

Next-Gen Core: A 5-Stage Framework for Future-Ready Banking



Contents



Preface

Transform core banking transformation outcomes

Banks have been working on their core platforms since decades, but still:

- Our research reveals that nearly one-third – 29% – of banking executives believe their bank's legacy core is not flexible enough to respond to changing market demands.
- An IDC study from 2023 reported that the use of outdated technology cost banks in excess of \$36 billion the previous year, and could cost them as much as \$57 billion by 2028 .
- A leading consulting firm said just 30% of core banking transformations completely migrated ledgers and products to a new system, implying that banks had a long way to go as far as full implementation was concerned.
- The large majority of mid-sized banks are dissatisfied with their core banking systems, but none of them has a roadmap to a modern, cloud-based platform.

This unhappy situation is not due to a lack of options. Today, banks can choose one or a combination of modernization strategies, such as “Big Bang”, “Parallel Core,” “Progressive” and “ Facelift”, each with their unique characteristics and considerations. The support of a trusted, experienced partner can help banks safely navigate these choices and arrive at the decision that is best for them. Banks also need a clear, versatile framework, such as the Infosys Finacle 5-Stage Approach, to guide them through core transformation irrespective of which strategy or platform they use. This document discusses these issues and more.





01

Key Drivers for Core Modernization

Digital core transformation remains an urgent priority

Businesses that do not adapt to a rapidly evolving digital landscape are at risk of obsolescence. A modern digital core is imperative for responding strongly and in time to advancing technologies, escalating consumer expectations, new competitors and markets, regulatory pressures, and evolving business models. Digital core transformation provides not just operational advantage, but a foundation for future growth, competitiveness, and compliance.

\$ 230 Bn+ revenue

shift to embedded finance by 2025

Accenture and Lightyear Capital

New Business Models

Organizations are embracing agile business models to remain competitive, particularly in the financial sector. Innovations like banking-as-a-service (BaaS) and embedded finance are reshaping value propositions, expanding financial institutions' roles beyond traditional limits. The shift toward subscription services and platform ecosystems enables recurring revenue and stronger customer relationships. Digital cores are essential for banks to deliver modular, API-driven services that integrate seamlessly with external platforms..

\$ 100 Bn+

fintech investments driving innovation

CB Insights and KPMG

Ecosystem Collaboration

Fintechs are shifting the competitive landscape with agile, innovative solutions that are challenging incumbents. Rather than fighting in a difficult market, banks and fintechs can collaborate through APIs and ecosystems to create mutual advantage. A digital core enhances these partnerships by enabling faster time-to-market and seamless integration.



73%

of interactions with banks through digital channels

McKinsey

Digital Savvy Consumers

Accustomed to great user experiences from tech giants, today's customers expect the same kind of real-time, personalized services from their financial institutions. With a modern digital core, banks can drive hyper-personalization and seamless interactions across channels, improving customer engagement and retention

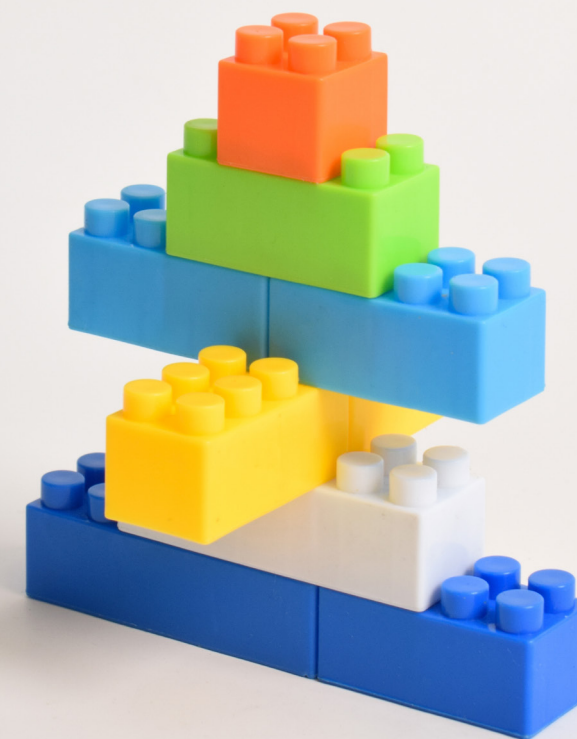
90 countries

adoption of Open Banking

OBIE,PWC AND EY

Regulatory requirements

Regulations and guidelines emphasizing transparency, data sharing, Open Banking, and real-time payments are pushing banks to adopt open APIs and real-time processing capabilities. Failure to comply can result in hefty fines and loss of market credibility. A digital core ensures that banks remain compliant and agile in adapting to future regulatory changes.



Barriers to digital core transformation

While recognizing the need for core transformation, banks are often stumped by its challenges. **Limited understanding of modernization options** hampers progress; many banks remain unaware of advancements in core banking, including cloud-native, modular, and open systems that streamline transformation. Even banks that know of these solutions may not understand how they fit their unique needs, or fear that they are too complex to implement. **Lack of experience and expertise** among executives causes hesitation and a preference for maintaining the status quo.

Focused on showing results during their short tenures, leaders prioritize quick wins over long-term gains. Consequently, transformative core projects, which take time to yield benefits, rarely top the agenda. Also, a lack of recognition of the full value of modernization's indirect benefits—faster product launches, enhanced personalization, and improved customer acquisition—means that most banks fail to make the connection between transformation and business impact.

Overcoming these obstacles for accelerating the modernization journey requires a strategic approach that aligns the transformation approach with business goals and measurable KPIs, such as speed-to-market and value from innovation and efficiency.

