

#### Visa International Competitive Strategy Proposal

2 June 1993

#### Visa International Competitive Strategy Proposal



- Market situation requires Visa to change its competitive strategy
- Today's proposal lays foundation for new strategy
- The Board will be asked to:
  - Approve the general approach to Visa's competitive strategy, in particular the six strategic concepts
  - Direct the Regional Boards to prepare complementary and supportive actions for review in October



- Duality has led to undifferentiated commodities
- Industrial company co-branding has added pressure on profits
- MasterCard needs share to stay competitive
- In some markets, new entrants add little incremental value to existing Members
- Deposit access products emerging in many markets
- Acquiring business is threatened with migration to third parties



- Duality has led to undifferentiated commodities
  - Duality originally pursued to increase market acceptance
  - Brands are interchangeable today
  - Pricing is increasingly based on cost, thereby putting profit margins at risk
  - Legislating non-duality is not a fix
  - A more fundamental fix is needed –
     differentiating Visa relative to other brands
     to make it more attractive



- Industrial company co-branding has added pressure on profits
  - Compete with banks and increasingly redefine cardholder value proposition
  - Have different profit and strategic objectives, competitive tools and freedoms
  - Create core-type features on non-reciprocal basis
  - MasterCard rule concessions further weaken banks' role
  - Differentiating Visa makes Members and brand more competitive



- MasterCard needs share to stay competitive
  - Accommodates industrials in ways Visa
     Members are unwilling to do
  - Adopted an Acquirer Acceptance Development
     Fee in its Asia Pacific region
- In some markets, new entrants add little incremental value to existing Members
  - Shift share only, do not create new customers
  - Diminish value of existing Members' investment



- Deposit access products emerging in many markets
  - Deposit access products likely to dictate payment system
  - Members have an opportunity to establish ownership and control and protect current profits
  - Reduced unit costs in shared cost environment create higher levels of Member profitability
  - Visa is a bank owned and controlled system



- Acquiring business is threatened with migration to third parties
  - Begins with mature, dual markets, but will extend to all countries
  - Members lose control of POS to third parties
  - Differentiation at point of acceptance made difficult
  - Third parties dictate terms of card acceptance and ultimately gain control of payment system



- Current market conditions require a change in Visa's competitive strategy
  - Doing nothing will diminish Member profits and control of the payment system
  - Taking a utility approach will produce the same results
  - Differentiation strategy appears most attractive to improve Member profitability, to ensure Member control of the payment system and to increase competitive advantage

## Visa International Competitive Strategy Proposal Strategic Concepts



- Service Differentiation
- Ownership Value
- Brand Preference
- Mature Market Compensation
- Membership Protection
- Acquiring Business

### Visa International Competitive Strategy Proposal Competitive Strategy Characteristics



- Directional, not absolute
- Evolutionary, not disruptive
- Sooner, not later

## Visa International Competitive Strategy Proposal Competitive Strategy Scope



- Strategies apply to all levels: global, Regional and national
- Actions generally limited to inter-Regional activity
- Regions must create complementary plans
- Regional/national organisations may go faster

#### Visa International Competitive Strategy Proposal **Differentiation Strategy**



- Provide system-to-system competition to complement Member-to-Member competition
- Enable value based pricing, not cost based pricing
- Differentiate at all levels of the value chain
- Value to all parties: Cardholders, Merchants and Members



#### Visa International Competitive Strategy Proposal Sources Of Visa Differentiation



- Superior brand strength and recognition
- Greater market share
- Global scope
- Global Delivery Systems scope
- Integrated and centralised systems architecture
- Superior risk management
- Profitable deposit access products

### Visa International Competitive Strategy Proposal Techniques For Creating Differentiation

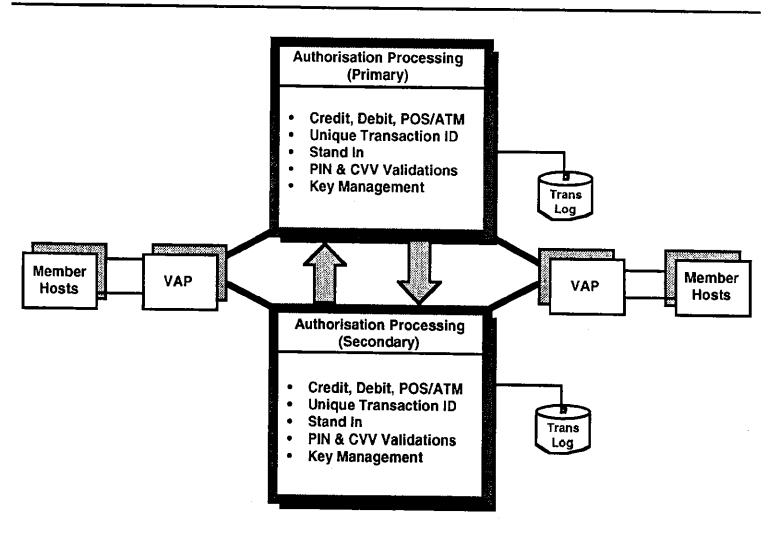


- Create global service enhancements
- Establish exclusive third party alliances
- Accelerate development of new products and services
- Utilise VisaNet's broad scope and centralised architecture
- Establish de facto standards
- Exploit Visa's deposit access service advantages

