





Profit earner or cost driver? A combined view of retail banking and payments



- Retail banking revenues are rather stable and payments are even more stable
- Today, the European landscape is very diverse
- Payment contributions to retail Banking is crucial
- Pressures for change are strong
- Anticipating changes creates opportunities







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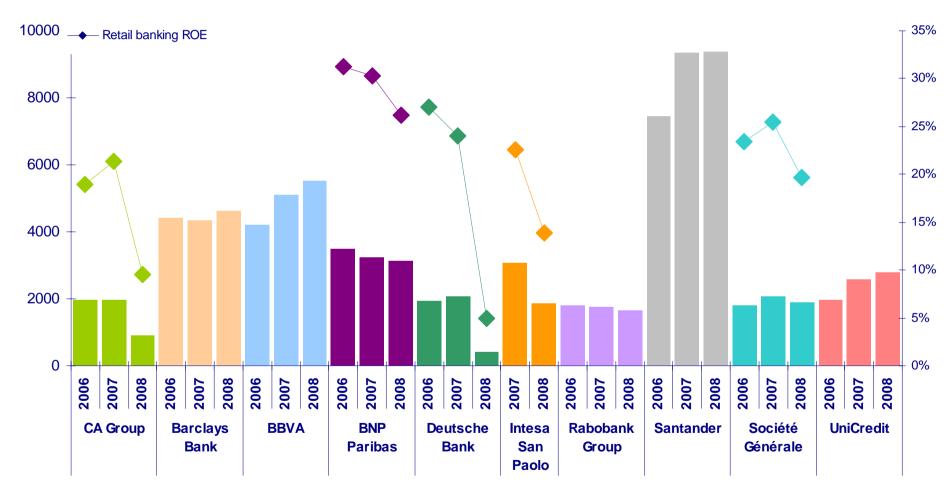






Retail banking revenues and profitability did not suffer massively from the crisis

Retail Net Income & Domestic retail banking ROE in 2006,2007 & 2008



Note: Domestic retail banking ROE not available for all selected banks

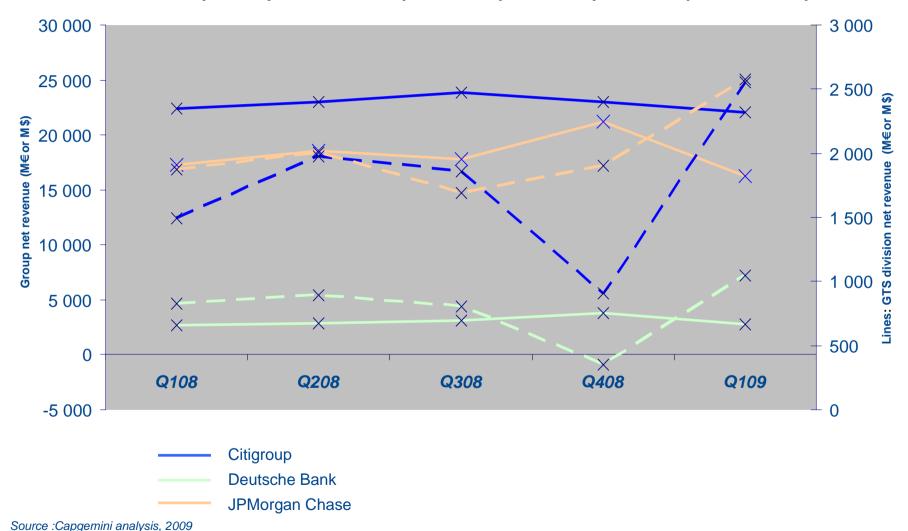






GTB businesses were less impacted by current market conditions than other divisions

Illustration: quarterly GTB revenue (solid lines) and Group revenue (dashed lines)





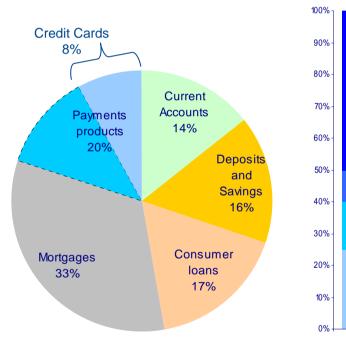


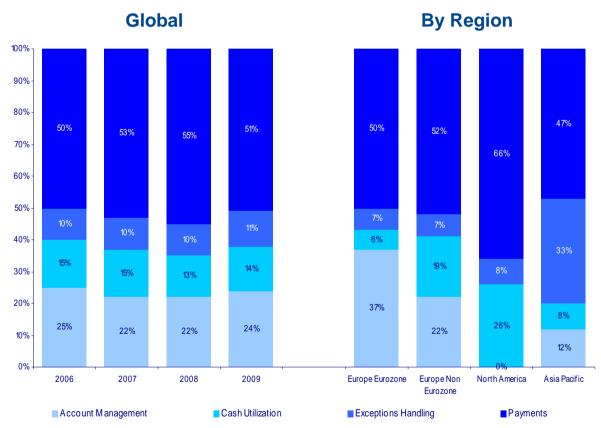


Payments represent about 20% of global retail revenues and more than 50% of core banking fees charged to clients in Europe