Legacy Core – A drag on digital transformation and business efficiencies

- Closed systems – not open banking friendly
- Monolithic design – hard to maintain, harder to upgrade
- Outdated architecture – not ready for cloud deployment
- Low automation – High operational cost ■ Analytical friction – huge effort to extract and process data into insight
- Poor customer experience with limited personalization
- Limited partnership opportunities
- Limited real-time processing capabilities

A top-down view of various LEGO bricks and assembled parts on a light-colored wooden surface. In the bottom left, a red LEGO airplane is partially assembled. Above it, a yellow and green LEGO car is visible. Scattered around are numerous individual bricks in red, yellow, green, and blue, along with small black and grey connectors and a propeller. The background is a solid red color.

02

Choosing the Right Path for Core Modernization

Core modernization is not a one-size-fits-all journey, and banks must choose an approach that aligns with their scale, strategy, and risk appetite. The key modernization strategies include **Big Bang (Full Replacement)**, **Parallel Core (Selective Migration)**, **Facelift (Encapsulation)**, and **Progressive (Targeted Replacement)**—each with distinct benefits and challenges. Cloud adoption is playing a pivotal role in modern transformations, helping banks enhance agility, reduce costs, and scale efficiently.



Finding the approach that works for you – it is not one-size-fits-all

Today's advanced core modernization solutions enable banks to transform much faster than a decade ago.

Application modernization is a strategic necessity for enhancing organizational competitiveness, agility, and efficiency. However, the journey towards modernization is not the same for all banks, spanning various approaches, each having unique advantages and challenges.

Banks can choose one or a combination of strategies, such as “Big Bang”, “Parallel Core”, “Progressive” and “Facelift” to transform their legacy applications and infrastructure to meet contemporary demands.

We explore these distinct modernization paths, shedding light on their characteristics, benefits, and considerations to help organizations choose what's right for them.

01

Full replacement / Big Bang

Completely replace the existing legacy system with a new modern system in one go.

02

Speed Boat / Parallel Core / Selective Migration

Build a new, modern system alongside the existing legacy system. Both systems operate simultaneously, and users gradually transition to the new system.

03

Facelift / Encapsulation

Keep the underlying core of the legacy system intact but encapsulate it with modern interfaces and layers to provide a modern user experience.

04

Progressive / Focused Replacement

Targeted approach to identify and replace the most critical/specific components or functionalities of the legacy system rather than the entire system.

Core Modernization

Full replacement / Big Bang

Popular with small and mid-sized banks or international operations of small scale and complexity, full replacement or big bang transformation scores on value. Time-to-value can be short or long, depending on the bank, but the complexity of transformation is usually high.

A crucial influencer in core modernization is cloud; with progress in cloud technology and regulatory clarity, core modernization via a cloud-based SaaS model is becoming a very workable option, especially for small banks using Application Service Providers. Besides great speed-to-market, cloud is characterized by low total cost of ownership; small banks, and even the digital subsidiaries of mid-sized and large banks, would see value in its subscription/ pay as you go model. Cloud's impact on core modernization will only increase in the future.

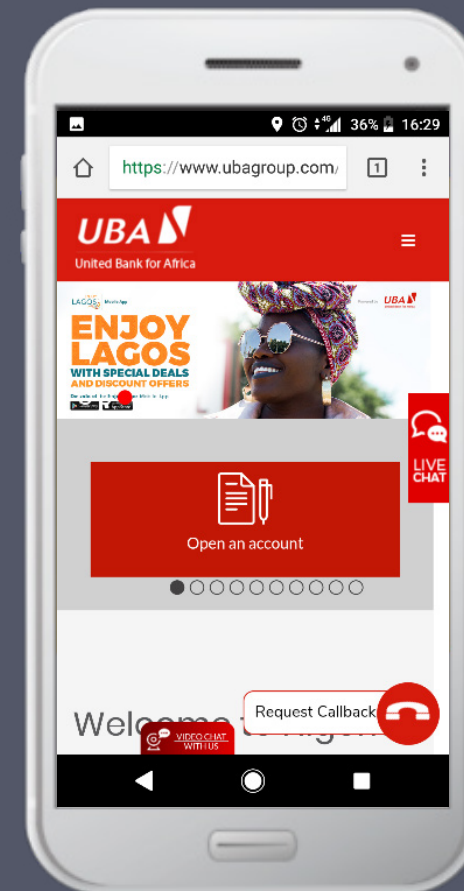
Key Benefits

- No impact on existing customers or existing code base
- Reimagined new platform
- New products and services for customers on new stack
- New market and product propositions
- Existing good-to-have functionalities are rebuilt on new platform as desired

Key Challenges

- Difficult to achieve in large organizations because of complex multi systems
- Initial medium to high investment in parallel with existing TCO of legacy systems
- High transformation risk which could disrupt services for customers

Big Bang Approach: UBA's Core Modernization Success



UBA (United Bank for Africa) embarked on a bold core banking transformation across 19 countries, modernizing its systems in one cohesive effort. The project covered core banking, online banking, and treasury systems, with a compressed timeline for completion. Grouping 19 countries into 5 multi-entity deployments, UBA successfully migrated to the latest Finacle version in just 26 months.

The results were transformative: 28% increase in customers, 67% reduction in account opening time, and 80% drop in transaction costs across channels. With 75% reduction in time-to-market for new branches and 25% higher peak load capacity, UBA is now better positioned to scale efficiently and accelerate its digital future.

