

#### Research Method



## SURVEY METHOD

- Self-administered online survey
- 19 minutes (median length)



#### FIELD PERIOD

February 28–March 17, 2020



Data collection was largely completed before the WHO declared the novel coronavirus outbreak a pandemic on March 11 and the U.S. declared a national emergency on March 13



## SCREENING CRITERIA

- Resides in U.S.
- 18+ years old
- Has a checking account
- Used checking account to pay bill or make a purchase in past 30 days



#### **SAMPLE**

- GenPop
- Final n=3,003



#### WEIGHTING

The data were weighted to ensure that relevant demographic characteristics of the sample matched those of the U.S. general population. All respondents (not only those who met the qualifying criteria) were weighted to U.S. Census Bureau demographic profiles for the U.S. population, age 18+ on education, age, gender, race, income, region, household size and number of hours spent on the Internet (with targets for this variable coming from Nielsen Scarborough)

#### Channels and New Entrants: Highlights



1 Preferences shift toward mobile, but people still use multiple channels.

Mobile grew as a preferred channel, while online and branch preferences fell. Even so, the percentage of people who recently visited a branch increased slightly, with millennials making the most visits. Approximately half of all consumers say they would stay with their primary financial organization if it went all digital.

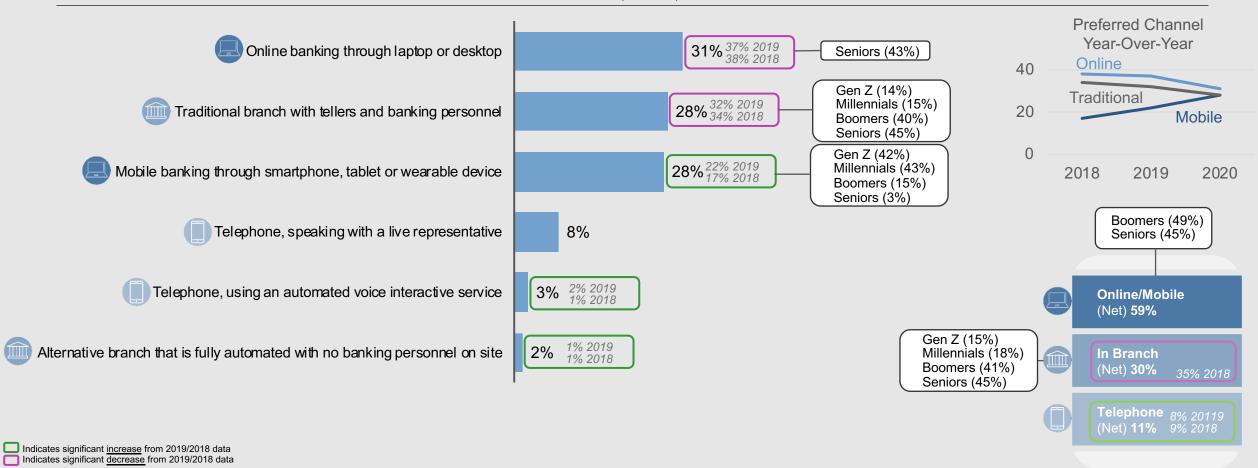
- Consumers are starting to pay on the go. Digital wallet usage continues to grow. Gen X is driving much of that growth and significant majorities of Gen Z and millennials are already using digital wallets. Convenience and speed are consumers' primary reasons for using a digital wallet, followed by perceived security. Attracting nonusers remains a challenge, with most saying they simply aren't interested.
- Voice-activated banking and bill management gain some traction. Use of voice devices is now common. Voice banking and bill management remain in early stages, but significant gains are seen across relatively small user bases, with age and income predicting usage.
  - To pay bills, most look to financial organizations compared to other companies. Willingness to use a financial organization for bill payments is steady across all age groups. Likelihood to use nontraditional players, such as tech and social media companies, is closely linked to age but still significantly lower than financial organizations.



# Consumers' Relationship With Primary **Financial Institutions**

# Mobile banking is now on par, or nearly so, with online and traditional branch as a preferred channel

## Most Preferred Method of Interaction With Primary Financial Institution Total (n=3,003)



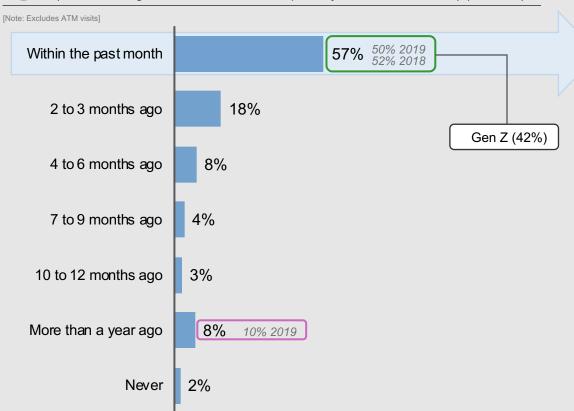
BASE: ALL QUALIFIED RESPONDENTS

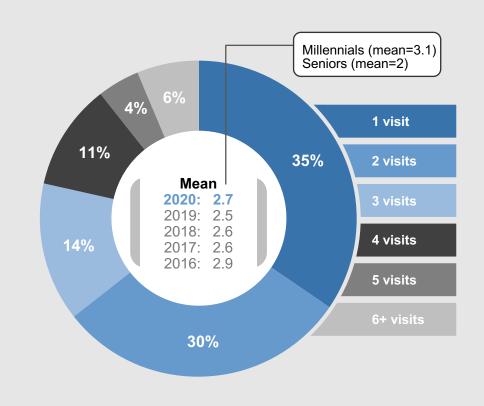
#### An uptick in past-month branch visits is seen among Gen Z, millennials and Gen X, with millennials reporting highest use In-Branch Visits

Last Time Visited Primary Financial Institution 94% (Base: Among those with a nonvirtual primary financial institution) (n=2,829)



52% Number of Branch Visits Within Past Month (Base: Among those who have visited in the past month) (n=1,559)





Indicates significant increase from 2019/2018 data Indicates significant decrease from 2019/2018 data

Q716 Which of the following best describes the last time you visited your primary financial organization's branch? Please do not include ATM visits.

Q718 Approximately how many times have you visited your primary financial organization's branch in the past month? Please include all of the branches you visited if you visited more than one branch. Please do not include ATM visits.

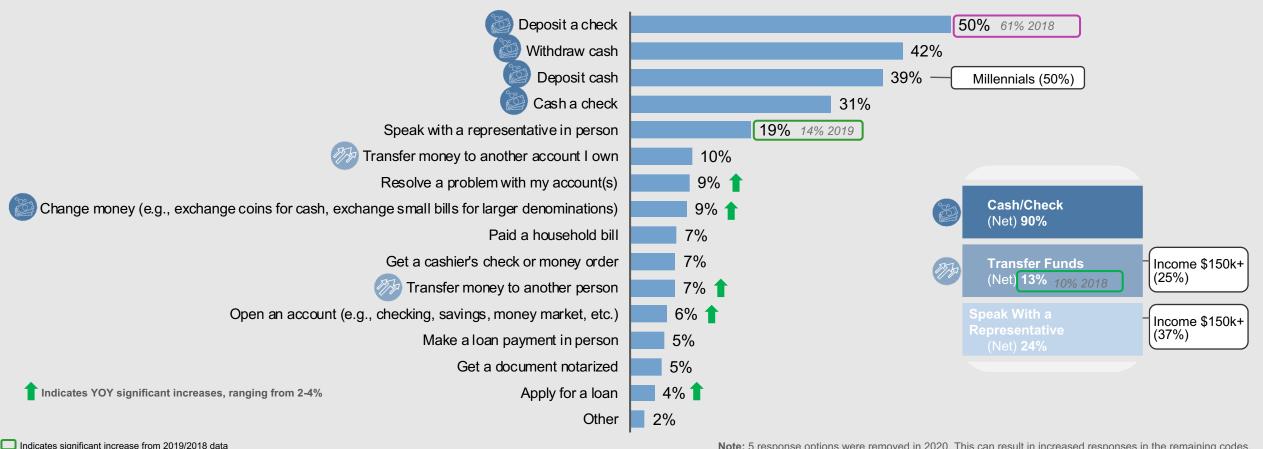


#### Check deposits continue to decline, but remain the leading reason for visiting primary financial institutions In-Branch Visits



#### Reason for Visiting Primary Financial Institution in the Past Month

(Base: Among those who visited a branch in the past month) (n=1,559)



Indicates significant decrease from 2019/2018 data

Note: 5 response options were removed in 2020. This can result in increased responses in the remaining codes. Significant changes are therefore not recommended to release publicly.

