# Key Drivers for a Successful Card Program

Kyle Mekemson, Bank of America Merrill Lynch Katie Steinfeld, Bank of America Merrill Lynch

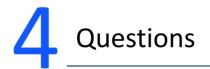




Introductions

Trends in card and virtual card payments







#### Kyle Mekemson, CTP

Senior Vice President Bank of America Merrill Lynch Global Commercial Banking Minneapolis, MN

#### Katie Steinfeld

Senior Vice President Bank of America Merrill Lynch Global Card Chicago, IL

# Card and virtual card payments trends

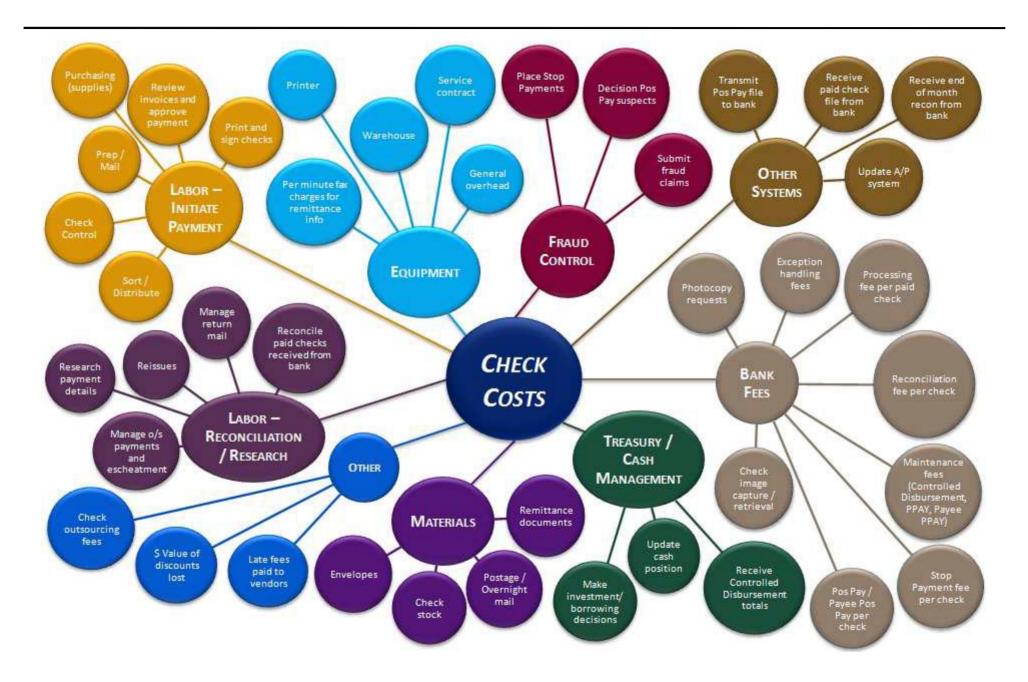
Trends, growth, usage





### **Components of Check Costs**







#### Top three primary drivers to adopt electronic payments

#### 88% increase efficiency

- Increase convenience of purchasing for employees
- Decrease the transaction processing workload Reduce time needed to obtain goods and services

#### The Card advantage

- ✓ Easier to use
- ✓ Faster processing time
- ✓ Less costly to process
- ✓ Requires less manual intervention
- ✓ Provides greater security
- ✓ Less prone to error