United Bank of Africa

Core Modernization

Selective Migration / Parallel / Greenfield

A strategy that is gaining traction is to build a parallel technology stack and progressively migrate parts of the bank on to it. Today, several banks have digital subsidiaries on a contemporary technology stack. Since they have limited offerings, it makes sense to gradually migrate other products from the parent banks' legacy stack to that of the subsidiaries. Other banks without digital subsidiaries are building a parallel platform and launching all new products from there. Yet another strategy is that of Bancolombia, which built a digital platform called Nequi specially to serve millennial customers, while continuing to run everything else on its old systems. In Indonesia, Bank BRI is operating digital lending on a separate stack from its legacy environment.

While selective migration is in its early stages, and is also less visible, it could become a popular option in the future.

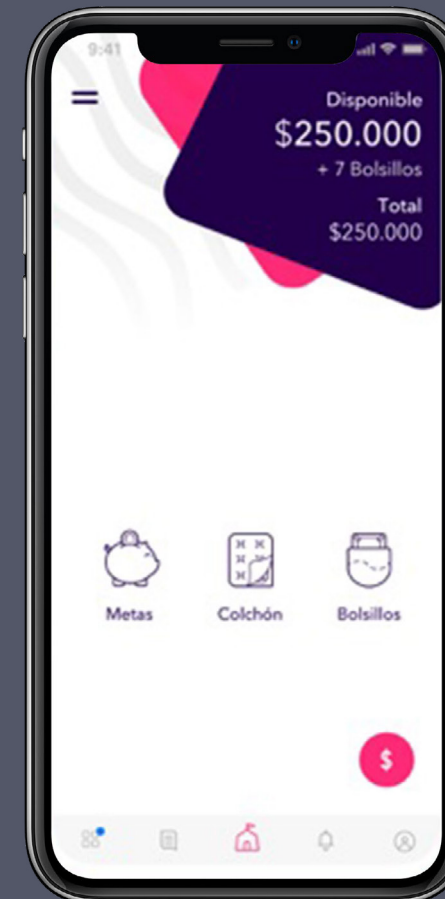
Key Benefits

- Minimal disruption to existing customers
- Banks can start a different brand (DOB)
- Ability to integrate a new core banking solution and support business strategy and innovate
- Allows the rest of the architecture to continue, so customers have a single proposition, while banks retain a single operating model

Key Challenges

- Integration layer can be complex and take time to build.
- There will be impact across the architecture, particularly when a parallel bank has been built using existing core banking systems.

Nequi exemplifies the power of a parallel modernization approach



Aiming to connect millennials to digital banking, the bank built a native mobile platform while maintaining its legacy systems. Through agile methodologies and a human-centric design, Nequi tackled challenges such as secure money transfer and integration of physical channels.

The bank introduced services, such as mobile authentication, QR payments, and 5-minute account openings. Running legacy and new systems in parallel ensured continuity and minimized risk while offering customers a seamless digital experience, making Nequi the first Colombian bank to adopt mobile-first banking successfully.

Bancolombia: Nequi

Core Modernization

Core separation / Facelift

A bank can “hollow out” its core by lightening its A bank can “hollow out” its core by lightening its responsibilities and layering new capabilities on top, rather than embedding them inside. This strategy is popular with banks that face high complexity but have limited time, resources, or risk appetite for a full core modernization. For example, a feature, such as flexi fixed deposits, can be removed from the core and added as a layer on top.

However, core separation is only a temporary solution that buys time. With modern systems, it's often better to integrate new capabilities directly into the core for seamless operations. For instance, a flexi fixed deposit built into the core can automatically sweep funds into checking accounts when needed, whereas a layered solution requires manual intervention. For banks with very complex cores, such as tier 1 banks with headless core strategies, layering is the only option to add functionality.

While this approach has short-term benefits and lower complexity, its value is limited as the number of layers grows. Also, as the layers increase, it becomes harder to transform the core later.

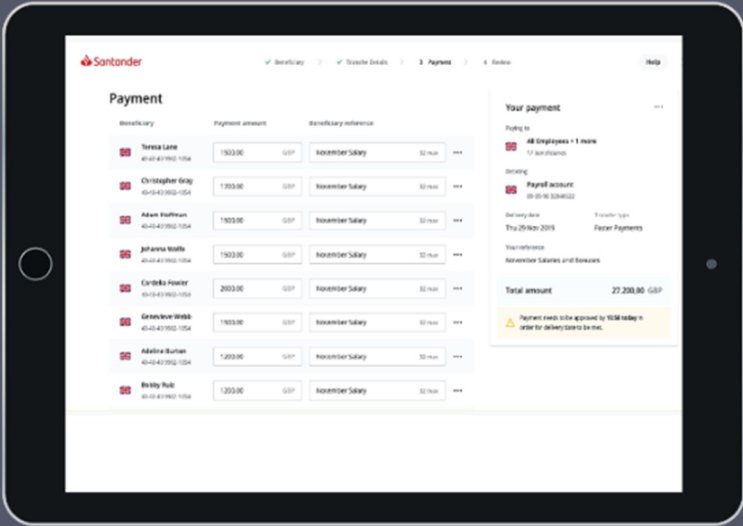
Key Benefits

- Develop new capabilities using a blend of custom and vendor solutions
- Phased implementation, focusing on incremental benefits
- Often cheaper and less complex than full core migration

Key Challenges

- May never fully switch off existing systems due to ongoing dependencies
- Slow, time-consuming process with diminishing returns as layers accumulate

Santander reimaged the transaction banking experience for 20,000+ large SMEs and corporate



Santander’s strategy was to modernize corporate banking, enhancing user experience while maintaining stability. By integrating Finacle solutions with core banking and implementing the same via a PaaS model, the bank ensured scalability and laid the foundation for future innovations. The redesign focused on empowering corporate clients with self-service capabilities, allowing greater transaction autonomy.