Average gross income share by consumer product line in Europe – 15, weighted average, 2004

Fee Sources for Core Banking Services by year and by region (%)





Sources: Report on the retail banking sector inquiry, Jan 2007, European Commission; Capgemini analysis, 2009







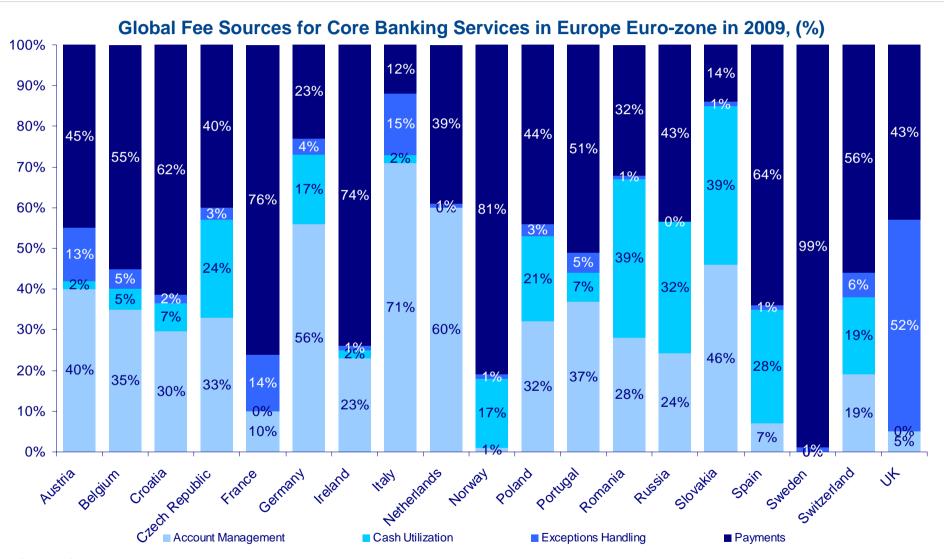
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Major differences among countries in Europe impact the split of fee income