# 82%

reduce

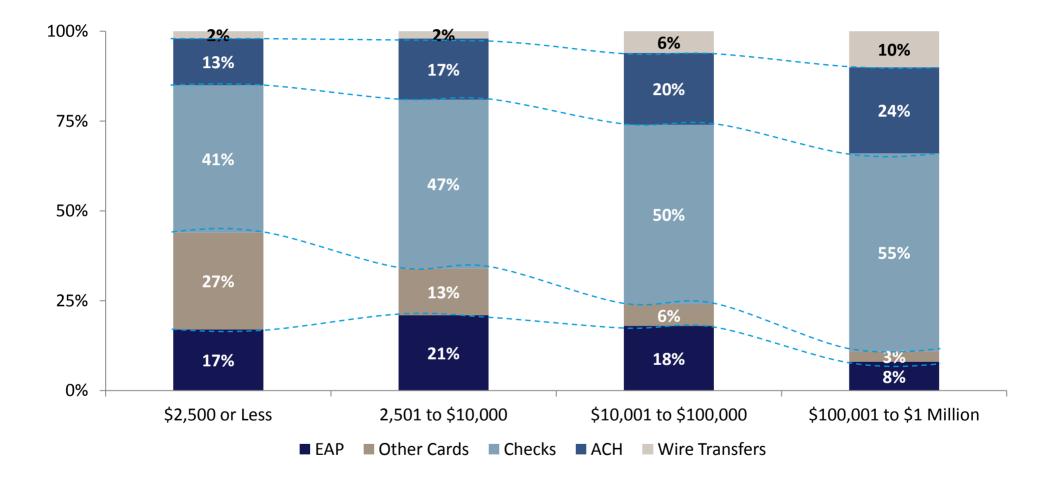
costs

fraud

- Obtain better data to increase control over spending
- Leverage to enhance negotiations with vendors
- Reduce labor and administrative costs associated with procurement and payables
- 60%
- Increase visibility into transactions
  - Improve identification and resolution time for fraudulent activity
- Employ unique credentials aligned to employees, departments and/or prevention projects

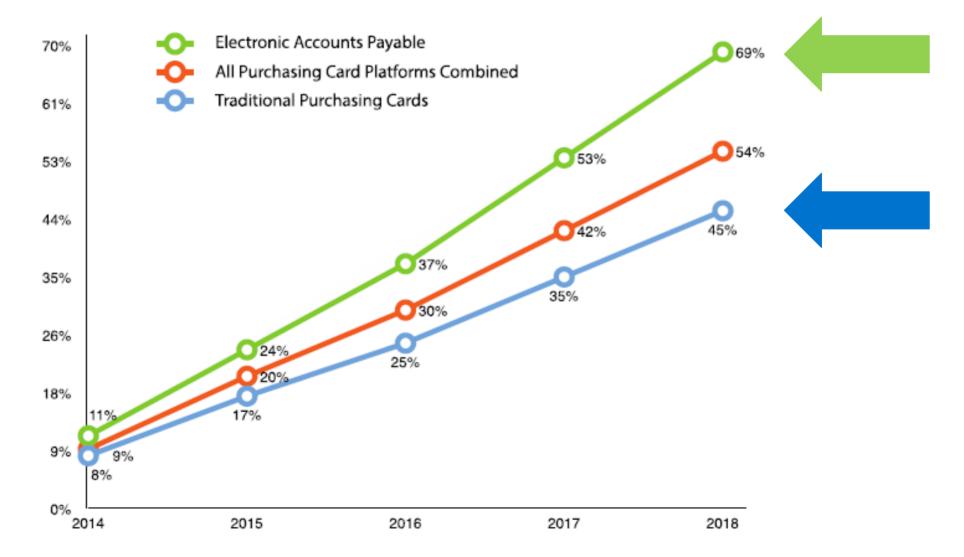
## Transaction volume by payment type and value







# Future growth of traditional purchasing card, Electronic Accounts Payables (ePayables), and total purchasing card spending (all platforms), 2014-2018



## Card volumes continue to grow globally





Among multi-national corporations, **26% have established purchasing card programs outside North America.** The majority of these programs are in the United Kingdom and Asia-Pacific.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>9 12014</sup> The Nilson Report, Projected Growth in Purchase Transactions 2RPMG Purchasing Card Benchmarking Survey Results 2014

#### Paper to electronic payment conversion continues



Reduce overall payment costs	
<ul> <li>Remove paper from A/P department</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Better cash management</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Reduce risk of payment fraud</li> </ul>	
Reduce instances of duplicate payments	
Reduction of invoice payment errors	
<ul> <li>Improved visibility into spend</li> </ul>	