The initiative led to improved digital payments, a reusable technology solution, and Open Banking integration, driving income growth, NPS improvement, and cost and risk reduction. Santander’s facelift strategy was instrumental in achieving corporate banking transformation.

[Santander.UK](https://www.santander.co.uk)

Core Modernization

Partial replacement/Progressive

Progressive migration is a balanced path to core modernization that allows banks to manage costs and risks effectively. It can be executed through two approaches: “strangling the core” by modernizing the most critical or frequently used functionalities, or “hollowing out the core” by decoupling specific features and building them separately using microservices architecture. Although this method provides flexibility, the longer transition timelines can be a challenge.

The key benefit of progressive migration is that it allows banks to address both short and long-term goals. In the short-term, banks can achieve quick wins with manageable risks, while over the long-term, they can align with broader transformation goals while minimizing rework. This strategy is particularly well-suited to banks with complex operations that need to demonstrate results quickly.

Thanks to advances in componentized and modular core solutions, progressive migration has become more accessible. Banks can now modernize in phases, for example, by starting with checking account deposits before moving to other products, such as term deposits or loans. This gradual approach delivers ongoing value while keeping transformation complexity at a manageable level.

Key Benefits

- Mitigates technical risk faster
- Leverages existing system knowledge, minimizing learning curves
- Supports ecosystem innovation alongside modernization

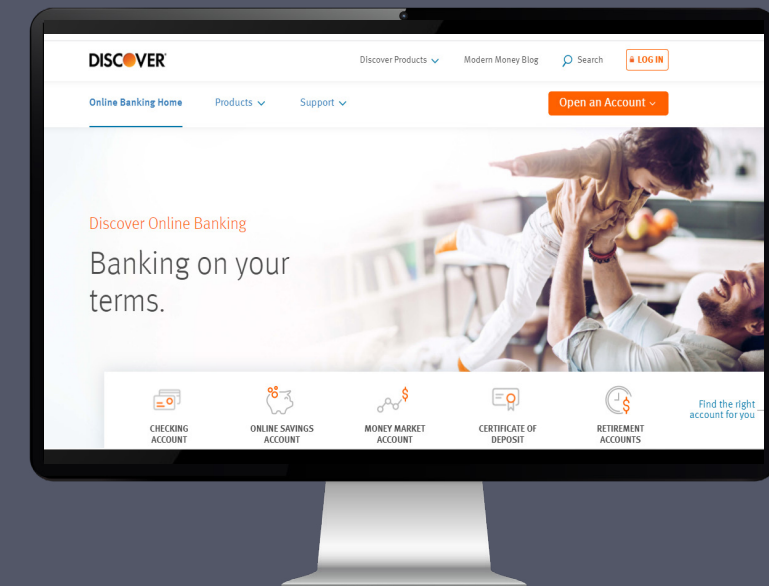
Key Challenges

- Complex testing, as old and new systems are connected
- Underlying infrastructure issues may persist during transition

DFS – A progressive approach to ensure risk mitigated transformation

DFS adopted a progressive modernization strategy to transform its technology platform while minimizing risk. Using Finacle Studio’s pre-built banking components, the bank improved customer service by reducing clicks for common requests by 40% and cutting the number of interfaces for service agents from 20 to 1.

Automation of back-office processes resulted in 65% lower servicing costs and 30% faster account opening time. Additionally, a real-time processing platform enhanced the integration of transaction data across self-service and digital channels, driving operational efficiency and customer satisfaction.



Discover Financial Services USA

Progressive is best for most

Risk-mitigated, phased transformation

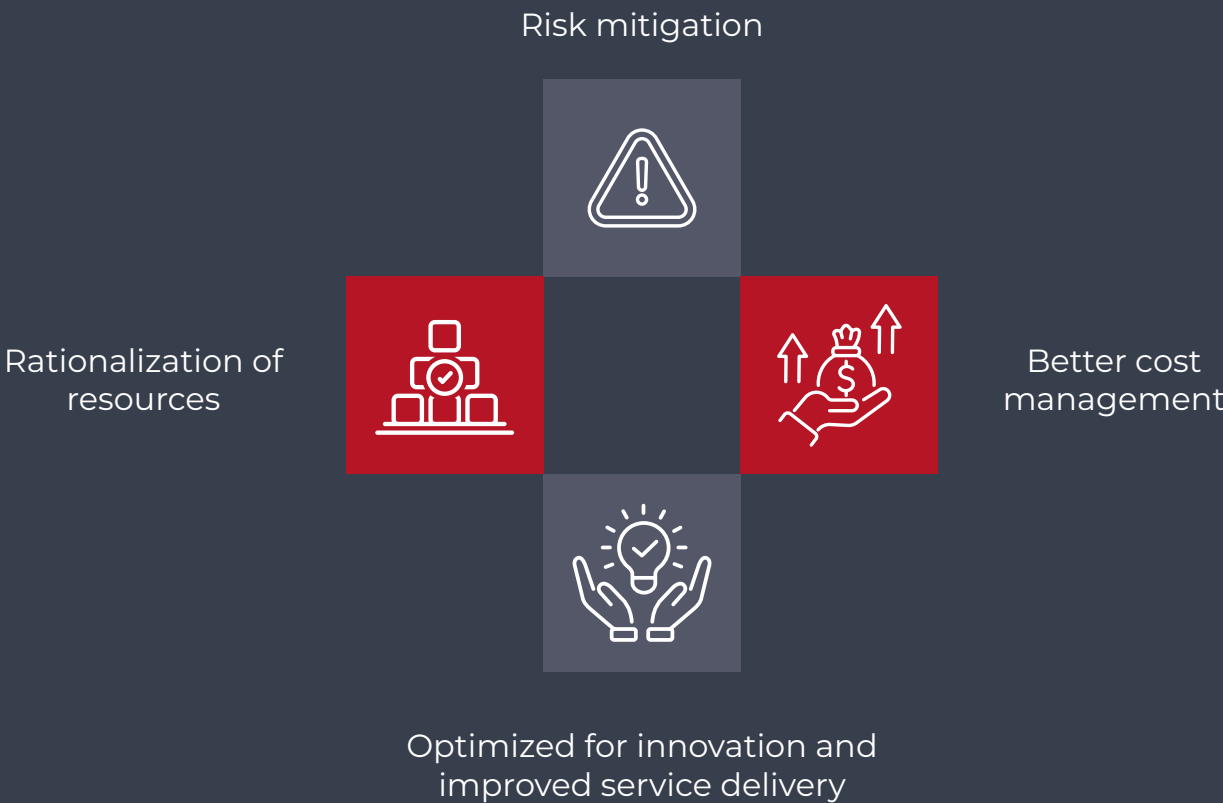
Progressive modernization provides a well-planned, structured, outcome-focused method for banks constrained by legacy core systems to prioritize business and technology imperatives. It also offers flexibility by reducing the dependence on the legacy core over time.

