23, 2021
Total raised \$60.0M
Pre-money valuation \$250.0M
Investor BOND Capital

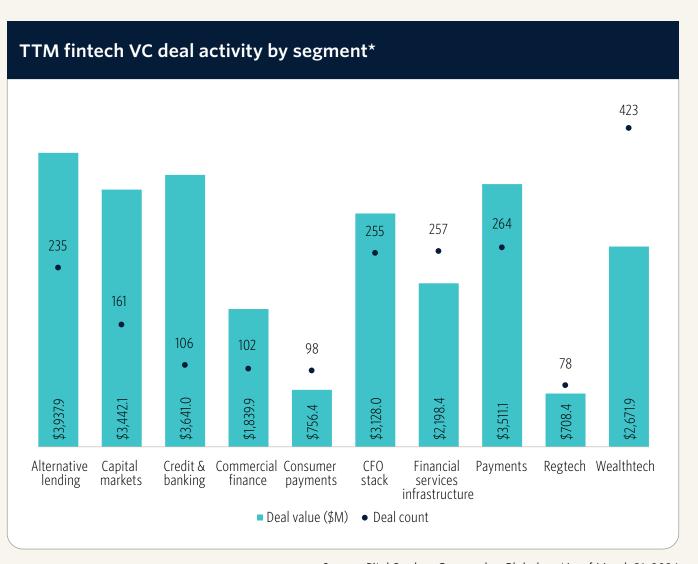




Appendix



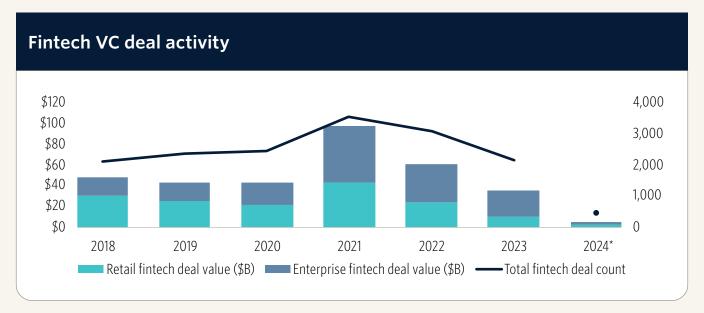
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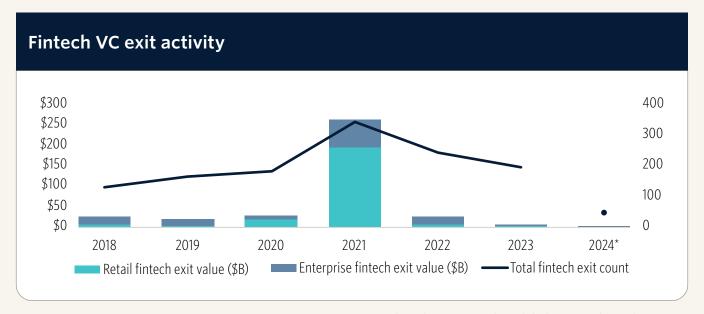
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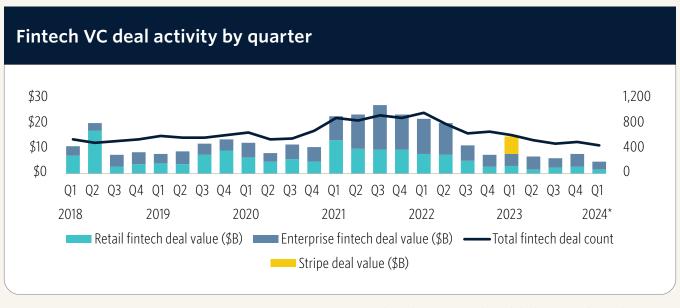




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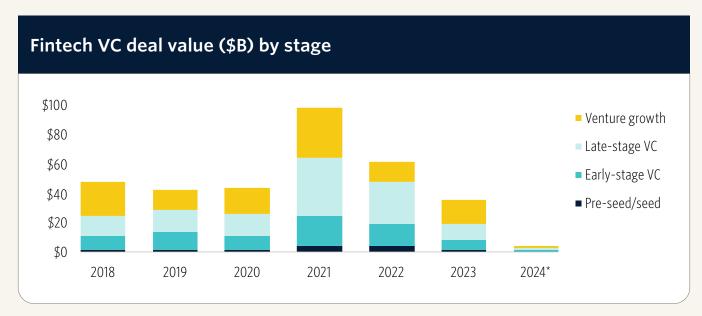


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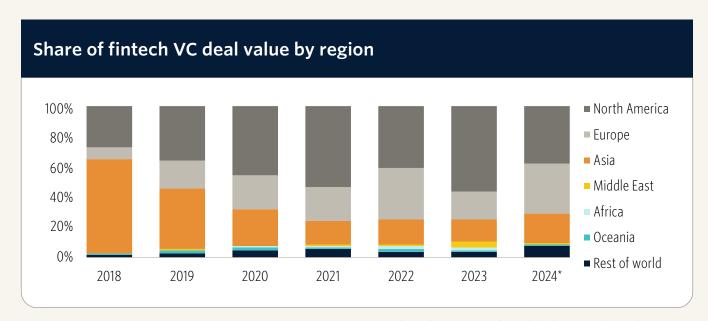