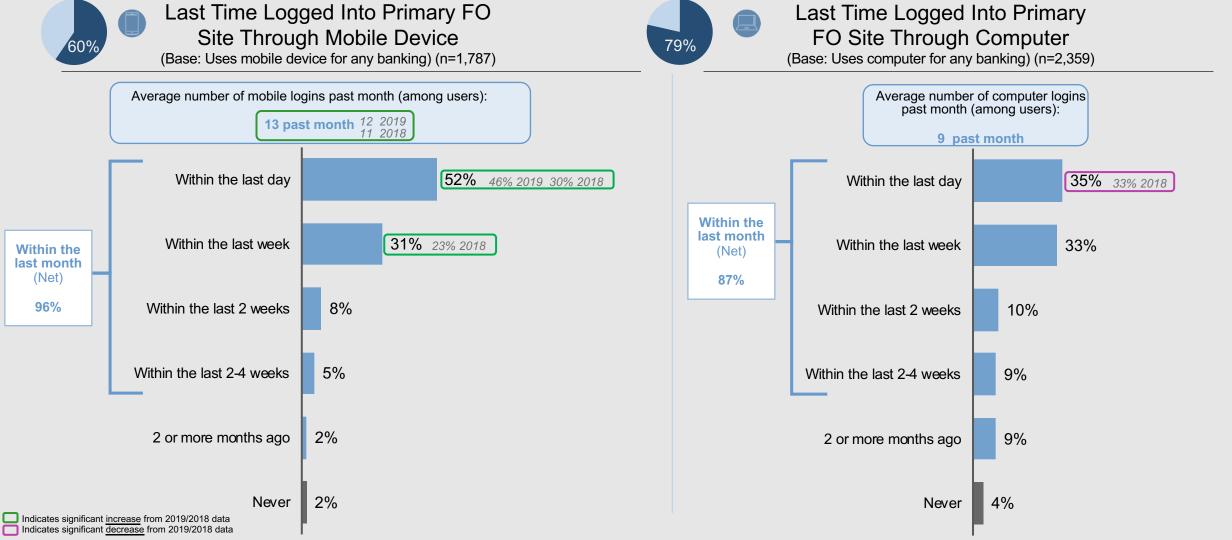
FORTUNE World's Most Admired Companies

2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020



#### Mobile logins continue to rise

#### Mobile & Online Logins



BASE: USES MOBILE DEVICE FOR ANY BANKING (Q696/2)/ ALL QUALIFIED RESPONDENTS (Q99/1):

Q717a/Q717b When was the last time you logged into your primary financial organization's banking site on [a **mobile device** (smartphone, tablet, or wearable device)] [a **computer** (laptop or desktop)]? BASE: VISITED FO'S SITE IN THE PAST MONTH (Q717a/1-5) (Q717b/1-5):

## Checking balances and reviewing transactions remain the most common reasons for accessing banking sites via computer

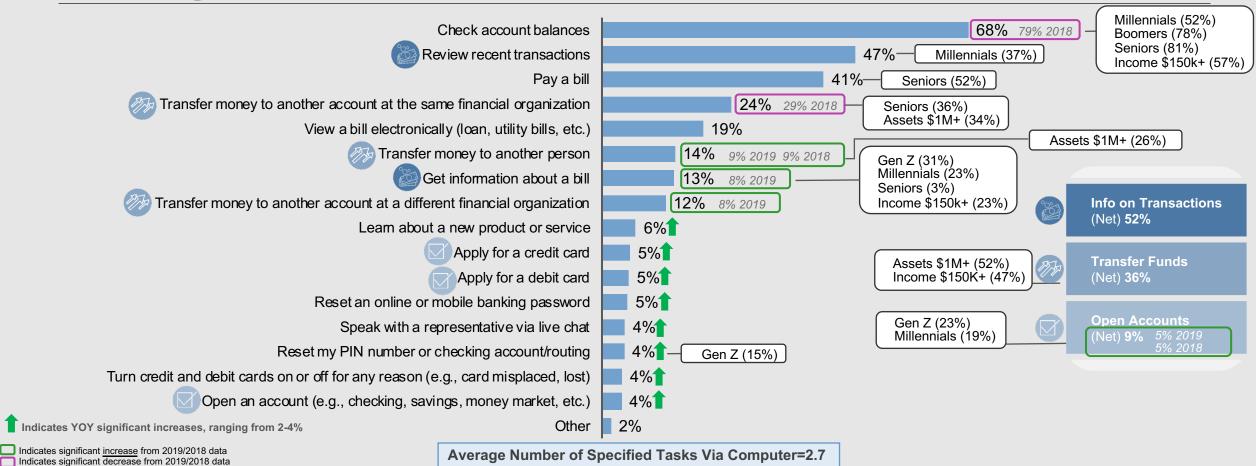
Online Logins



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Reason for Accessing Primary Financial Organization's Banking Site Via Computer (Base: Visited FO's site in the past month using computer) (n=2,301)





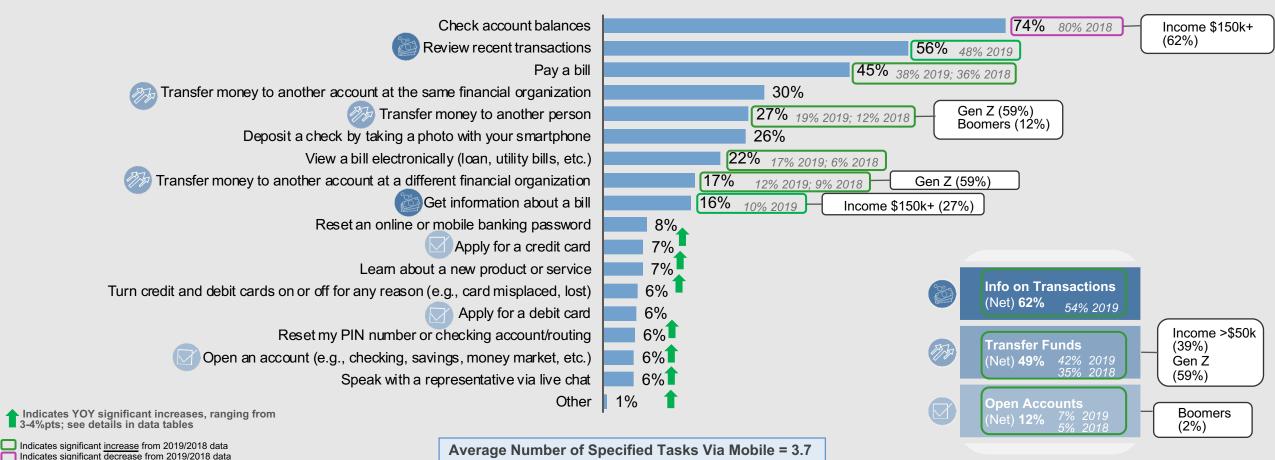
# Consumers' top reasons for accessing banking sites via mobile similar to online; mobile bill pay continues to grow Mobile Logins



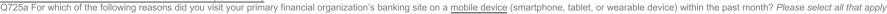
Reason for Accessing Primary Financial Organization's Banking Site Via Mobile

(Base: Visited FO's site in the past month using mobile) (n=1,717)





BASE: VISITED FO'S SITE IN THE PAST MONTH (Q717a/1-5)



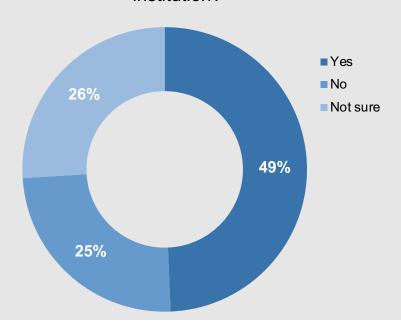


## Approximately half of consumers would stay with their primary financial institution if it went all digital

Expected Reactions to Primary Financial Institution Changing From Traditional to a Digital/Virtual Bank Total (n=3,003)

Imagine your bank notified you that it was going all digital (no branches). It would have online and mobile access only with customer service through live chat and phone.