A recent World Retail Banking Report highlights that 54% of banking executives prefer phased modernization, enabling banks to migrate one functionality at a time, as well as allowing flexibility and better management of the transformation program.

This option scores over others because it allows banks, which typically have numerous banking applications, to selectively and modularly modernize them over time, based on business priorities.

Some of the benefits of progressive modernization include lower risk, better allocation of resources, better ROI, resource rationalization, optimization for innovation, and improved service delivery.

Benefits of Progressive Modernization





03

Finacle's 5-Stage Framework to Core Modernization

Core modernization goes beyond implementation—it demands continuous monitoring, agile governance, and a future-proof approach. **Finacle's structured framework ensures a seamless transition from assessment to execution, minimizing risks and maximizing efficiency.** A well-planned modernization journey enhances agility, optimizes operations, accelerates innovation, and improves customer experiences, driving long-term growth.

Finacle's End-to-End Core Banking Modernization Framework

Finacle has developed a 5-stage platform-agnostic, core banking modernization framework spanning discovery, future-proof strategy and advisory, project execution/implementation, project rollout, and finally, monitoring and recommendations, all underpinned by continued program assurance.

Monitoring

This stage involves monitoring of change acceptance, performance advancements, and measuring benefit realization using value diagrams and dashboards.

Rollout

Marking the conclusion of the preceding planning and execution stages, rollout involves deployment and rehearsals, and the official launch. It typically leads to a comprehensive understanding and execution plan for change management, business continuity, training, and communication

Discovery

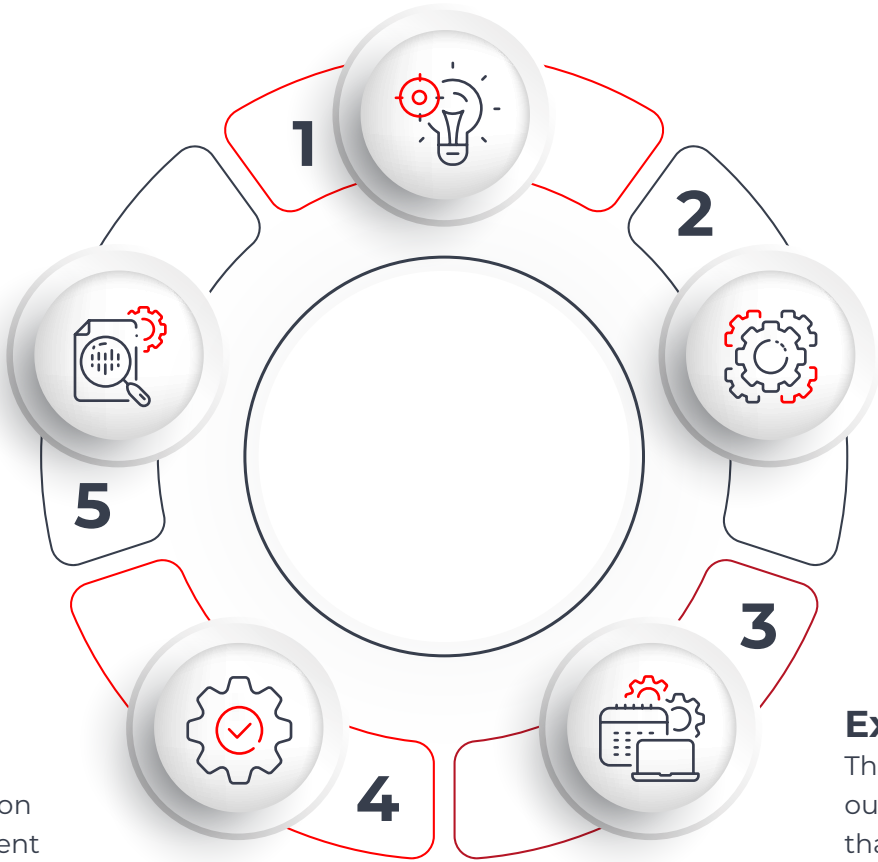
Core modernization is driven by the need to transform the organization to address future requirements. A thorough discovery process helps to establish foundational requirements, model the business case, and develop the transformation strategy going forward

Future-Proofing

This stage of the transformation journey encompasses crucial tasks such as core strategy formulation, transformation program planning, and development of a comprehensive strategy for overall migration. Each of these steps is vital for ensuring preparedness to commence the implementation journey.