#### Visa International Competitive Strategy Proposal

**Visa's Centralised Authorisation Processing** 





#### Visa International Competitive Strategy Proposal Visa's Centralised Authorisation Processing

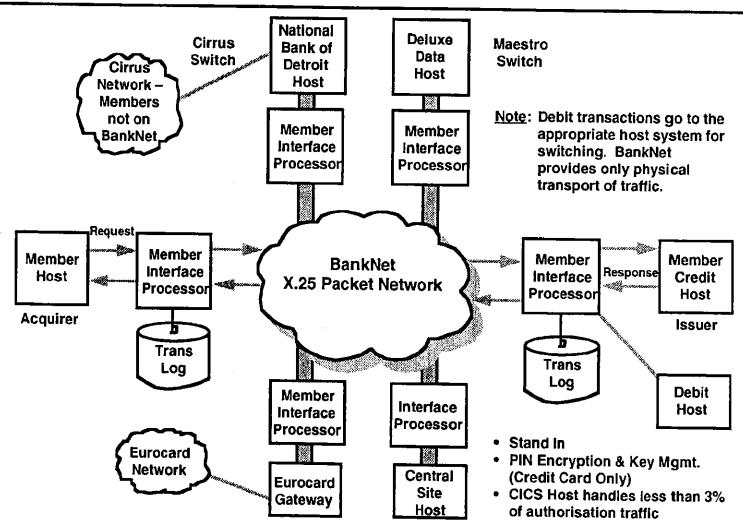


- High volume hosts; either can handle all volume
- Authorisation process can use detailed transaction data real time
- Stand-in available for all transactions
- Unique transaction ID provides ability to tie authorisation transactions to clearing messages

#### Visa International Competitive Strategy Proposal

**MasterCard's Distributed Authorisation Processing** 





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#### Visa International Competitive Strategy Proposal MasterCard's Distributed Authorisation Process



- No real time view of total authorisation picture
- Multiple hosts providing similar functions (MasterCard/Cirrus/Maestro/Eurocard)
- No implemented ability to move debit traffic peerto-peer
- Any issuer or acquirer options must be distributed to MIPs (Member Interface Processors)
- Limited growth potential at central site (CICS, etc.)
- No unique transaction ID capability
- BBN packet switches which provide X.25 network are very old technology with limited throughput

### Visa International Competitive Strategy Proposal Differentiation Examples



- Merchant brand preference
- Preferred customer partnerships
- Risk control services
- **■** Information services
- Consumer and Business Financial Reporting

#### Visa International Competitive Strategy Proposal **Merchant Brand Preference Incentives**



- Develop differentiated "favoured merchant programmes" for supportive merchants
- Offer guaranteed payment programme to PS/2000 compliant merchants
- Reward merchants for Visa volume in excess of normal expectations with lower interchange fees
- Provide Acquirers and key merchants with merchant and consumer information

#### Visa International Competitive Strategy Proposal Preferred Customer Partnerships



- Enhance preferred customer programmes of broad based merchants via customised payment services
- Induce customer to select Visa as preferred payment means
  - Free upgrades to consumer
  - Lower fees and tailored payment services to merchant
- Disadvantage MasterCard due to their lesser ability to tailor systems and service delivery

#### Visa International Competitive Strategy Proposal Risk Control Services



- Leverage Visa's authorisation architecture, greater share and technological leadership to provide superior risk management services
  - Magnetic stripe anti-counterfeit measures, e.g.,
     CVV
  - Fraud pattern recognition and detection measures, e.g., RIS, TAS, neural network logic
  - Account Tracking Service to better track, list and block fraudulent accounts and activity

#### Visa International Competitive Strategy Proposal Information Services



- Enable Members to obtain and provide more valuable marketing information
  - Geographic usage comparisons
  - Purchase pattern data
  - Market segment comparisons
- Exploit Visa's advantage relative to MasterCard
  - Greater volume and market share
  - Integrated credit, debit and ATM systems
  - Greater scope allows reporting of all activity worldwide

#### Visa International Competitive Strategy Proposal Consumer And Business Financial Reporting



- Provide consumers and businesses with electronic access to transaction data and financial reporting services
- Leverage proliferation of hardware and software solutions available to consumers and businesses
- Take advantage of Visa's unique position of direct systems involvement in both credit and debit

## Visa International Competitive Strategy Proposal Ownership Value Strategy Objectives



- Create potential to compensate owners for prior investments
- Motivate greater Member brand preference and behavior consistent with vested interest
- Create potential for equity value and capital appreciation