# Steps for a successful card program

A necessary foundation for any card program







Establish goals for your program

Incorporate strategies to achieve goals

Maximize data utilization

Monitor and review





# Actions to consider when evaluating your program goals

- Identify cross-functional goals and their relationships to the payment process
- Prioritize strategic goals as long term and short term
- Review strategy with key stakeholders to obtain support
  - **Corporate Sponsorship** Strategy is signed off on and mandated by the CEO.
  - **Partnership** Sourcing, Supply Chain, AP and the Treasurer's Office must work together to promote, validate, and monitor adherence to the overall payment strategy.
  - **Ownership** Department Heads and Key Managers must take ownership to drive payment behavior change with Suppliers.

#### Step 1: Establish goals for your program Establish a payment strategy





Considerations for your payment strategy

- Focus on where your program is now and where you want it to be
- Develop a payment matrix: (Sample matrix on following slide) supplier type, commodity, terms, and pay method(s)
  - Consider supplier segmentation when developing matrix
- Incorporate payment strategy variations: PO required/not required, one-time purchase, catalog purchase, direct materials, strategic suppliers
- Identify goals for: payment mix, control/compliance, training, and process

# Step 1: Establish goals for your program



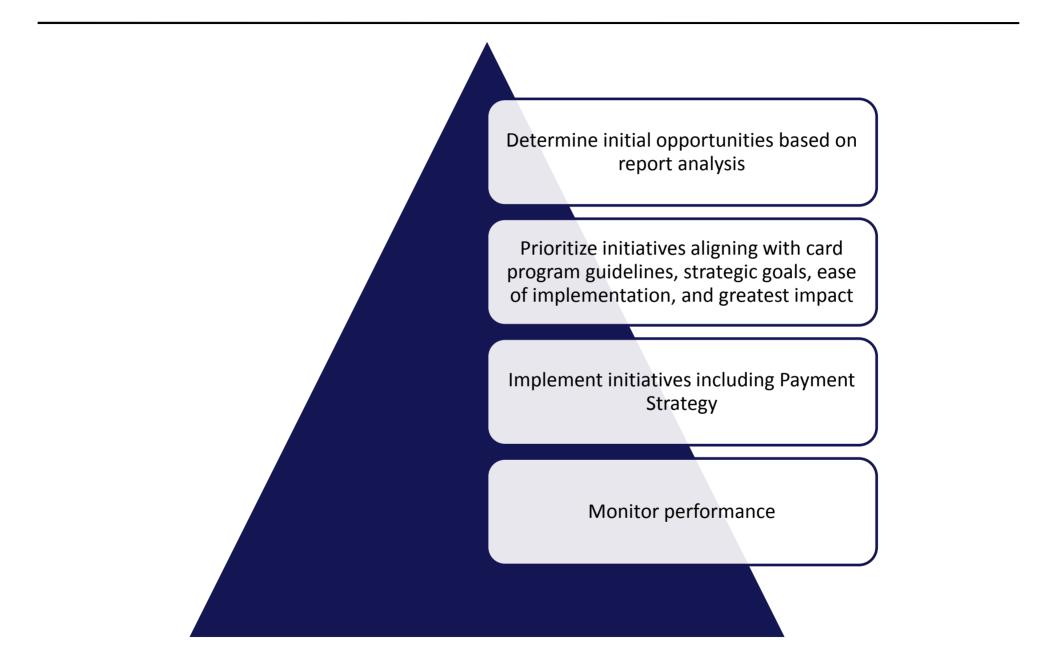
Sample payment matrix\*

Category of Spend	If paid by Card	If paid by ACH	If paid by Check
Furniture <\$2500	Supplier receives immediate payment, buyer obtains float	1% 10 Net 30**	Net 90
Furniture >\$2500	Supplier receives immediate payment, buyer obtains float (Accept ghost card only)	2% 30 Net 45	Net 60
MRO <\$2500	Supplier receives immediate payment, buyer obtains float	1% 10 Net 30	Net 45
MRO >\$2500	Supplier receives immediate payment, buyer obtains float (Accept ghost card only)	2% 30 Net 60	Net 90
Temp Services *Illustrative purposes only	NA	Card payment can be mutually beneficial for supplier and buyer by enabling immediate payment to the supplier while affording the buyer additional float	