Execution

The implementation journey is outlined through pivotal steps that encompass user journeys, design (both functional and technical), integration/interfacing definition and design, data migration, cutover planning and infrastructure sizing.



Discovery: from where you are to where you want to be

Legacy core banking systems consume a ton of resources, accumulate technical debt, and introduce inefficiencies in core services such as CASA, deposits, and payments. A WEF study observed that core banking platform maintenance accounted for approximately 70% of a bank's technology spending. Unfortunately, Finacle's study on core banking modernization reveals that more than 60% of banks fail to modernize their platforms due to a lack of understanding of the core modernization imperative.

We urge banks not to waste any time in embarking directly on a core modernization, and to first consider the following metrics to improve outcomes.

Core modernization theme – A questionnaire-based approach helps banks to analyze the market, customer segments, product portfolios, and current business and technology landscape; with this, they can set up the key objectives that will help to identify the theme(s) of modernization.

Business and technical value realization – A value realization method will enable banks to identify the business, technical and operational benefits they should target to address current challenges and gaps.

Process improvement – A current process assessment study will help in identifying the bottlenecks, process gaps, and inefficiencies in core banking functions. This should be followed by a gap analysis to understand how industry-leading practices and modern core banking platform capabilities can address gaps.

Core business case model – A well-structured business case is essential for securing buy-in from stakeholders and ensuring that the core banking modernization project aligns with the organization's strategic objectives.

A well thought-out plan, outlining the key business objectives and estimated business benefits and ROI of the program, is essential for successful modernization.

Business Value:

- Improved efficiency
- Cost reduction
- Customer experience
- Revenue Growth

Technical value:

- Reduced overall load on core
- Fit for purpose for each enterprise module that will be decoupled from the core
- Scalability and better performance of the core

Business Case:

- Operational benefits
- Business benefits
- ROI
- Revenue
- Savings

Future-proofing the bank

Neobanks and fintechs are making headway by strategically targeting underserved market segments one-by-one. Traditional banks are acknowledging the potential threat, but their ability to respond is hindered by monolithic architecture, complex processes, and siloed data management. Banks need to address these challenges by first understanding the as-is state and laying the foundation to future-proof their business against new competition.

Product Portfolio Rationalization – Next, banks should group existing core solutions (deposits, lending, payments, ledger etc.) into “required”, “need improvement”, and “redundant” categories. This rationalization should be aligned to the strategic objectives and identified core modernization theme (replace, upgrade or enhance).

Strategic Transformation Roadmap – A positive business case is followed by a strategic roadmap that entails use cases, product strategy, future state architecture, to-be processes and interfaces, customer journeys, composable solutions, and infrastructure requirements (both h/w and s/w).

Agile Program Planning and Governance – To adopt an agile framework organization-wide, banks need to leverage enablers, such as a customization decision model, reference bank model, future-ready templates, and capability catalogue. An iterative approach and well-defined governance model facilitate seamless implementation of the core platform and composable solutions such as deposits, loans, payments etc.

Migration Strategy: A step-by-step approach should include cloud migration (if applicable), workload analysis, customer data migration, and a list of integrations and applications to be migrated. The overall migration approach should ensure minimal disruption to both the bank’s core functions and customer experience.

Future-proof core modernization will provide banks with complete visibility into business, technical, and operational goals.

Strategic Transformation Roadmap:

- Future state architecture
- Customer journeys
- Product fitment

Agile Program Planning:

- Customization decision model
- Reference bank model

Migration Strategy:

- Cloud Strategy
- Data Strategy
- Application and Integration Strategy



Well-defined implementation drives the achievement of strategic goals and KPIs

Banks seeking to lighten the core and simplify business processes by migrating solutions from the core to the enterprise layer, can amplify the benefits with a progressive implementation strategy. This approach delivers a quicker, more efficient return on investment (ROI) compared to methods such as big bang replacement and greenfield tech-stack.

Implementation Approach, Design and Build –

Banks should synchronize implementation with overall objectives to build future-ready capabilities. These capabilities will be harmonized with the bank's strategic roadmap, guiding the way to progressive modernization. Factors to be considered to accelerate the core modernization journey are:

Customer Journeys: A customer-centric approach to identify to-be customer journeys and a service blueprint design for a complete view of target customer journeys mapped to back-end operations and applications.

APIs/Interfaces: Pre-defined templates with APIs, interfaces, and data mapped for the prioritized use-

cases, enabling banks to sequence the solutions from the core to the enterprise/federated layer.

Ecosystem and Partner Integration:

Interoperability, seamless integration, and a standardized approach for collaborating with ecosystem players and partners.

Functional and Regulatory Requirements:

Categorization of regulatory-related, localized, business-specific and technical requirements as out-of-the box features, or requiring product enhancement/extension. A templated approach for end-to-end requirements tracing.

Data Strategy: Defining data synchronization in enterprise customer data and the modernized core banking system. Defining documentation of data mapping and transformation rules. Designing target data repository, staging repository, extraction scripts/ configuration, and defining cleansing/validation /de-duplication rules.