Would you use this digital bank as your primary financial institution?



#### Percentage Responding "Yes" Would Use Digital **Bank by Generation**

Gen Z	Millennials	Gen X	Boomers	Seniors
69%	70%	57%	33%	25%

< \$50K	\$50K-\$99.9K	\$100K-\$149.9K	\$150K+
43%	50%	56%	61%

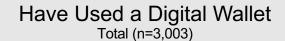
Large Nat'l	Credit	Community	Other Nat'l/Regional
Bank	Union	Bank	Bank
56%	43%	32%	35%

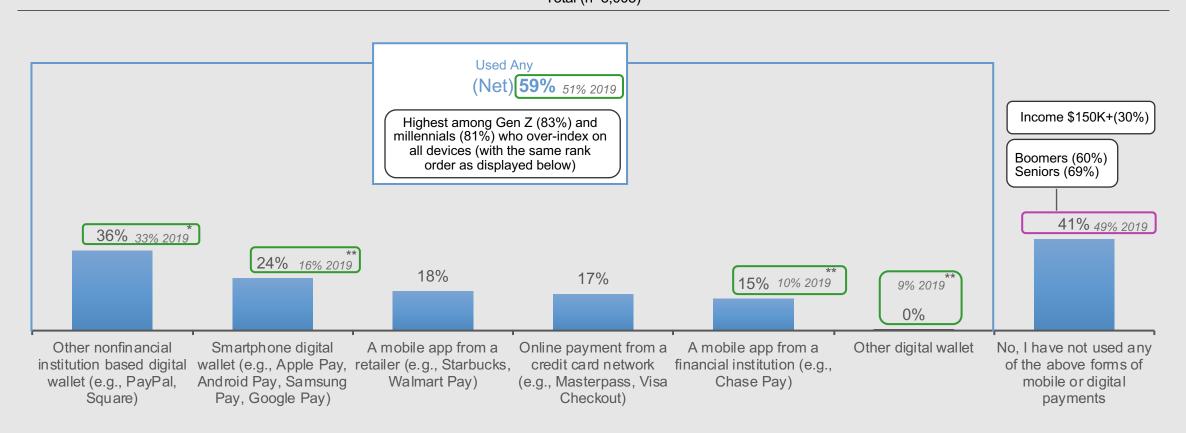




# Digital Wallets

# Digital wallet use continues to grow, primarily among millennials and Gen X





<sup>\*</sup> YOY changes in nonfinancial institution based digital wallet attributable primarily to boomers



Indicates significant increase from 2019 data
 Indicates significant decrease from 2019 data

<sup>\*\*</sup> For other digital wallets, notable increases were in millennials and Gen X

# Users cite convenience, speed and security as reasons for selecting digital wallets

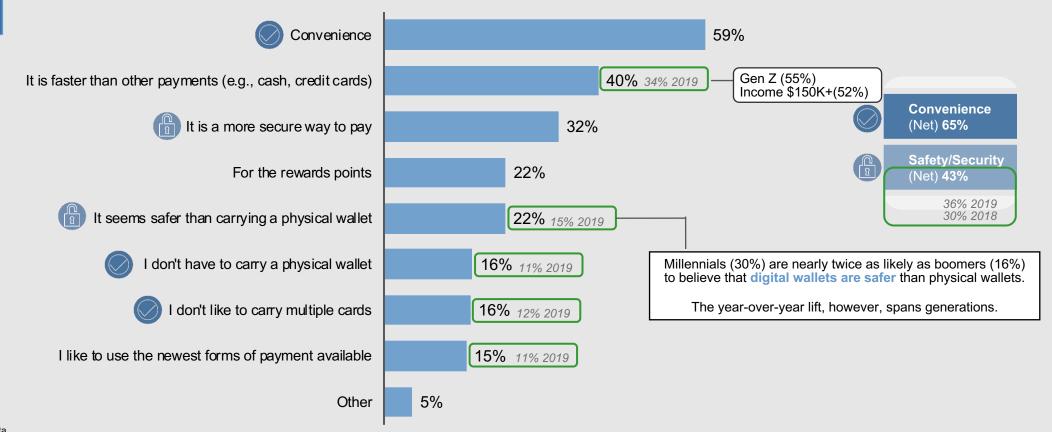


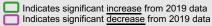
#### Reasons for Using a Digital Wallet in the Past 12 Months

(Base: Among those who have used a digital wallet in past 12 months) (n=1,760)

Digital Wallet Users

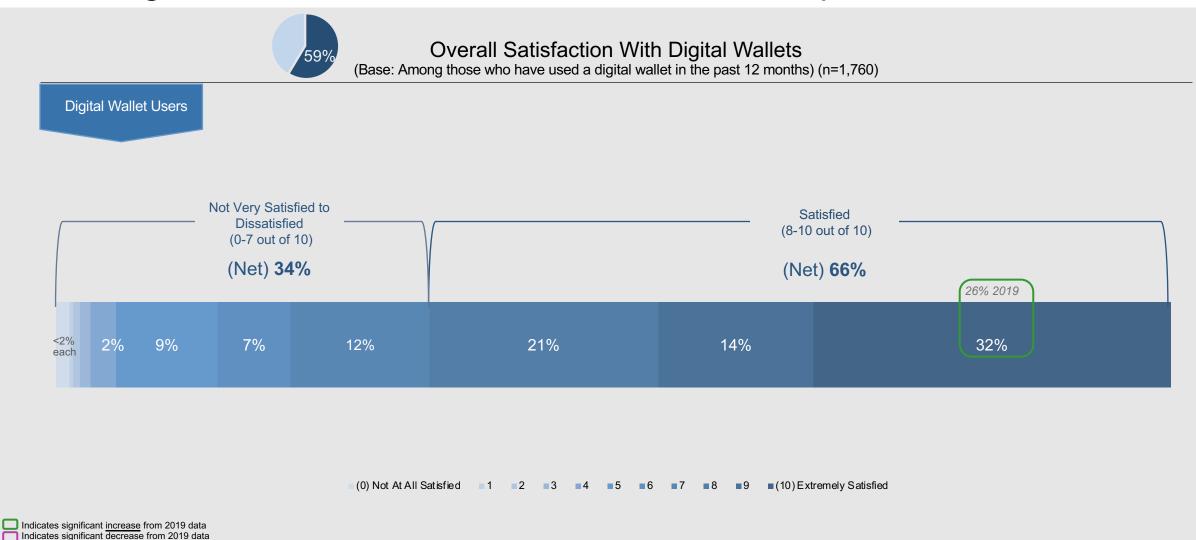
Top reasons for digital wallet payments are the same across all types of digital wallets used





