The Challenges and Opportunities of Financial Technology Innovation to Bank Financing Business and Risk Management

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Abstract: The rapid development of financial technology is profoundly affecting the banking industry, especially in financing business and risk management. This study aims to explore the main challenges and opportunities brought by financial technology innovation to bank financing and risk management. By analysing the application of fintech tools such as blockchain technology, artificial intelligence and big data analytics, this paper reveals how these technologies are reshaping the banking business model, improving service efficiency, lowering costs and enhancing risk management capabilities, while at the same time fintechs are posing new challenges to banks, such as data security and regulatory compliance. While fintech poses certain challenges to the banking industry, the innovation opportunities it provides far outweigh these challenges.

1. Introduction

The innovation of fintech is reshaping the global financial industry and has an unprecedented impact on banks' financing business and risk management. By introducing new technologies and models, fintech provides banks with opportunities to improve efficiency, reduce costs and enhance risk control capabilities. However, these changes also bring new challenges, especially in data security and regulatory compliance. Banks therefore need to rethink their business and risk management strategies to take full advantage of the opportunities presented by fintech and effectively address the challenges.

2. The development background of financial technology

2.1 Driving force of technological innovation

The development of financial technology is fundamentally the direct result of technological innovation. In recent years, the rapid development and widespread application of cloud computing, big data, artificial intelligence (AI), blockchain, Internet of Things (IoT) and other technologies have brought fundamental changes to the way financial services are provided. In particular, blockchain technology provides a new solution for the security of financial transactions with its unique characteristics of decentralization and immutable data ^[1]. At the same time, the application of artificial intelligence and big data technology makes financial services more personalized and accurate, and greatly improves the efficiency and quality of financial services. The development of these technologies not only promotes the generation of new financial products and service models, but also promotes the optimization and upgrading of traditional banking business processes, providing a technical basis for the overall transformation and upgrading of the financial industry.

2.2 Changes in demand for financial services

With the continuous improvement of economic globalization and information technology, consumers' demands for financial services are increasingly diversified and personalized. Traditional financial service models have been unable to meet modern consumers' high requirements for service efficiency, convenience and customization. In the context of globalization, the increase in cross-border trade and international financial activities has put forward higher requirements for the real-time and security of financial services. These changes in demand push financial institutions to seek new technical support and business model innovation to adapt to market changes. The emergence of financial technology is a response to this change in demand. For example, mobile payment, online loan, intelligent investment advisory and other emerging financial technology products and services are typical representatives of promoting the innovation and development of financial services while meeting the changes in consumer demand ^[2]. The driving force of technological innovation and the changes in the demand for financial services jointly shape the development background of fintech. In this context, the rapid development of fintech not only brings new business opportunities and challenges to the financial industry, but also provides consumers with more diversified and higher quality financial service choices, and promotes the overall competitiveness and vitality of the financial market ^[3].

3. The impact of fintech on bank financing business

3.1 Expansion of financing channels

The rapid evolution of financial technology has not only brought unprecedented changes to bank financing business, but also greatly expanded the possibility and scope of banking services. In the traditional mode, bank financing mainly relies on a limited customer base and traditional financing channels, such as providing financial support through bank loans, credit lending and other forms. This model often faces problems such as limited customer coverage and inefficient financing. However, with the rise of Internet finance, the application of blockchain technology and the development of crowdfunding platforms, new financing channels have begun to open up to all kinds of customers, especially for those small and micro enterprises and individual investors that are difficult to serve by the traditional banking system.

Specifically, as one of the representatives of financial technology, P2P lending platform breaks

the geographical and credit restrictions, making it easier for small and micro enterprises and individual investors to obtain the required funds. The introduction of blockchain technology provides a safe and reliable solution for cross-border financing through its unique decentralization, transparency and encryption technology, which greatly improves the efficiency and security of capital flow. The application of these technologies not only opens up new financing channels for banks, improves the efficiency and coverage of financing business, but also effectively promotes the overall development of financial markets and the popularization of financial services by providing more flexible and diversified financing support for the real economy, and strongly supports economic growth and social development. Therefore, the development of financial technology is not only the progress of the technical level, but also an important driving force for the innovation of financial service models and the optimization of financial market structure ^[4].