Technical Architecture: Sophisticated technical architecture aligned with the strategic objective to support native cloud platform with horizontal and vertical scalability, microservice-based system design, real-time streaming, persistent distributed database, and multi-layered security infrastructure.

Implementation Approach:

- Identify the approach – progressive led journey
- Align with prioritized use cases
- Design and build essential capabilities – customer journeys, APIs, functional and regulatory requirements, data requirements and technical architecture



Rollout - the moment of truth in core modernization go-live

A rollout strategy provides a blueprint for seamless transition from legacy to modernized core systems. It involves an incremental progressive approach, with each phase thoroughly tested and validated. Together, a **cutover plan** and **deployment plan** provide the details of phased implementation, testing, and stakeholder communication. The rollout strategy also integrates change management, contingency planning, and ongoing support.

Cutover Plan: Including a plan of activities for applications, testing, rehearsals, infrastructure, data etc., the cutover plan establishes core transformation readiness. The following are key in a pre and post-cutover plan:

- **Coexistence (pre-cutover)** – Some user journeys, applications, and processes may need to co-exist with the new core. They should be gradually migrated to the new platform based on complexity, urgency, and ease of implementation.
- **Rollback Plan** – Required in case the cutover encounters insurmountable issues, the plan should detail how to revert to the previous system with minimal operational disruption.

- **Change Management** – Change management strategies to address the cultural and organizational shifts associated with the new system.
- **Training and Support** – Adequately trained staff to operate the new system, and support services during and after cutover to address any issues.
- **Communication Plan** – A comprehensive plan to keep all stakeholders informed about the cutover process, including timeline, expectations, and any change in services during the transition.
- **Post-Cutover Evaluation** – Thorough post-cutover evaluation to assess the success of the transition; gather stakeholder feedback, identify lessons learned, and make necessary adjustments for continuous improvement.

Deployment Plan: A phased deployment plan starting with a Minimum Viable Product launch followed by incremental releases based on the prioritized use cases, user journeys, and strategic roadmap.

Rollout Strategy:

- Ensure minimal changes to downstream systems such as reporting and general ledger systems
- Effective change management
- Faster and timely implementation
- Better operational efficiency with streamlined processes and optimized workflows
- Continuous improvements



Keep the core in line

Monitoring and observability practices systematically track and analyze various metrics, processes, and interactions in the new core banking ecosystem. Monitoring focuses on collecting and analyzing real-time data to drive efficiency and identify issues promptly, while observability provides insights into the system's internal workings for understanding its behavior and performance.

Proactive Issue Identification: Real-time monitoring detects anomalies early, enabling proactive resolution.

Root Cause Analysis: Root cause analysis identifies the primary factors contributing to various problems, enabling banks to apply effective and lasting solutions.

Performance Optimization: Continuous monitoring helps to optimize system performance by identifying bottlenecks, resource utilization patterns, and areas for improvement.

Customer Experience Enhancement: Observation of user interactions and monitoring of customer journeys offer valuable insights to enhance user experience, address pain points, optimize interfaces, etc.

Adaptability to Change: Observability allows the system to adapt better to changing conditions. Insights from observability empower organizations to make informed improvement decisions.

Efficient Resource Allocation: Understanding the root cause of performance issues improves resource allocation: banks can target investments in areas with a substantial impact on overall system health and functionality, for instance, capacity planning and forecasting, predictive analysis, provisioning and scaling etc.

Monitoring and Observability tools:

- Ishikawa or Cause-and-Effect analysis visual and organized representation of the factors contributing to a problem, aiding teams in understanding complex relationships and identifying root causes for effective resolution
- Other commonly used monitoring tools are Grafana, Dynatrace, Splunk, and Appdynamics

Real-Time Monitoring & Observability:

- Ensures early issue detection and enables system performance analysis
- Improves system performance by addressing bottlenecks and resource usage
- Enhances customer experience through monitoring customer interactions
- Optimizes resource planning and scaling





04

Transforming Core Banking with Finacle

Finacle's comprehensive suite of digital banking solutions empowers financial institutions to modernize their core, enhance agility, and drive superior customer experiences. With proven scalability, cloud-native architecture, and deep industry expertise, Finacle enables banks to transform with confidence.

Finacle for better transformation

Stay relevant to evolving market dynamics

Finacle Core Banking addresses the retail, corporate, and Islamic banking requirements of financial institutions worldwide. Built on an advanced architecture, the solution enables organizations to deliver personalized solutions to their customers. Finacle’s composable structure allows banks to deploy and upgrade solutions flexibly as per their business priorities. With Finacle, banks of any size, type, or persona gain a foundation of robust functional capabilities, modern architecture, and proven delivery expertise to scale digital transformation. Infosys Finacle satisfies all the key selection criteria listed below, to ensure seamless core banking transformation.

Functional Richness

- Coverage across banking micro-verticals – 50k+ products
- Depth of functionality across areas -Retail,SME, Corporate,Wealth,Islamic
- Robust Functional roadmap

Technology Contemporariness

- Cloud Native, compliant to 12-factor app methodology, CNCF framework
- Composable modern architecture, Open APIs, Microservices
- Technology roadmap

Depth of Services

- 4000 + Talent pool availability
- High Quality of talent, SME's
- Depth of capability - Agile delivery, CI-CD, end-to-end release automation, Progressive launches

Long Term Viable and trusted partner

- US\$ 19+ bn annual revenue (LTM)
- Debt-free - US\$ 2.7 bn free cash flow (Q3FY24).
- Carbon Neutral - 30 years ahead of 2050 Paris Agreement Timeline

Global Customer References

- 100+ countries, 500+ clients, 1.7 Bn + accounts
- References in the same country; in similar size banks ; with similar personas