otherwise full payment due 30 days from invoice

## **Step 2: Incorporate strategies to achieve goals**







Strategies that may have a measurable impact on program performance:

- Expand access to cards
- Require card usage for target transactions
- Set up ghost accounts
- Increase card limits
- Validate blocked MCC codes
- Enforce payment method strategy





Evaluate your policy regarding card distribution



**Current Policy** 

Organizations regularly assign cards based on traditional employee profiles (e.g., admin, sales, etc.)



Additional Employees? Best practice organizations review A/P transactions to identify frequent buyers of goods and services eligible for card payment

- Develop criteria for distribution of cards consistent with procurement and payment requirements
- Include criteria for card issuance as part of purchasing polices and procedures
- Establish appropriate card controls for various spend types and user profiles
- Review accounts on an ongoing basis to identify inactive cards and investigate to ensure that all cards are in the hands of approved cardholders

# **Step 2: Incorporate strategies to achieve goals**

**Example: Require card usage for target transactions** 

Drive spend and efficiency through policy-defined usage



Traditionally has included...

- Office supplies
- Catering
- MRO

But could also extend to...

- Advertising
- Temp Labor
- Telecom
- Toll Passes
- Subscriptions

- Analyze spend data to identify eligible spend categories
- Define profiles based on purchase behavior using spend analysis tools to identify categories unique to employee groups
- Establish policies that detail approved spend types for card use
- Communicate policies and procedures to end-users through training, email communications, intranet portals, etc.
- Monitor and report on card usage and compliance

According to the RPMG 2014 Purchasing Card Benchmark Study, more than half (53%) of all transactions below \$2,500 were paid for with a Commercial Card



Merchants That Typically Accept Card				
<ul> <li>Accounting/Legal/Consultin g Services</li> </ul>	Laboratory Services/Supplies	<ul> <li>Advertising</li> </ul>	Newsprint	
<ul> <li>Advertising/Marketing Services</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Mailing/Courier/Freight</li> </ul>	Aviation Services	■ Ink	
Building Materials	Office Products	Building Materials	■ Rebar	
Business Services	<ul> <li>Office, Photographic, and Photocopy Equipment and Services</li> </ul>	Catering/Food Services	Concrete	
Catering/Food Service	Packaging	Facilities – Landscape	Cash Sorting Machines	
<ul> <li>Electrical Parts and Equipment</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Parking Lots/Services and Commuter Fees</li> </ul>	Facilities – Pest Control	<ul> <li>Industrial</li> <li>Equipment/Supplies</li> </ul>	
Electronics/Computer/IT	<ul> <li>Pharmaceuticals</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Facilities – HVAC and Plumping</li> </ul>	Fuel/Utilities	
<ul> <li>Employment Agencies/Temp Services</li> </ul>	Printing/Copying Services	Fleet Service (Diesel)	Tickets	
<ul> <li>Facilities</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Publishing Services and Supplies</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Janitorial</li> </ul>	Uniforms/Apparel/Laundry	
Fleet Service	<ul> <li>Telco/Data Service and Equipment</li> </ul>	Machine Shops		



#### Step 2: Incorporate strategies to achieve goals Extending acceptance

Consider a variety of tactics to extend card acceptance beyond the traditional bank-managed supplier enrollment calling campaign.