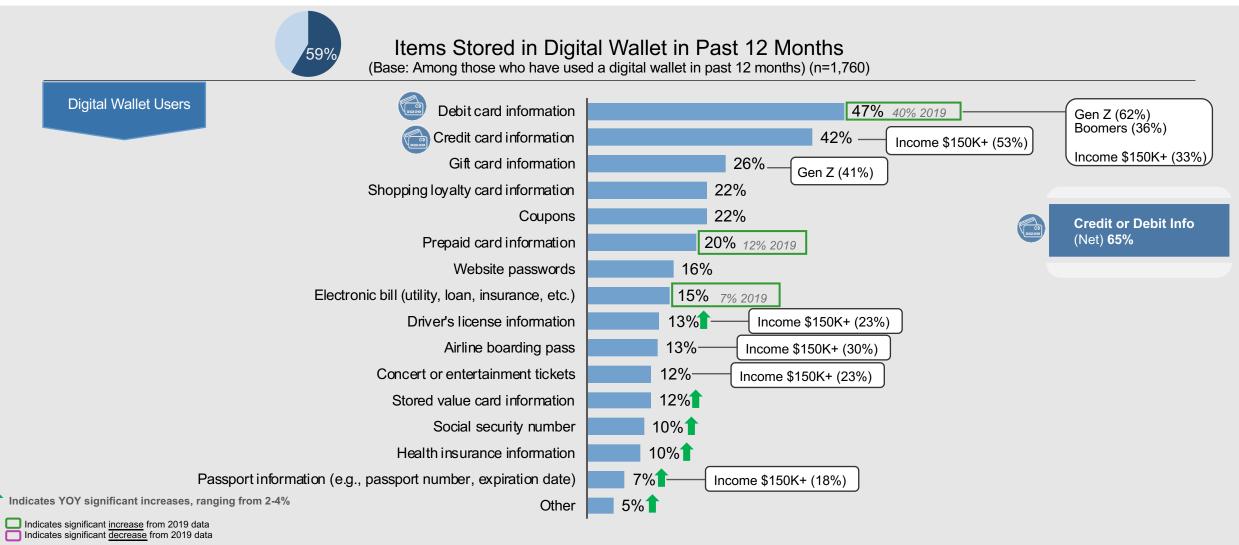


#### Most digital wallet users are satisfied with the experience



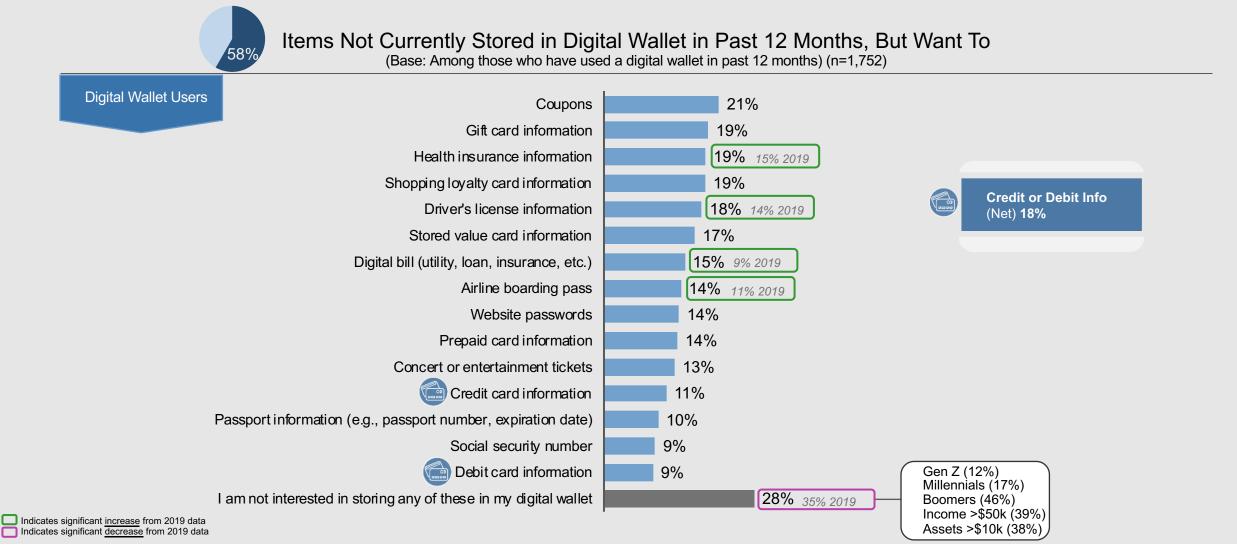


# Credit and debit card information are most commonly stored in digital wallets; storing identification information remains low





#### Retail-related information remains underused, but attractive to some





#### Digital wallet nonusers indicate little interest in future use



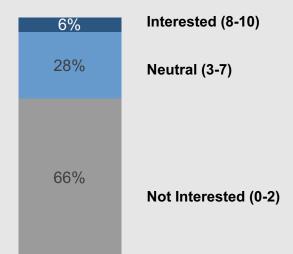
#### Summary of Details Among Nonusers

(Base: Among those who have not used a digital wallet in the past 12 months) (n=1,243)

Digital Wallet Nonusers

#### Reasons for Not Using a Digital Wallet in the Past 12 Months

## Interest in Using Digital Wallets (0-10 Scale)



# I am just not interested in using it I don't think it's secure I don't know how it works It is too confusing to use Not supported at enough retailers I've never heard of it before FI does not offer it Other Other Other Other

Among the 15% of the total banking population that do not use digital wallets but are neutral-to-interested, there are no capabilities that would clearly promote increased appeal.

Approximately 25%-33% of these consumers would consider using a digital wallet for activities like bill pay, contactless ATM withdrawals, disabling cards for fraud or receiving alerts for bill pay.



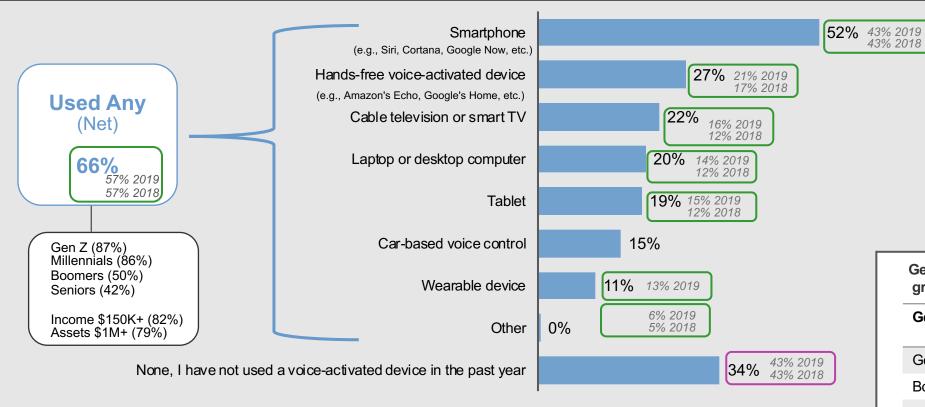


Voice-Activated Services

# Use of voice activation is age-dependent, with Gen X showing largest growth across devices

**General Voice Activation** 

#### Voice Activation Use in the Past Year by Devices Total (n=3,003)



Gen Xers and boomers demonstrate the greatest increases in usage since 2019

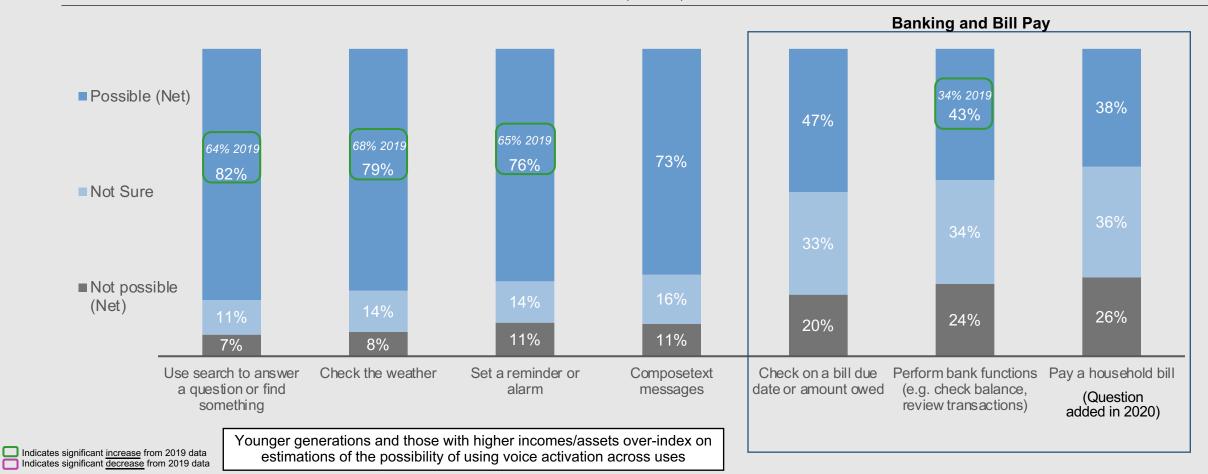
Increase in # of Devices (out of 7 total)
7
4
3
2

Indicates significant increase from 2019/2018 data Indicates significant decrease from 2019/2018 data