Proven Operational Performance

- Proven Scalability – 200 Mn transactions per day
- Agility and openness to extend
- Resilience

Promises Higher returns and Lower TCO

- 33% higher returns on assets
- 19% higher returns on Capital
- 3.9% lesser Cost to income ration

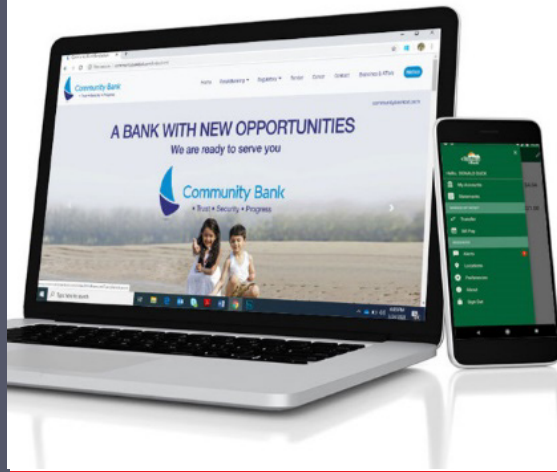
Robust Partner Ecosystem

- 100+ partners - Finacle App Center Marketplace
- Geocentric SI partners
- Extensive Technology partners

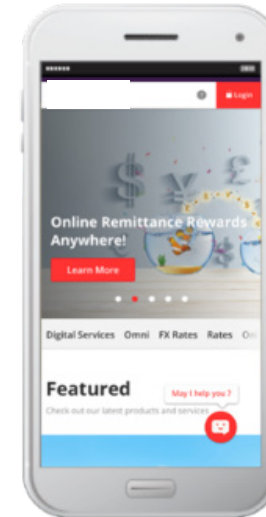
Banks are transforming their Core banking with Finacle

Success stories across regions, sizes and institution types

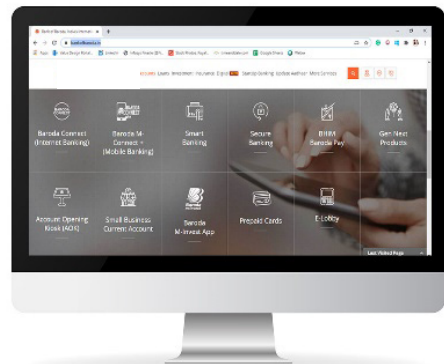
Merger of 3 large public sector banks in India during COVID, covering 9800+ branches and 143 million customers



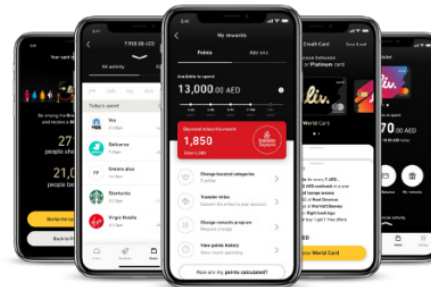
Diverse businesses on unified solution: Emirates NBD - Conventional bank, Emirates Islamic Bank, Liv Digital-only Bank



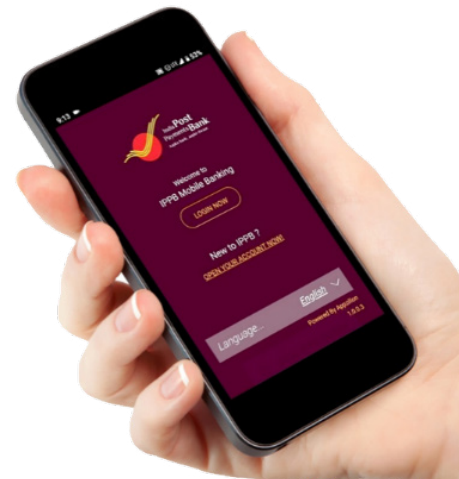
India Post, the world's largest core banking site, serving 560+ Mn customers; 690 Mn+ accounts across 150,000+ branches



Community Bank, went live on Finacle Banking Suite in 48 Days



Response time of frequently used APIs reduced to 5-50 ms to power digital servicing requirements with unparalleled speed



Conclusion

Given so many core transformation choices, the “correct” approach for a bank is the one that fits its current context, environment, leadership , market opportunities, and transformation readiness. A bank could also deploy a combination of strategies. For example, an Infosys client bank chose full replacement for the international business, partial replacement for corporate cash management, and core separation for consumer banking deposits, all at the same time. For banks navigating the decisions of core transformation, the choice of solution and partner is among the most crucial.



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Why we exist

To inspire better banking so that billions of people and businesses can save, pay, borrow, and invest better.

How we do it

Our solutions and people help banks to engage, innovate, operate and transform better, so that they can improve their customers' financial lives, better.

What we offer

A comprehensive suite of industry-leading digital banking solutions and SaaS services that help banks engage, innovate, operate and transform better.

Finacle is an industry leader in digital banking solutions. We are a unit of EdgeVerve Systems, a wholly-owned product subsidiary of Infosys (NYSE: INFY). We partner with emerging and established financial institutions to help inspire better banking. Our cloud-native solution suite and SaaS services help banks engage, innovate, operate, and transform better to scale digital transformation with confidence. Finacle solutions address the core banking, lending, digital engagement, payments, cash management, wealth management, treasury, analytics, AI, and blockchain requirements of financial institutions. Today, banks in over 100 countries rely on Finacle to help more than a billion people and millions of businesses to save, pay, borrow, and invest better.



For more information, contact finacle@edgeverve.com

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