Include card terms in RFQs, RFPs and Contracts

Make card acceptance a critical factor to accepting new suppliers

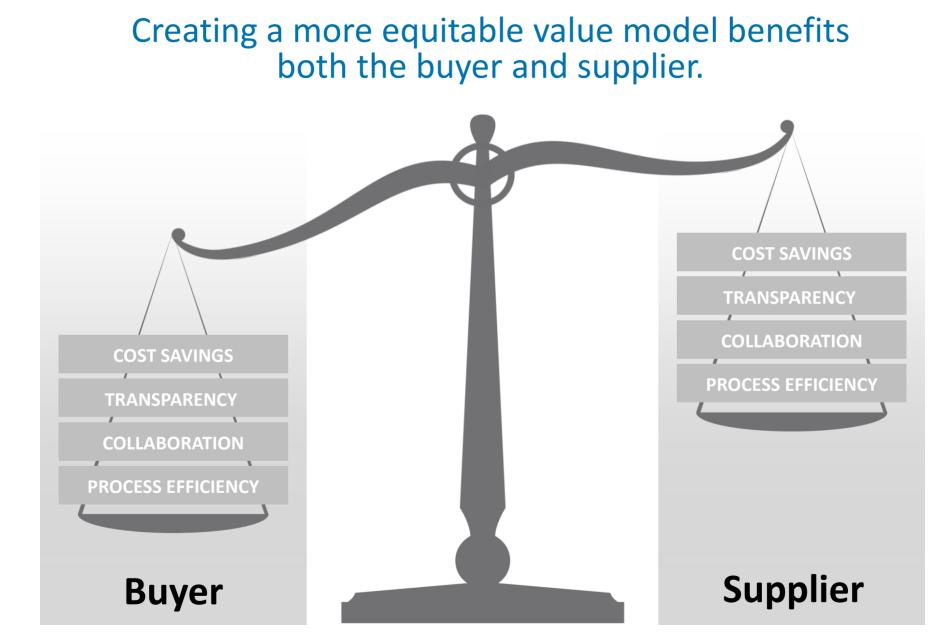
Promote card enablement via an ongoing partnership with procurement

Engage BofAML for assistance with targeting and promoting card to specific suppliers

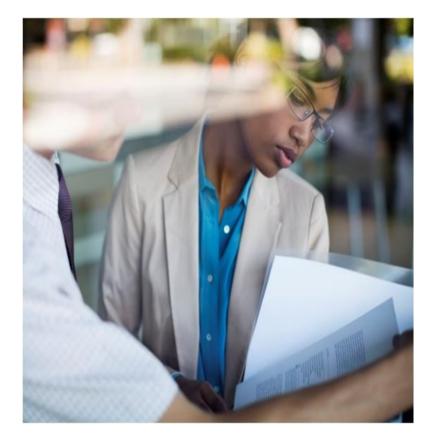
# **Step 2: Incorporate strategies to achieve goals**



#### Selling the value of card







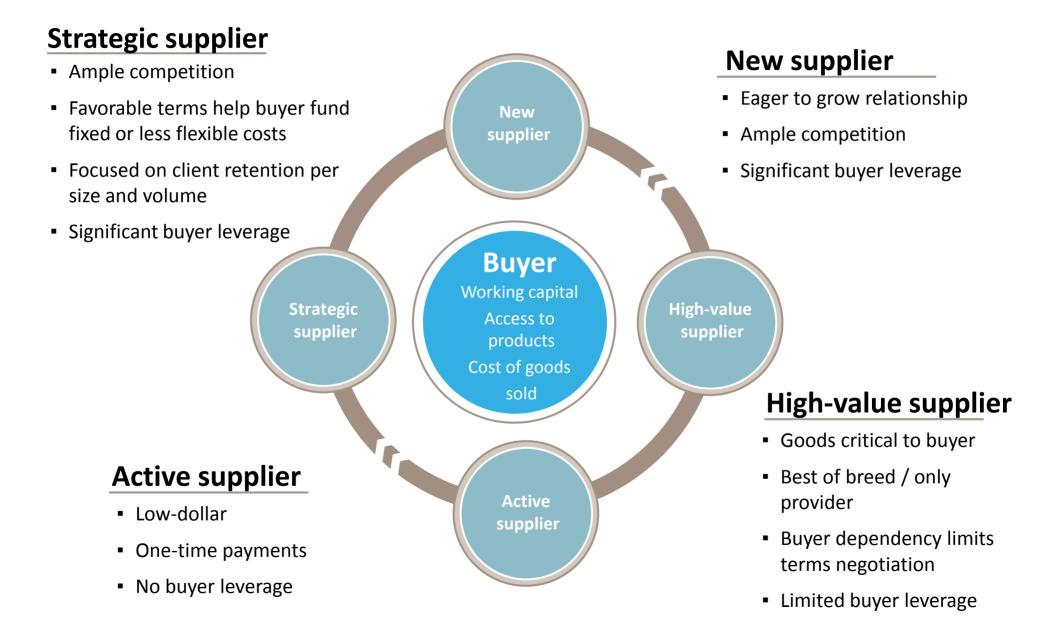
How to develop data-driven analysis for decision-making