### Understanding of uses for voice activation is increasing

General Voice Activation

## Opinions Toward Using Voice Activation for Various Uses Total (n=3,003)



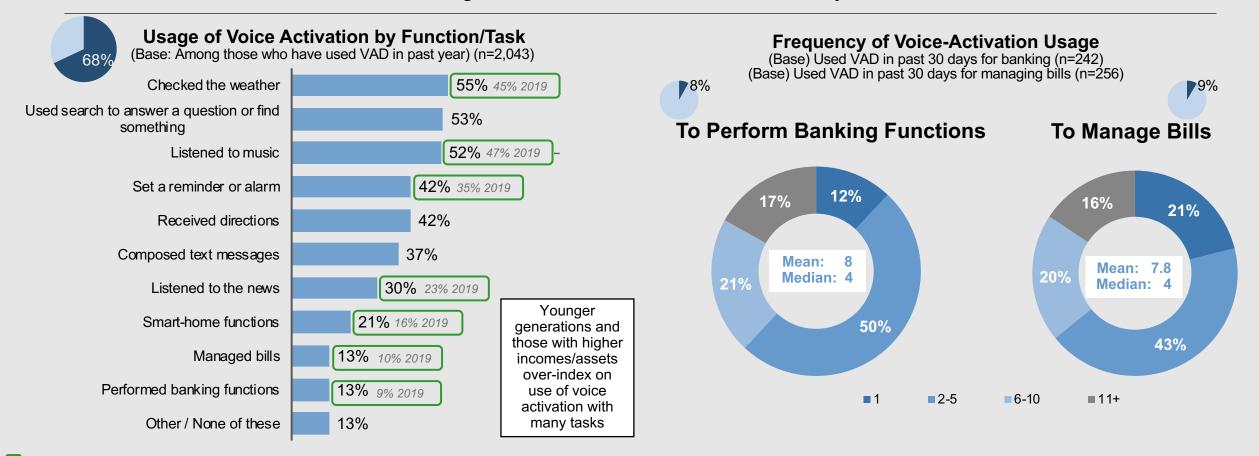
BASE: ALL QUALIFIED RESPONDENTS

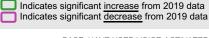
Q1402 Select which statement best reflects your opinion on the ability to use voice activation for each of the following uses? [Random display of 4 tasks out of 7]

# Use of voice activation for bill management and banking functions increases slightly

**General Voice Activation** 

#### Usage of Voice Activation in the Past 30 Days





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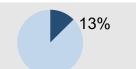
Use caution in interpretation of trended usage by function given addition of "None of these" option in 2020. If used in PR materials, clearly note this change in response options.

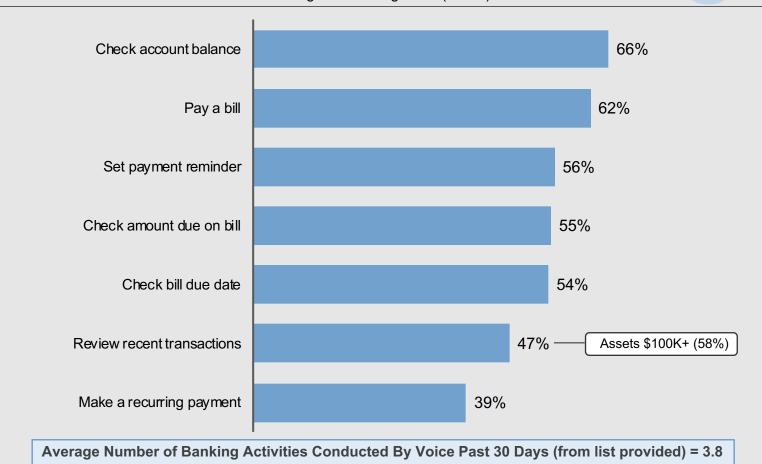


# When consumers use voice-activated banking, they tend to do so across a variety of banking activities

Voice-Activated Banking







Note: New question in 2020

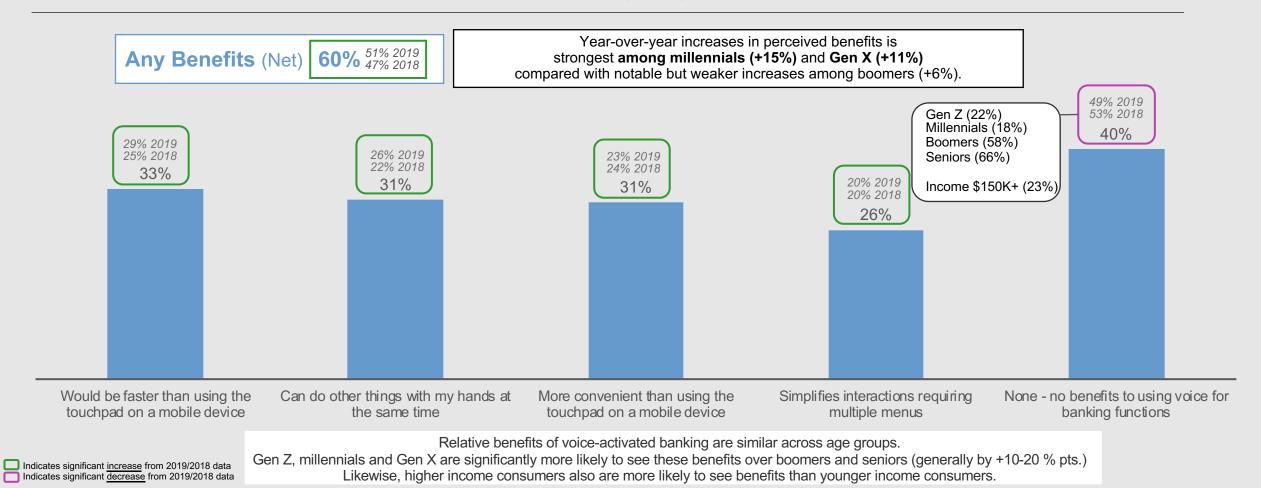
FORTUNE World's Most Admired Companies® 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020

## Consumers, especially millennials and Gen X, increasingly recognize the benefits of voice-activated banking

Voice-Activated Banking

Perceived Benefits of Using Voice to Perform Banking Functions

Total (n=3,003)



BASE: ALL OLIALIEIED RESPONDENTS

Q1430 Which of the following would you consider to be the benefits of using your voice to perform banking functions via a voice-activated device? Please select all that apply

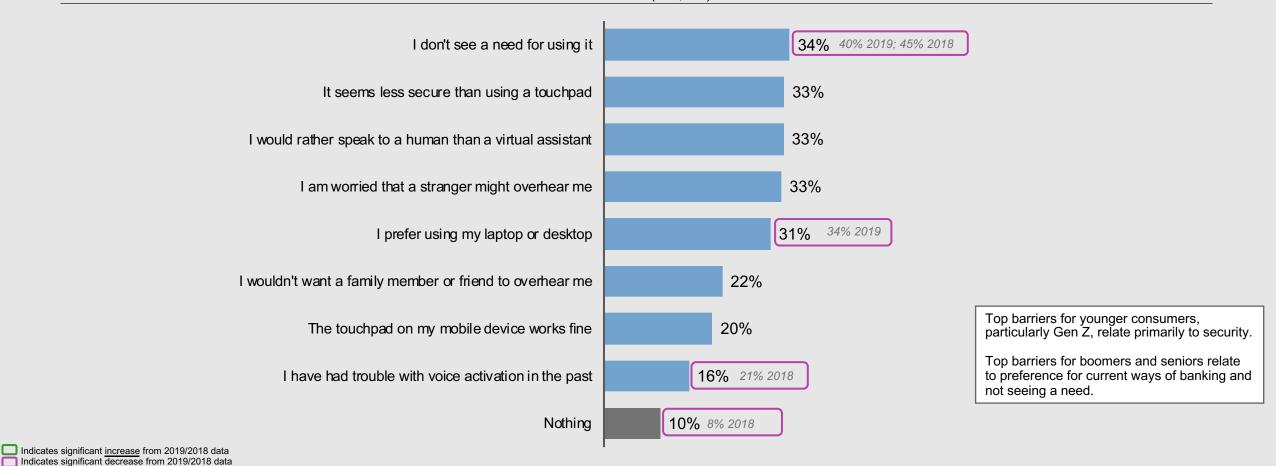


# Leading barriers for using voice activation for banking are lack of need, privacy and preference for a laptop or desktop