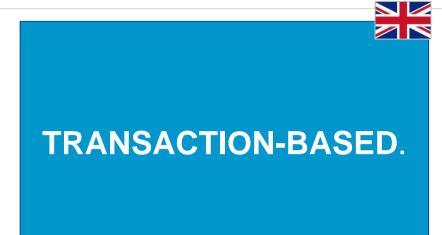




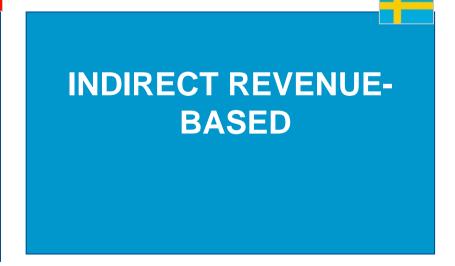


There are four basic retail banking pricing models in Europe







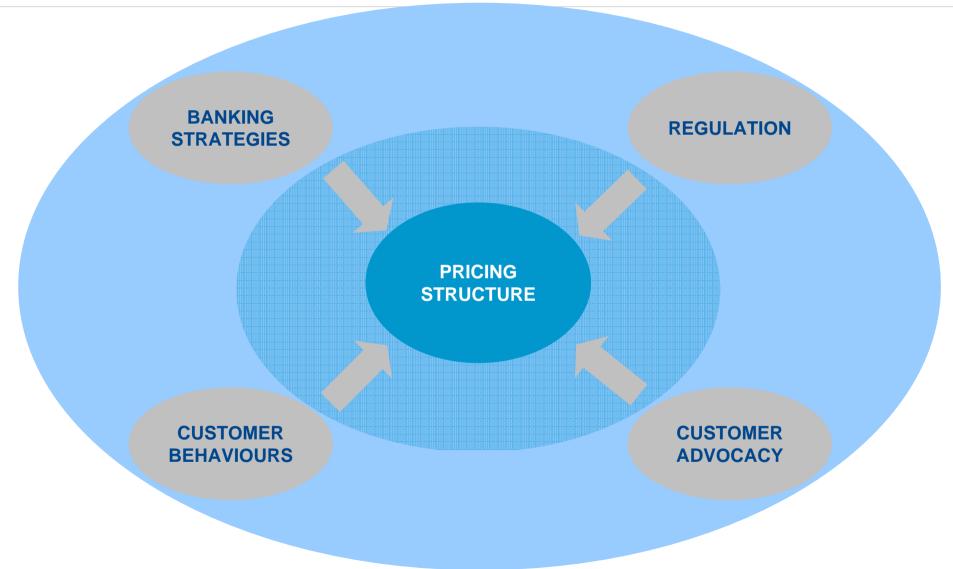








The diversity in pricing is linked to the historical equilibrium between stakeholders









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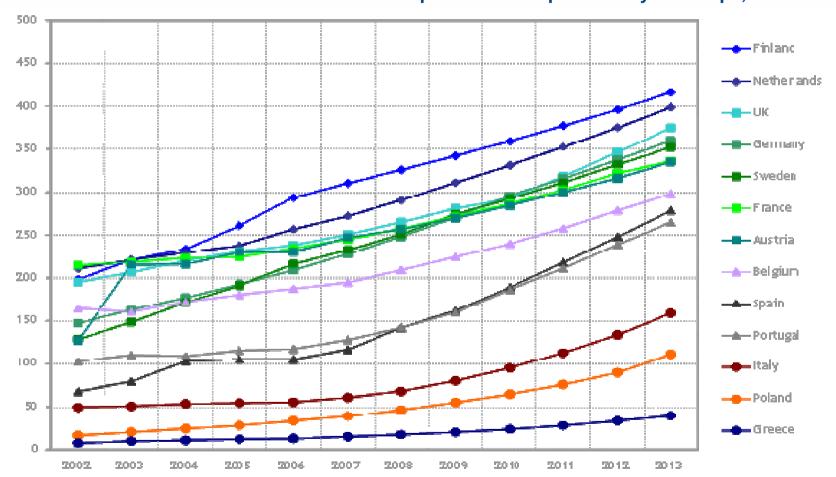






The fundamentals for growth of non cash-transactions are strong

Illustration: evolution of non-cash transactions per inhabitant per country in Europe, 2002-2013



Note: Figures are based on 13 countries covered in the World Payments Report 2009, Capgemini





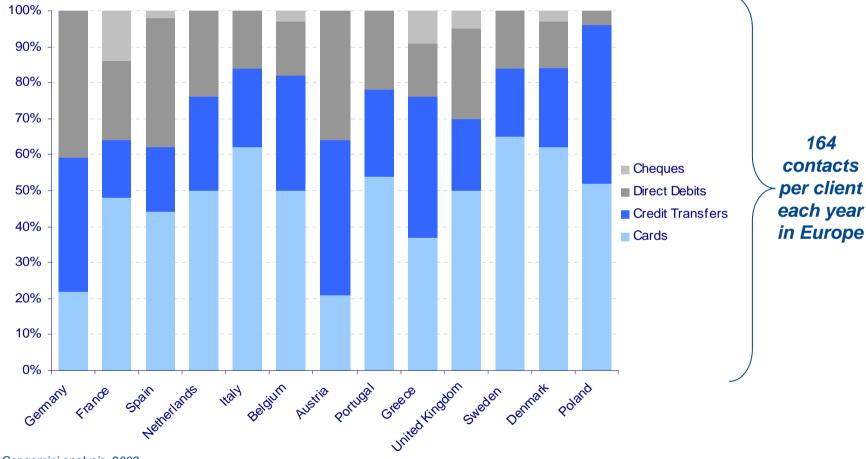




Payment cards are the # 1 bank's way to deepen its relationship with its clients

Estimated share of payments instruments per country in number of non-cash transactions, 2013

CAGR non-cash transactions 8% 5% 15% 6% 14% 7% 6% 12% 14% 7% 8% 11% 19% 2006-2013