- Allow your goals to determine the analysis you need
- Access tools that enable you to identify opportunities
- Gather data and conduct your analysis
- Review the results with key stakeholders to attain alignment and accountability



Type of Analysis	Program Benefit
AP / Supplier match analysis	Expand card program based on acceptance (ie; virtual card program opportunity)
Commercial Card slippage analysis	Identify suppliers paid by multiple forms 1. Identify vendors paid with both check and card 2. Migrate check payments to card
Declined transaction analysis	Evaluate changes to MCC or spend limit blocking
Policies and procedures review	Streamline processes and improve control. Utilize industry best practice guides







#### Large ticket interchange

- Reduces overall cost to accept card.
- Exclusively for B2B transactions.
- Must contain Level 2 & Level 3 data.
- Promotes discounted rates for larger dollar transactions (typically \$6500-7200+).
- Actual rate will vary based on transaction size and association (Visa v. MasterCard).

#### Strategic supplier pricing

- Removes barrier to card acceptance by reducing overall cost to accept card.
- A component of a broader discounted pricing strategy.
- Minimum transaction value of \$10,000.
- Level 2 & Level 3 data not required.
- Deployed at the buyer's discretion on an individual supplier basis.
- Retains and extends card acceptance with key suppliers.

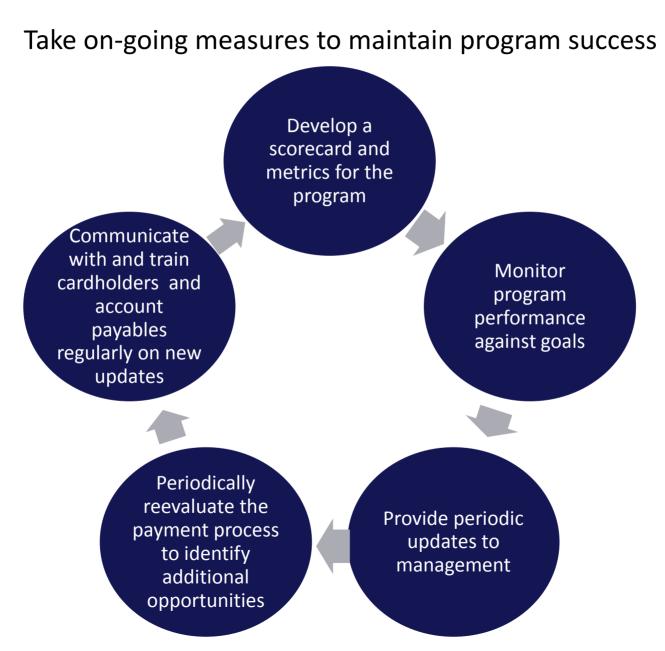
#### **Recommendation:**

Review average transaction size by supplier to understand which suppliers *may* benefit from large ticket rates.