Voice-Activated Banking

Reasons Preventing Use of Voice Activated Device to Perform Banking Functions

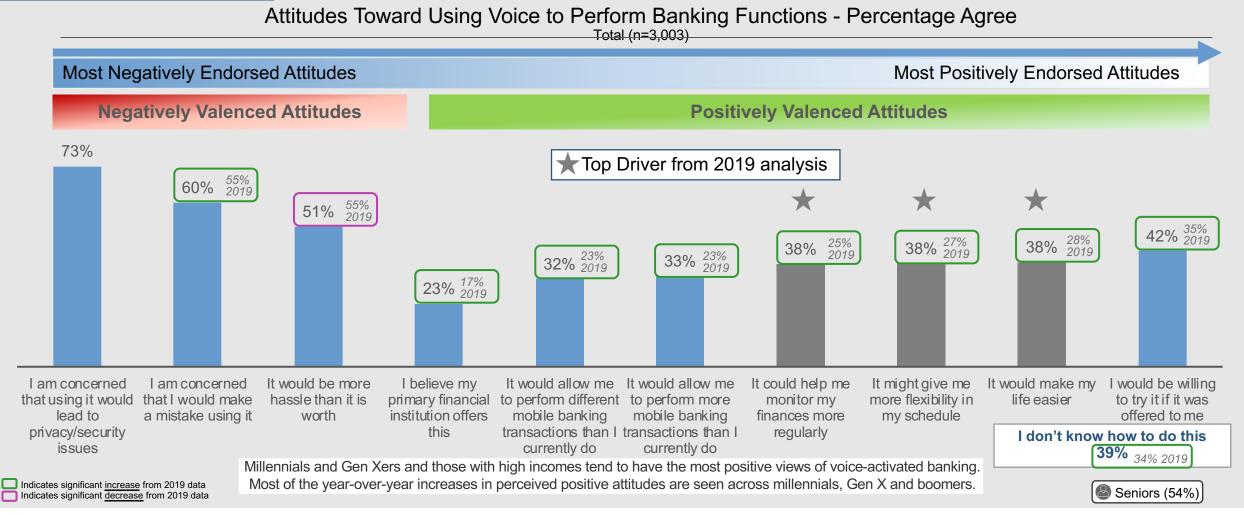
Total (n=3,003)





# Consumers increasingly acknowledge the benefits of voice-activated banking, but privacy and security concerns remain

Voice-Activated Banking

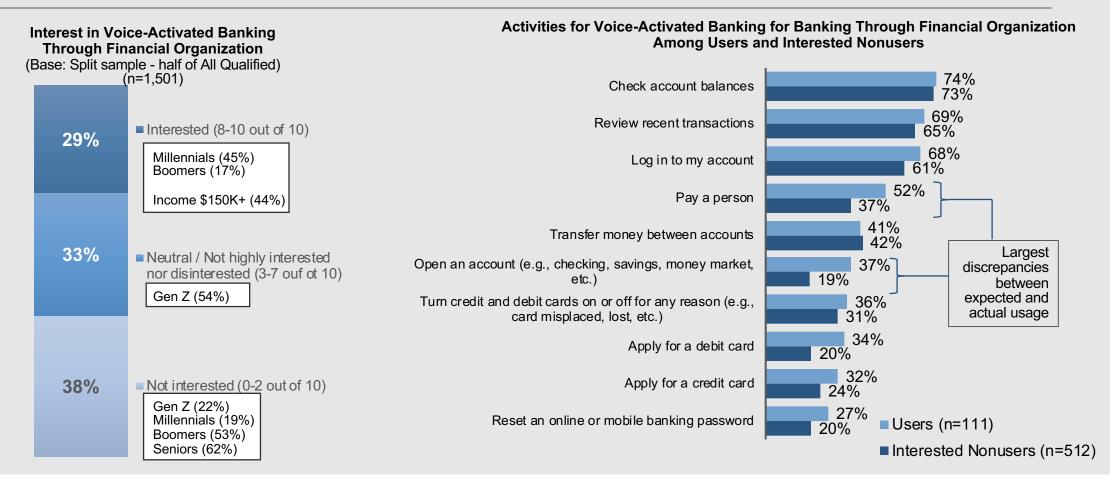




# Interest in voice activation for banking is highest among younger generations; use cases are typically for reviews of account activity

Voice-Activated Banking

Interest in Voice-Activated Banking and Associated Activities



EASE: HALF OF RESPONDENTS ANSWERING ON FO BANKING FUNCTIONS (Q1420z/1) Q1420a Please assume for this next set of questions that your primary financial organization would allow you to use your voice via a voice-activated device to perform banking functions (e.g., to check account balance, review transactions, pay a bill, etc.). Your voice would interact with a virtual assistant that would perform such functions. How interested would you be in using your voice to interact with your primary financial organization?

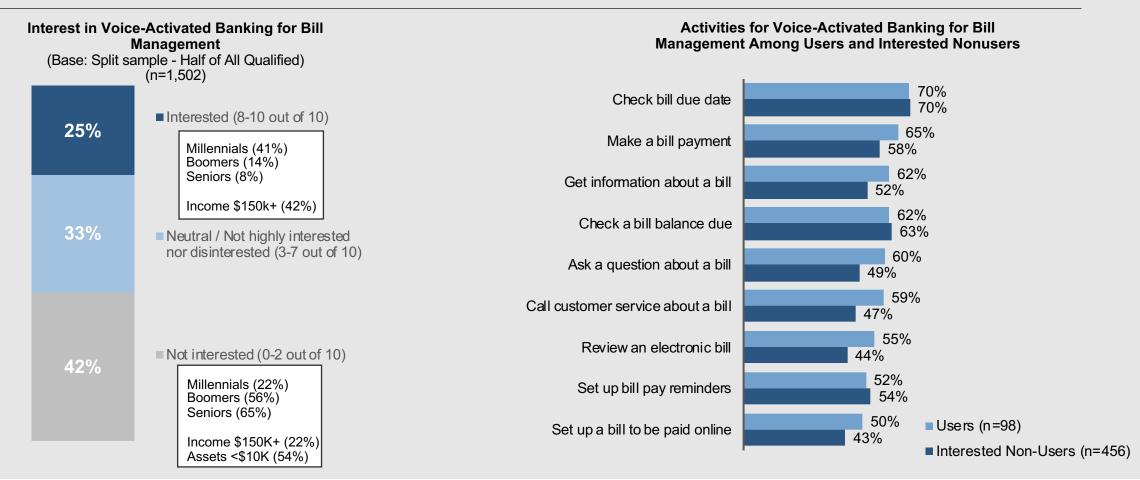
BASE: INTERESTED IN BANKING VIA VOICE-ACTIVATED DEVICE (Q1420a/6-10), Q1426a (DISPLAY) IF INTERESTED NOONUSERS (Q1417/>9) Which of the following banking functions would you perform using your voice through a voice-activated device, if it was available? Please select all that apply. [DISPLAY IF INTERESTED USERS (Q1417/9)] Which of the following banking functions have you performed using your voice through a voice-activated device?



# Interest in voice activation with bill pay activities is on par with interest for general banking; use cases are varied

#### Voice-Activated Bill Management

Interest in Voice-Activated Bill Management and Associated Activities



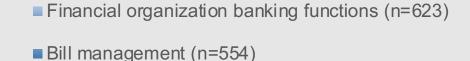


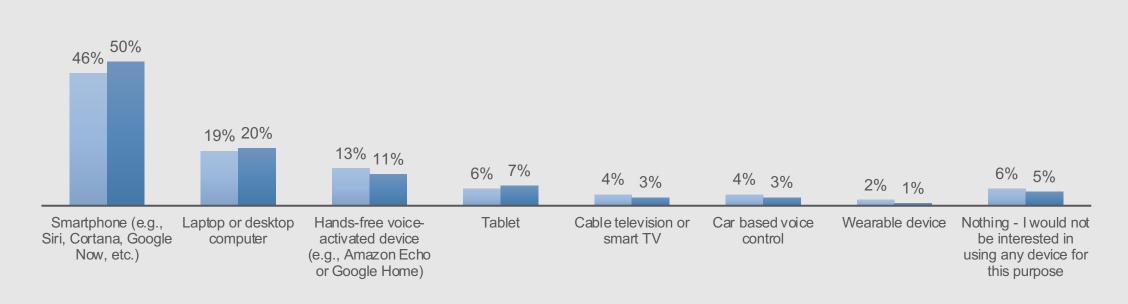
## Smartphones remain the leading choice for voice-activated banking