#### Visa International Competitive Strategy Proposal Ownership Value Strategy Characteristics



- Every financial institution becomes either direct Proprietary Member of Visa International or agent of Proprietary Member
- Does not affect existing national organisation rights
- Create and track notional ownership shares (options) proportional to accumulated amount of Service Fees paid by each Proprietary Member
- Issue new shares (options) only to Contributing Proprietary Members as additional Service Fees paid
- Some restrictions on purchase of shares (options)

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#### Visa International Competitive Strategy Proposal Brand Preference Strategy Objectives



- Move membership and ownership towards non-duality by making Visa the superior brand
- Create vested interest in Visa brand, not disenfranchise existing Visa programs
- Build vested interest by Members to obtain their support for ongoing and increasing service differentiation

#### Visa International Competitive Strategy Proposal **Brand Preference Strategy Approach**



- Deposit access programmes generally non-dual today
  - Build brand preference via differentiation, ownership value, and pricing
  - Reinforce with regulation at Region's option
- Credit programmes often dual
  - No mandated roll back
  - Instead, build brand preference

### Visa International Competitive Strategy Proposal Brand Preference Strategy Pricing Criteria



- Members become Direct Members of Visa International
- Members receive Contributing Member pricing if:
  - Visa share of Member's portfolio is ≥ 60%
  - Favorable trend in share shift
    - Observed trend if Visa share is < 60% but ≥ 40%</li>
    - Actual achievement of committed objectives if Visa share is <40%</li>

or

- Dominant issuance of a Visa owned debit mark
- Members not meeting these criteria are User Members

### Visa International Competitive Strategy Proposal Brand Preference Strategy Pricing



- Implement incremental service fees for User Members 2 years after classification of Membership
  - 4 basis points on issuing volume
  - 2.5 basis points on acquiring volume
- Incremental fees used to help fund differentiation

### Visa International Competitive Strategy Proposal Mature Market Compensation Strategy Qualification Criteria



- Acceptable level of Visa membership and usage in the country
  - 80% of country's consumer deposits in Visa Contributor Members
  - Visa is 60% of combined Visa and competitors' bank card sales volume
  - Visa Card sales volume greater than 5% of consumer personal consumption expenditure

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#### Visa International Competitive Strategy Proposal Mature Market Compensation Strategy Qualification Criteria



- Any Visa national organisation (Article 16 structure) must be capable of:
  - Representing Visa interests
  - Supporting Visa policies and programmes
- Charter Members request mature market designation and receive approval from Visa International
- Qualification conditions sustained on an annual basis to retain mature market designation

#### Visa International Competitive Strategy Proposal Mature Market Compensation Strategy Approach



- If a New Member seeks entry:
  - Assess them higher fees to reimburse Charter
     Members for value of their Visa investment and market development
  - Add new Member fee differential to applicable fees, and set at, say, 100% of Contributor Charter Member fees
  - Disburse fee differentials to Charter Members
- New Members become Contributor Charter Members after 5 consecutive years as Contributor

#### Visa International Competitive Strategy Proposal Membership Protection Strategy



- Take reciprocal actions where MasterCard's rules threaten Visa Members' participation in the acquiring business
- Make Visa Contributing Members whole at the expense of MasterCard dominant Members
- Do not generate any additional net revenues to Visa

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#### Visa International Competitive Strategy Proposal Acquiring Business Strategy Objectives



- Develop programmes to protect Members' interests at the point of sale
- Assist Issuers with financial incentives to help them maintain a presence in the acquiring business

#### Visa International Competitive Strategy Proposal Acquiring Business Strategy Approach



- Continue to develop Visa systems and services related to the point of sale
- Initiate service fees on Contributor Members' acquiring volume if it exceeds issuing volume by some (e.g., 2X to 4X) factor
- Region hosting Member's acquiring activity establishes fee of not less than 1.25 basis points (1/80th of 1%) applied to all acquiring volume
- For User Members, fee becomes 2.5 basis points applicable to all acquiring volume

### Visa International Competitive Strategy Proposal Competitive Strategy Member Benefits



- Protection against profit erosion from undifferentiated products and services competing for share in maturing markets
- Preservation of Members' control of the payment system
- Greater competitive advantage for Visa Members who support the brand relative to Members who only use the brand
- Increased interchange fee income

#### Visa International Competitive Strategy Proposal **Next Step**



- September 1993 Executive/Planning Committee Meeting
  - FY 1993/94 Financial Plan
  - Specifics for Competitive Strategy
  - **Review of Visa Cost Structure**
  - Market Development Funding
  - **Board Role and Management Structure**

#### Visa International Competitive Strategy Proposal Other Actions



- October 1993 Board Meeting
  - Review and approve complementary Regional plans
- April 1994
  - New interchange fees begin
- April 1995
  - Contributor/User fees begin