#### **Recommendation:**

Speak with your bank representative to determine appropriate targets.

# Step 4: Monitor and review for continued program success



Bank of America 🤎

**Merrill Lynch** 



# Questions

# **Notice to Recipient**



"Bank of America Merrill Lynch" is the marketing name for the global banking and global markets businesses of Bank of America Corporation. Lending, derivatives and other commercial banking activities are performed globally by banking affiliates of Bank of America Corporation, including Bank of America, N.A., member FDIC. Securities, strategic advisory, and other investment banking activities are performed globally by investment banking affiliates of Bank of America Corporation ("Investment Banking Affiliates"), including, in the United States, Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated and Merrill Lynch Professional Clearing Corp., both of which are registered as broker-dealers and members of <u>SIPC</u>, and, in other jurisdictions, by locally registered entities. Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated and Merrill Lynch Professional Clearing Corp. are registered as futures commission merchants with the CFTC and are members of the NFA. Investment products offered by Investment Banking Affiliates: Are Not FDIC Insured \* May Lose Value \* Are Not Bank Guaranteed.

This document is intended for information purposes only and does not constitute a binding commitment to enter into any type of transaction or business relationship as a consequence of any information contained herein.

These materials have been prepared by one or more subsidiaries of Bank of America Corporation solely for the client or potential client to whom such materials are directly addressed and delivered (the "Company") in connection with an actual or potential business relationship and may not be used or relied upon for any purpose other than as specifically contemplated by a written agreement with us. We assume no obligation to update or otherwise revise these materials, which speak as of the date of this presentation (or another date, if so noted) and are subject to change without notice. Under no circumstances may a copy of this presentation be shown, copied, transmitted or otherwise given to any person other than your authorized representatives. Products and services that may be referenced in the accompanying materials may be provided through one or more affiliates of Bank of America, N.A.

We are required to obtain, verify and record certain information that identifies our clients, which information includes the name and address of the client and other information that will allow us to identify the client in accordance with the USA Patriot Act (Title III of Pub. L. 107-56, as amended (signed into law October 26, 2001)) and such other laws, rules and regulations.

We do not provide legal, compliance, tax or accounting advice. Accordingly, any statements contained herein as to tax matters were neither written nor intended by us to be used and cannot be used by any taxpayer for the purpose of avoiding tax penalties that may be imposed on such taxpayer.

For more information, including terms and conditions that apply to the service(s), please contact your Bank of America Merrill Lynch representative.

Investment Banking Affiliates are not banks. The securities and financial instruments sold, offered or recommended by Investment Banking Affiliates, including without limitation money market mutual funds, are not bank deposits, are not guaranteed by, and are not otherwise obligations of, any bank, thrift or other subsidiary of Bank of America Corporation (unless explicitly stated otherwise), and are not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") or any other governmental agency (unless explicitly stated otherwise).

This document is intended for information purposes only and does not constitute investment advice or a recommendation or an offer or solicitation, and is not the basis for any contract to purchase or sell any security or other instrument, or for Investment Banking Affiliates or banking affiliates to enter into or arrange any type of transaction as a consequent of any information contained herein.

With respect to investments in money market mutual funds, you should carefully consider a fund's investment objectives, risks, charges, and expenses before investing. Although money market mutual funds seek to preserve the value of your investment at \$1.00 per share, it is possible to lose money by investing in money market mutual funds. The value of investments and the income derived from them may go down as well as up and you may not get back your original investment. The level of yield may be subject to fluctuation and is not guaranteed. Changes in rates of exchange between currencies may cause the value of investments to decrease or increase.

We have adopted policies and guidelines designed to preserve the independence of our research analysts. These policies prohibit employees from offering research coverage, a favorable research rating or a specific price target or offering to change a research rating or price target as consideration for or an inducement to obtain business or other compensation.

Copyright 2016 Bank of America Corporation. Bank of America N.A., Member FDIC, Equal Housing Lender.