Source : Capgemini analysis, 2009

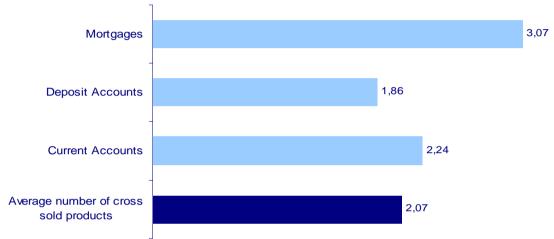
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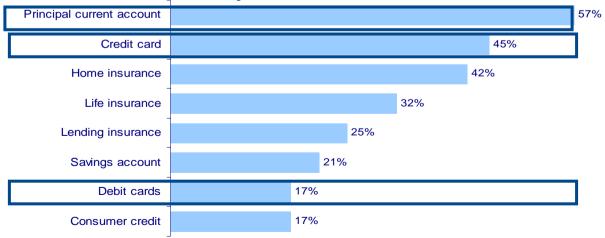


Payments are more of cross-sold products than cross-selling facilitators





Main Cross-sold products in the mortgage area, % of respondents of interviews with 54 surveyed retail banks, 2009



Sources: Report on the retail banking sector inquiry, SEC(2007)106, European Commission; Capgemini analysis, 2009







Clients' acquisition through payments is paying off

Country	Offer	Impact
France	Banque Accord: low price cards in 2000, and in 2003, add of the cash back option	-+1million clients in 2006
Germany	■ Dresdner Bank: low cost Banking Package	•40% of the clients that left the bank came back in 2001
Spain	La Caixa : On co-branding cards , cards personalization, loyalty program (Puntos Estrella)	■8.3 million cards ■+800,000 clients in 2006
	■BBVA : Prepaid cards – Restaurant prepaid cards launched in 2005	250,000 affiliated restaurants and 25,000 affiliated clients
	■ING Direct: remuneration of deposits and free basic banking services (e.g. credit card)	+60,000 clients in 200612 million of assets under management
UK	•MBNA : Co-branded cards – affinity, community cards with cash back option.	First credit card provider in the UK (created 13 ys. ago)







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Pressure to maintain investment levels is still high for banks

Regulatory pressure:

- SEPA
- PSD
- G20 new rules to come

. . .



Technology investments:

- Replacing obsolete IT systems
- Reducing operational costs
- Offering new products and services

. . . .

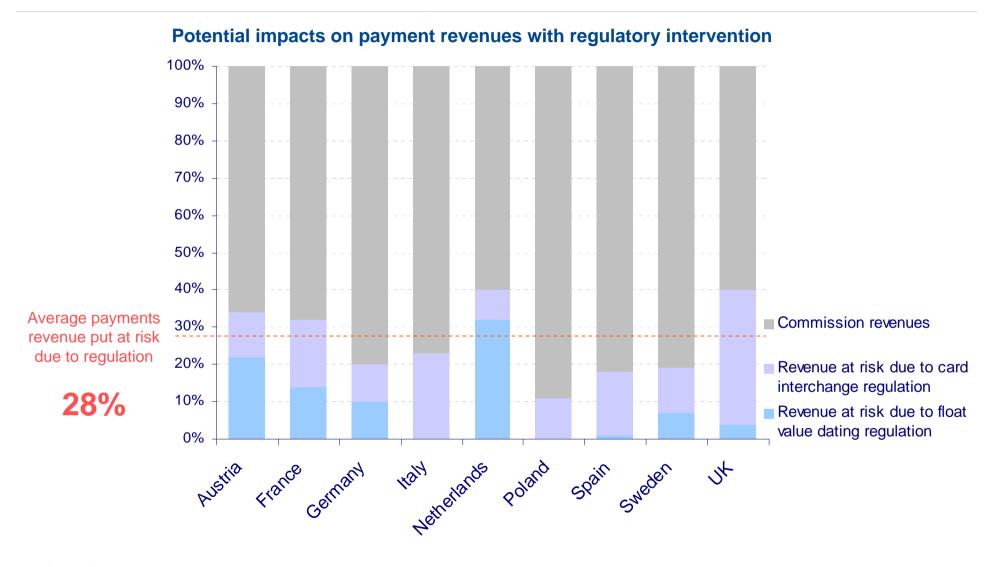
Client expectations in terms of services and product innovation







The regulatory landscape and competition force the transformation of the business model