3.2 Reduction of financing cost and improvement of efficiency

Another significant impact of fintech on bank financing business is to reduce financing costs and improve financing efficiency. Through automated and intelligent tools and services, such as intelligent risk assessment system and automated approval process, fintech has significantly improved the operational efficiency of bank financing business and shortened the time of financing approval. This efficiency improvement directly reduces the manpower and time costs of banks in the financing process, and thus reduces the financing cost. The application of financial technology can help banks evaluate and manage financing risks more accurately. By reducing the non-performing loan ratio through accurate pricing, the overall cost of bank financing is further reduced. For example, big data analysis can help banks deeply understand the financial status and credit history of customers and improve the accuracy of financing decisions.Fintech can also help banks adjust their financing structure more flexibly and reduce capital costs by providing more diversified financing tools and services, such as supply chain finance and invoice financing. Fintech creates a win-win situation for banks and financiers by improving financing efficiency and reducing financing costs ^[5].

4. The impact of fintech on bank risk management

4.1 Innovation in risk identification and assessment

The development of financial technology, especially the extensive application of advanced technologies such as big data analysis, artificial intelligence (AI) and machine learning, has become the core driving force for the innovation of bank risk management system. Traditional risk management methods often rely on limited historical data and subjective experience judgment.In the face of rapid changes and increasingly complex financial market environment, it is difficult to meet the needs of accurate and efficient risk management. Compared with traditional methods, fintech provides a more dynamic and comprehensive means of risk identification and assessment.In particular, through the use of big data technology, banks can process and analyze large-scale unstructured data, such as social media dynamics, news reports and Internet search trends. These data reflect the real-time dynamics of the market and subtle changes in consumer behavior, providing banks with a richer and more immediate source of risk information. Artificial intelligence and machine learning technology can conduct deep learning and pattern recognition based on these data, which can not only identify current risk factors, but also predict potential risk patterns in the future, greatly improving the accuracy and foresight of risk assessment. This technology-based risk management method provides banks with more accurate and scientific decision support, which enables banks to make early warning and take corresponding preventive measures before risks occur, and significantly improves the initiative and effect of risk management. At the same time, these technologies also enhance the risk management ability of banks to complex financial products and services, so that banks can better adapt to the challenges brought by financial innovation, and ensure the stable operation of the financial system. The application of financial technology in the field of risk management not only greatly improves the ability of banks to identify and evaluate risks, but also provides banks with more efficient and dynamic risk management tools, which is an important force to promote the progress and innovation of bank risk management system ^[6].

4.2 Strengthening of risk control and mitigation

In addition to the innovative financial technology in risk identification and assessment, it also significantly strengthens the ability of banks in risk control and mitigation. The application of blockchain technology, through its decentralized and immutable characteristics, greatly improves the transparency and security of transactions and effectively reduces operational risks and credit risks. In terms of liquidity risk management, the real-time data analysis and liquidity monitoring tools provided by fintech enable banks to monitor the flow of funds in real time, adjust the allocation of funds in time, and effectively prevent liquidity crises. Through financial technology tools such as smart contracts, banks can automatically execute terms in loan agreements, reduce default risks, and strengthen risk control. At the same time, financial technology also provides banks with more diversified risk mitigation tools, such as providing loan protection through online insurance services and using derivatives market to hedge risks. The application of these technologies not only strengthens banks' ability to control various risks, but also improves their flexibility and efficiency in dealing with the challenges of complex financial environment ^[7].

5. Challenges brought by fintech

5.1 Data security and privacy protection

Although the vigorous development of financial technology has greatly enriched the service system and business model of the banking industry, it has also brought unprecedented data security and privacy protection challenges. With the widespread application of cloud computing, big data, artificial intelligence and other modern technologies in the financial sector, the amount of data collected by financial institutions from individuals and businesses has increased dramatically, ranging from traditional account information and transaction records to multi-dimensional data such as users' online behaviour and social network information. Although the large-scale accumulation and application of these data improve the personalized and intelligent level of financial services to a certain extent, it also increases the risk of illegal access or leakage of data, which will not only seriously damage the property security and privacy of customers, but also lead to the damage of the reputation of financial institutions, face legal proceedings and even lead to broader financial security problems.In addition to external hacker attacks, data management loopholes, human errors and technical defects within financial institutions have also become important sources of data security risks. The existence of these problems indicates that financial institutions need to continuously strengthen data security protection measures at the technical and management levels. This includes strengthening internal data access and processing controls, improving the application of data encryption technology, and implementing regular data security audits and staff training ^[8].