#### Voice-Activated Banking

#### Device Most Interested in Using to Perform Banking Functions Using Voice

(At least somewhat interested in using voice for banking or bill management)





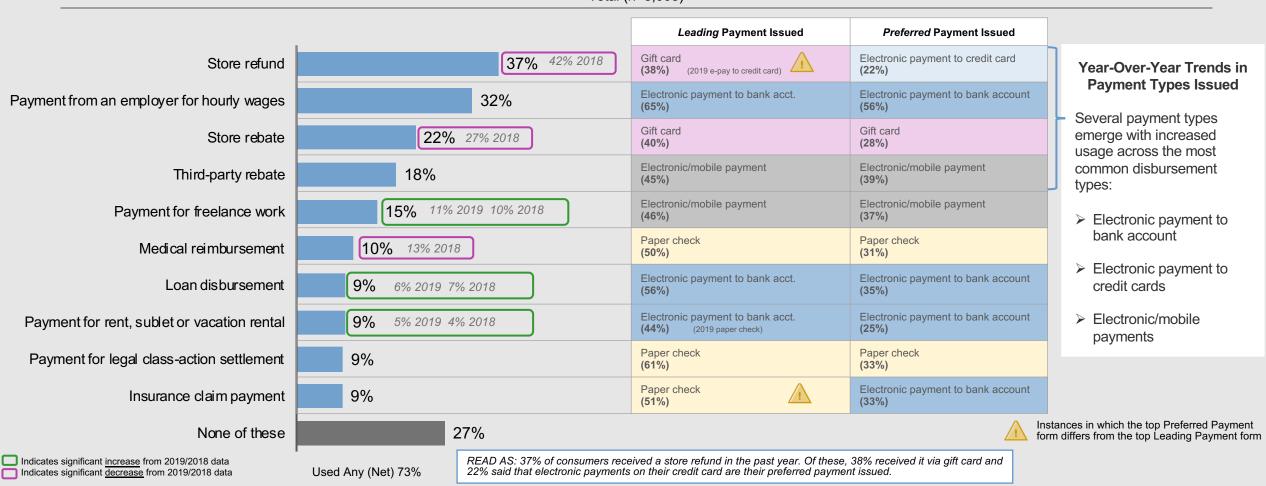




Digital Disbursements

## Electronic payments are often preferred for receiving disbursements; many forms of electronic payments show increased use

#### Payments Received in the Past Year and Leading Payment Type Issued Total (n=3,003)



Q1500 Now we have some questions about a different topic. In the past year which of the following, if any, have you received? Please select all that apply.



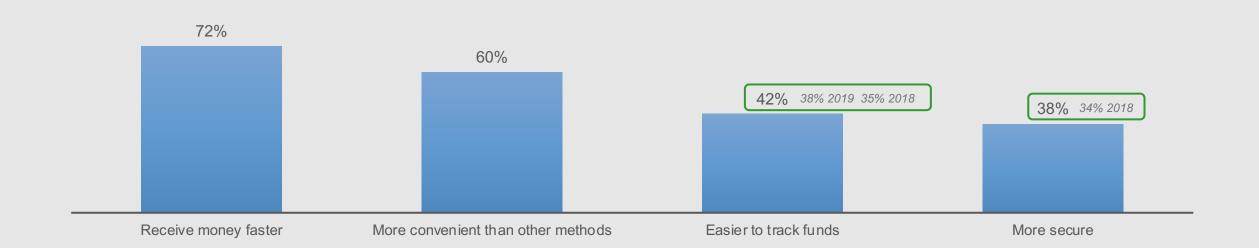
## Transfer speed and convenience continue to be the top-cited benefits of digital payments

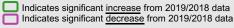




Digital Payment Preferences: Reasons Would Prefer Digital Payments

(Base: Among those who prefer digital payments) (n=1,881)









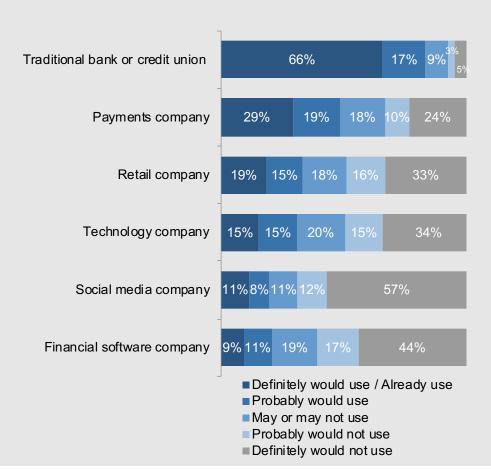
# Nontraditional Channels: Usage and Attitudes

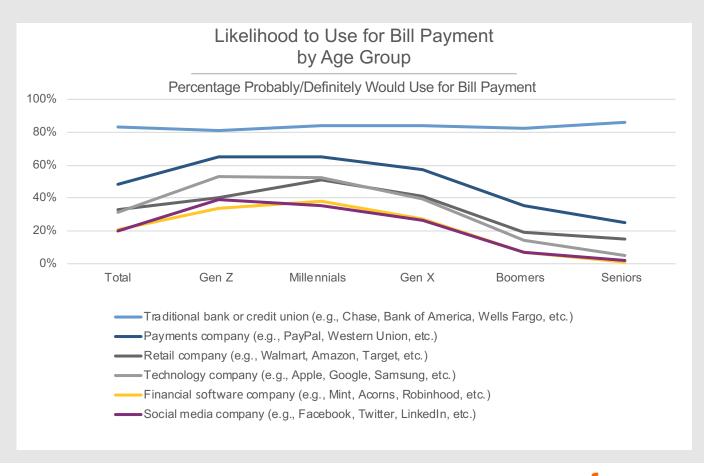
# Traditional banks and credit unions most likely to be used to pay bills, followed by payments, retail and technology companies



#### Likelihood to Use Each Company Type for Paying Bills

(Base: Involved in bill pay) (n=2,938)

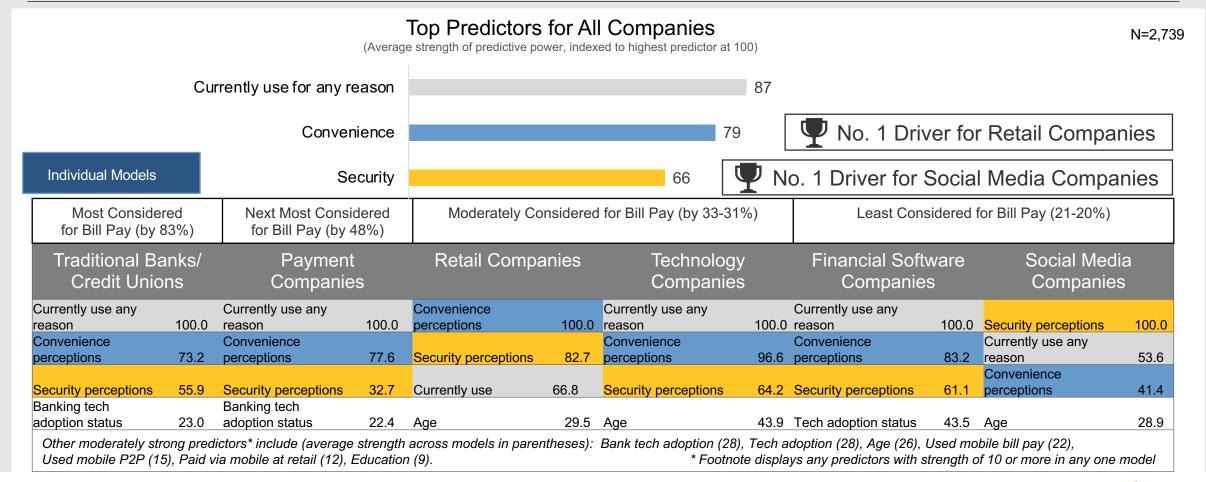




# After current usage, perceived convenience and security most influence whether consumers would consider a company for bill pay