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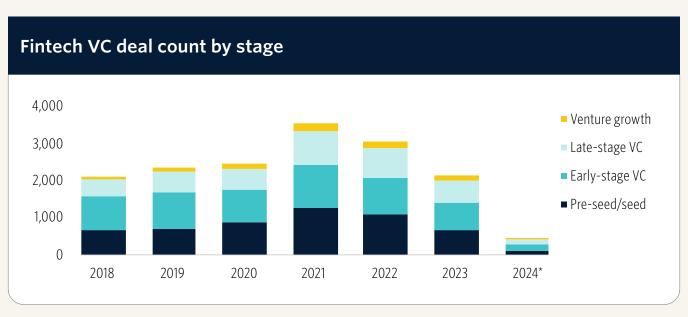




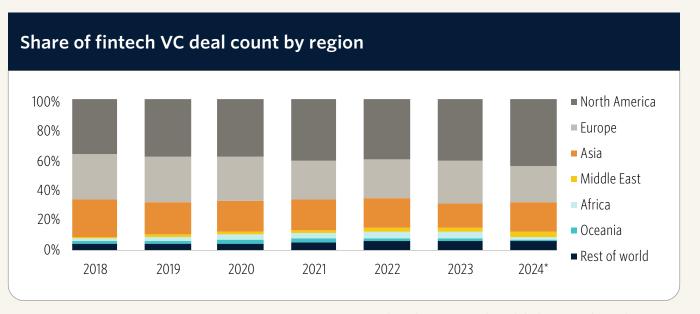
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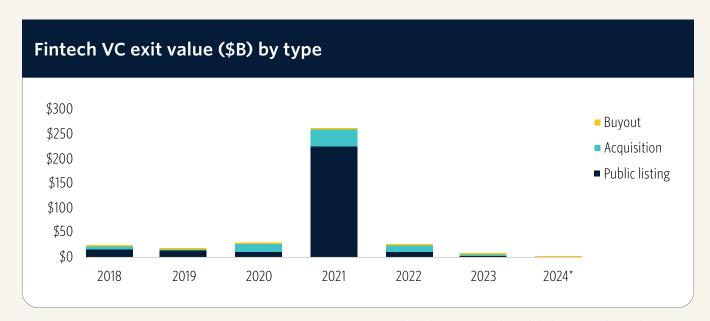


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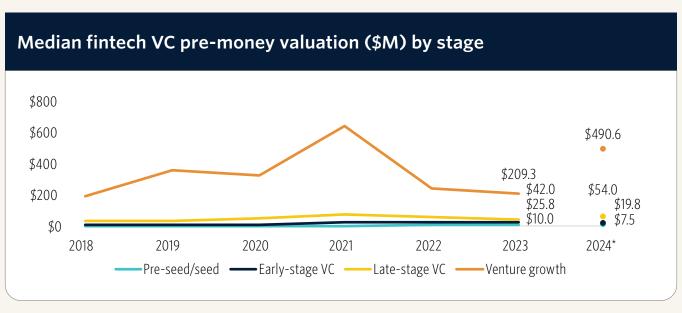




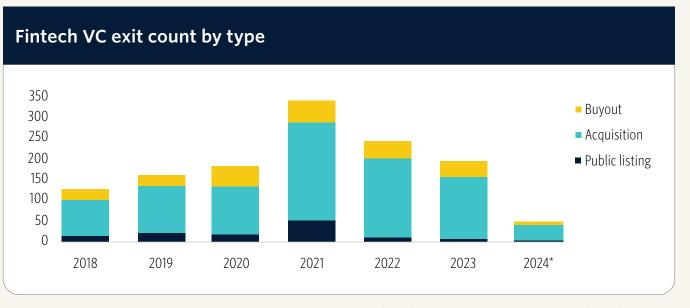
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Top VC investors in fintech companies since 2018*

Investor	Deal count	Pre-seed/seed	Early-stage VC	Late-stage VC	Venture growth	Investor type
Global Founders Capital	198	98	82	15	3	VC
500 Global	175	70	53	44	8	VC
Tiger Global Management	171	10	59	69	33	VC
<u>FJ Labs</u>	166	56	67	32	11	VC
Soma Capital	153	69	71	10	3	VC
Goodwater Capital	140	66	47	15	12	VC
Accel	140	24	43	51	22	VC
<u>Alumni Ventures</u>	136	49	44	36	7	VC
QED Investors	131	35	52	37	7	VC
Gaingels	114	30	36	37	11	VC



Top VC-backed fintech companies by total VC raised to date*

Company	VC raised to date (\$M)	Segment	Category	IPO probability	M&A probablity	No exit probability
<u>Stripe</u>	\$9,104.9	Payments	Payment platforms & POS	96%	2%	2%
<u>Klarna</u>	\$4,612.9	Credit & banking	Credit & BNPL	92%	6%	2%
<u>Generate</u>	\$4,323.1	Capital markets	Alternative capital	53%	43%	4%
Chime	\$2,646.6	Credit & banking	Digital banking	92%	6%	2%
<u>PhonePe</u>	\$2,252.3	Payments	Payment platforms & POS	91%	7%	2%
Suning Finance	\$2,211.8	Credit & banking	Digital banking	N/A	N/A	N/A
JD Digits	\$2,127.9	Financial services infrastructure	Enterprise architecture	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u>N26</u>	\$1,853.1	Credit & banking	Digital banking	89%	9%	2%
<u>Checkout.com</u>	\$1,830.0	Payments	Payment platforms & POS	16%	82%	2%
Monzo	\$1,732.7	Credit & banking	Digital banking	64%	34%	2%

Source: PitchBook • Geography: Global • *As of March 31, 2024

Note: Probability data is based on PitchBook VC Exit Predictor methodology.

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