With the increasing awareness of data privacy protection and the increasingly stringent data protection laws and regulations, banks and fintech enterprises are also faced with the challenge of adapting to and complying with different global laws and regulations, which not only requires financial institutions to take into account the legal requirements of multiple countries when providing cross-border services, but also requires them to fully consider the elements of data privacy protection when designing and launching new financial products or services. We should ensure that all business activities are not only technically secure but also legal and compliant. Data security and privacy protection are important issues that cannot be ignored in the development process of financial technology. Only by strengthening technological innovation and management improvement, actively responding to and solving these challenges can banks and financial technology enterprises continue to promote the innovation and development of financial services, win the trust of customers and gain competitive advantages in the market on the basis of ensuring data security ^[9-10].

5.2 Regulatory compliance challenges

The rapid progress of fintech has brought profound changes to the banking industry and the entire financial field, while also posing major challenges to regulatory compliance. With the extensive application of blockchain, artificial intelligence, big data and other technologies, the boundaries of financial services continue to expand, and emerging business models and service forms emerge endlessly. These innovative activities often break through the framework of traditional financial supervision and bring unprecedented challenges to regulators how to effectively supervise, ensure the stability of the financial system, and protect the rights and interests of consumers. The cross-border nature of fintech and the speed of innovation require regulators not only to strengthen their understanding of emerging financial activities and regulatory capabilities, but also to constantly update regulatory tools and methods to adapt to the development of fintech. For banks and fintech enterprises, facing the uncertainty and complexity of the regulatory environment, it is necessary to establish a flexible regulatory compliance system. The company should actively adapt to changes in regulatory policies to ensure the legality and compliance of its innovative activities and products and services. This not only requires them to have an in-depth understanding of and strict compliance with existing laws and regulations, but also requires them to maintain a high degree of sensitivity and foresight to potential regulatory changes in order to timely adjust strategies to prevent potential compliance risks. Regulatory compliance also means that banks and fintech companies need to find the right balance between innovation and compliance, both to maintain the vitality of innovation and to ensure that the continuity and stability of their business is not affected. While regulatory compliance challenges may limit the speed of fintech innovation to some extent in the long term. However, proper and strict supervision is an important condition for ensuring the stability of financial markets and protecting the interests of consumers. Establishing and improving a regulatory framework that ADAPTS to the development of fintech can promote the construction of a healthy and orderly fintech ecosystem and provide a clearer and more stable environment for fintech innovation. Therefore, regulators, banks and fintech enterprises need to jointly promote the development of regulatory policies that can promote innovation while ensuring financial security and consumer protection through continuous dialogue and cooperation. The company should achieve the goal of sustainable and healthy development of financial technology^[11].

6. Opportunities brought by fintech

6.1 Business model and service innovation

The rise of financial technology has brought unprecedented business model and service innovation opportunities for banks and financial institutions. By utilizing advanced technologies such as blockchain, artificial intelligence and big data, financial service providers can develop new services and products to meet the diversified needs of the market. For example, digital currency and payment systems based on blockchain technology provide a new, efficient and low-cost cross-border payment scheme; The application of artificial intelligence technology makes personalized financial planning and investment advisory services possible, greatly improving the quality of services and customer experience. Fintech has also promoted the improvement of financial inclusion, extending financial services to areas and groups not covered by traditional banking services through mobile payment, Internet banking and other services, helping to improve the penetration rate of financial services. By promoting the innovation of business models and service methods, fintech not only opens up a new path for the development of financial institutions themselves, but also provides consumers with more abundant and convenient choices of financial services.

6.2 Improvement of risk management capability

The development of financial technology has also significantly improved the risk management capabilities of banks and financial institutions. By using big data analysis, artificial intelligence and other technologies, financial institutions can more accurately identify and evaluate various risks such as credit risk, market risk and operational risk. For example, by analyzing a large number of customer transaction data and social media information, banks can more effectively identify potential credit risks. The use of machine learning algorithms can predict market trends and prevent risks in advance. Fintech can also provide more efficient risk monitoring and management tools, such as real-time risk monitoring system and automated risk report generation tools, which can help financial institutions find and respond to risk events in a timely manner to effectively reduce risk losses, and improve the efficiency and effectiveness of risk management. Fintech not only reduces the risks faced by financial institutions themselves, but also contributes to the stability and sustainable development of the entire financial system ^[12].

7. Conclusion

Financial technology innovation has brought profound impact on banks' financing business and risk management. Although banks face challenges such as data security and regulatory compliance, technical innovation and business model reform provided by financial technology have opened up new growth paths and risk management means for banks. Banks should actively embrace fintech to enhance their competitiveness and risk management capabilities by strengthening internal capacity building and external cooperation in order to cope with the increasingly complex and volatile financial environment.

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