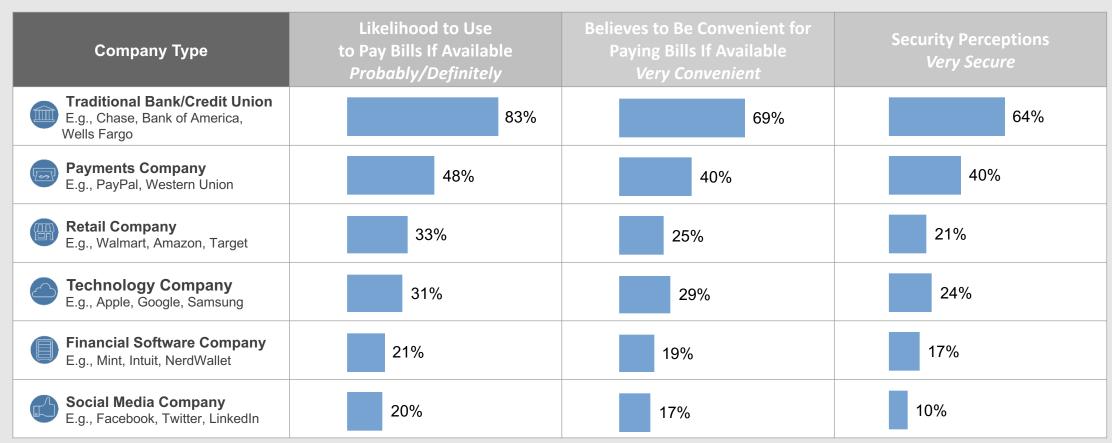
Drivers of Use for Household Bill Pay – Comparison of Traditional and Nontraditional Company Types Summary of Top Predictors Across Companies and Within Individual Models



## Likelihood to use for bill pay, convenience and security track closely across company types



Summary of Metrics Related to Bill Pay Among Traditional and Nontraditional Company Types (Base: Involved in bill pay) (n=2,938)





Q1120 How likely are you to use (or continue to use) each of the following to pay household bills, if it was available?

Q1130 How convenient would it be to pay your household bills using each of the following companies, if it was available? Q1125 How secure do you believe each of the companies are for paying bills?



Demographics and Financial Profile

## Household Financial Background

Household Finance Involvement		
Involved (Net)	98%	
I am the primary decision maker	68%	
I share financial decision making equally with someone else in the household	27%	
I am involved in some specific decisions, but not all	3%	
I am not involved at all	2%	

Financial Services Used to Access Accounts		
Online banking	78%	
Mobile banking	59%	
Person-to-person payment	39%	
Personal financial management service	13%	
None of these	8%	

Finance Actions in the Past Year			
Checked/Monitored Credit Score			
(Net)	66%		
Checked my credit score	64%		
Subscribed to a credit monitoring			
service	15%		
Opened Debit or Credit Card(Net)	39%		
Opened a credit card	30%		
Opened a debit card	20%		
Used a mobile payment app (bank			
and nonbank) to make retail			
payments at a store	37%		
Transferred money to someone I			
know using my smartphone	33%		
Received a Loan (Net)	66%		
Received a loan from a financial			
organization (e.g., personal loan,			
home loan, auto loan)	16%		
Received a loan from a nonfinancial			
organization (e.g., Quicken Loans,			
SoFi, Lending Club, etc.)	7%		
Added a document (e.g., coupon,			
bill, boarding pass, event ticket) to			
the digital wallet on my smartphone	18%		
Paid a household bill using Apple			
Pay, Google Pay, or Chase Pay	21%		
None of these	17%		

## Financial Account Background

Financial Accounts Held in Household		
Checking account	100%	
Savings account	78%	
Credit card issued by a bank, credit union or other financial organization	72%	
Debit card issued by a bank, credit union or other financial organization	71%	
Investment account	40%	
Car loan	31%	
First mortgage	31%	
Stocks, bonds or mutual funds	29%	
Overdraft protection	29%	
Money market account	19%	
Certificate of deposit (CD)	17%	
Personal loan	17%	
Student loan	13%	
Home equity line of credit	11%	

Uses for Checking Account in Past 30 Days		
Pay a bill	94%	
Make a deposit	75%	
Make a purchase	73%	
Transfer Money (Net)	59%	
Transfer money to another account at the same financial organization	38%	
Transfer money to another person	24%	
Transfer money to another account at a different financial organization	32%	
Something else	5%	
I have not used my checking account in the past 30 days	-	

# Demographics

Gender	
Male	45%
Female	55%

Generation		
Gen Z (18–23)	5%	
Early Millennials (24–31)	12%	
Late Millennials (32–39)	12%	
Gen X (40–55)	27%	
Early Boomers (56–65)	18%	
Late Boomers (66–74)	20%	
Seniors (75+)	6%	

Urbanicity	
In an urban area or city area	26%
In a suburban area next to a city	49%
In a small town or rural area	25%

Racial Background	
White	70%
Hispanic	13%
Black/African American	9%
Asian/Pacific Islander	7%

Marital Status		
Married or civil union	50%	
Never married	23%	
Divorced	13%	
Separated	2%	
Widow/widower	6%	
Living with partner	6%	

Household Income	
Less than \$50K (Net)	31%
Less than \$15,000	5%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	6%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	8%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	12%
\$50K-\$99K (Net)	34%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	19%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	15%
\$100K-\$149K (Net)	22%
\$100,000 to \$124,999	13%
\$125,000 to \$149,999	9%
\$150+ (Net)	10%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	6%
\$200,000 to \$249,999	2%
\$250,000 or more	3%
Decline to answer	2%

Region	
South	39%
West	22%
Midwest	22%
Northeast	17%



# Demographics

Investable Assets	
Less than \$10,000	22%
\$10K-\$99K (Net)	30%
\$10,000 to \$49,999	16%
\$50,000 to \$99,999	14%
\$100K-\$999K (Net)	29%
\$100,000 to \$499,999	21%
\$500,000 to \$999,999	7%
\$1M+ (Net)	7%
\$1,000,000 - \$4,999,999	6%
\$5,000,000 or more	1%
Not sure/prefer not to provide	13%

Education		
High school graduation or less (NET)	37%	
Less than high school	0%	
Completed some high school	2%	
Completed high school	32%	
Job-specific training program(s) after high school	3%	
Some college (NET)	29%	
Some college, but no degree	18%	
Associate degree	11%	
4-year college degree (Net)	26%	
College (such as B.A., B.S.)	24%	
Some graduate school, but no degree	1%	
Graduate degree (such as MBA, MS, M.D., Ph.D.)	8%	

Employment	
Employed full time	42%
Employed part time	8%
Self-employed full time	6%
Self-employed part time	2%
Not employed, but looking for work	3%
Not employed and not looking for work	1%
Not employed, unable to work due to a disability or illness	4%
Retired	27%
Student	1%
Stay-at-home spouse or partner	6%

#### Report Notes



#### **Throughout this report:**

- ✓ A dash (-) denotes a value of zero
- ✓ A 0% denotes a value less than one percent but greater than zero
- ✓ Percentages may not add up to 100% due to computer rounding or the acceptance of multiple responses
- ✓ Unless otherwise noted, results for the total sample size are displayed
- ✓ Results based on small samples (n<100) should be interpreted as directional only.
  </p>



#### **Subgroup analysis:**

Throughout the deck, statistically significant differences are noted by the following subgroups of interest. Please also note that due to space limitations not every significant difference among these groups of interest are displayed; some that were thought to be less interesting or telling were omitted. Statistical significance testing was conducted at the 95% level of confidence and was pre-specified. All comparative claims made in this report are statistically significant unless they are noted as a "trend" or "directional." Subgroup differences higher than total are in black; sub-group differences that are below total are in red.

Generation	Income	Investable Assets
<ul> <li>Gen Z (18–23)</li> <li>Millennials (24–39)</li> <li>Gen Xers (40–55)</li> <li>Boomers (56–74)</li> <li>Seniors (75+)</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Low Income (&lt;\$50K)</li><li>Middle Income (\$50K–\$99K)</li><li>High Income (&gt;\$100K)</li></ul>	<ul><li>Low (&lt;\$10K)</li><li>Middle (\$10K–\$99K)</li><li>High (&gt;\$100K)</li></ul>