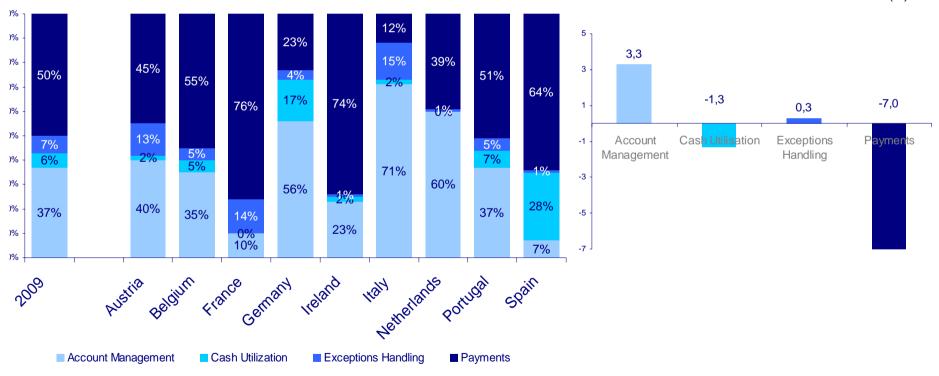
Banks are adapting to the environment and to the technologies being implemented

Sources of Fees for Core Banking Services in Europe Eurozone (%)

Components of average annual price of core banking services, 2009 (%)

Product and Service Price Variations vs. Last Year for Local Active Users (€)

Global Average Price Variation, by Product and Service Category, for the Local Active User 2008-2009 (€)

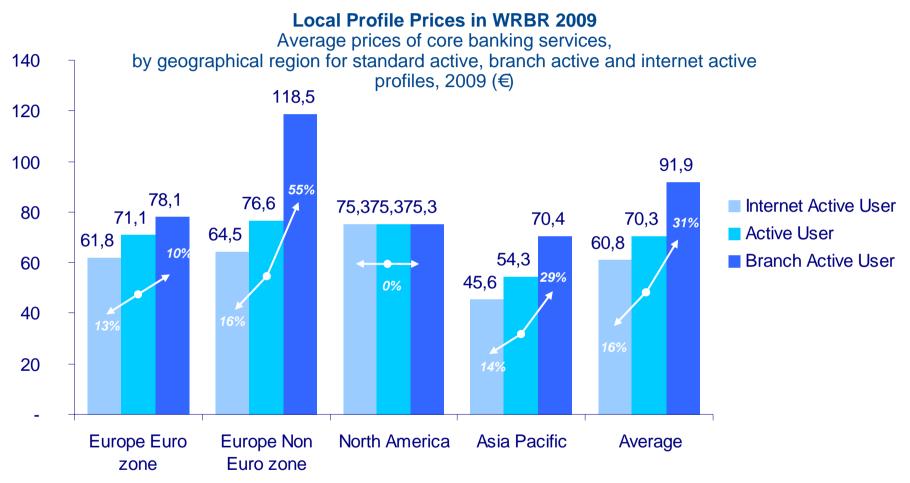








The development of a differentiated pricing per distribution channel is now significant



Internet active users pay on average 9.5€less than active users and 31€less than branch active users



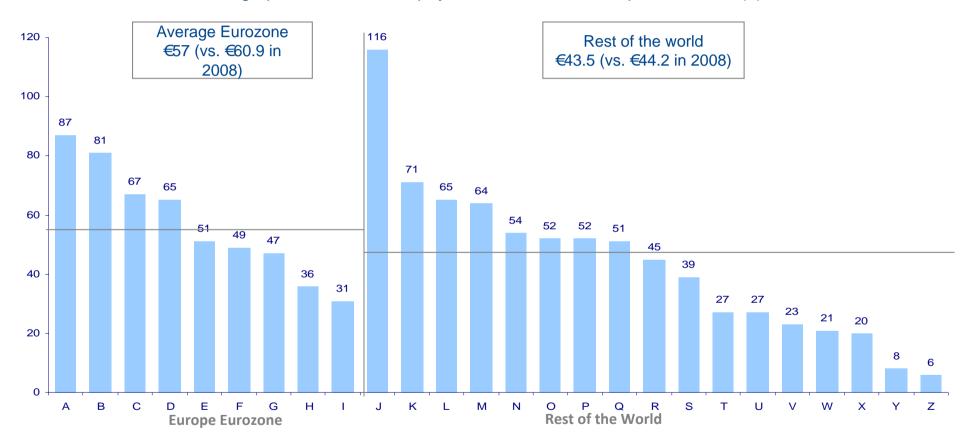




SEPA effect on prices is confirmed: the price of electronic payments decreased by about 4€in Europe Eurozone

Electronic payments' price in WRBR 2009*

Average price of electronic payments for local active profile, 2009, (€)



In Europe Eurozone, the CAGR for 2006 to 2009 for the SEPA products was (-3.6%).

^{*} internal and external wire transfers, direct debits, credit and debit card, and current account. Source: Capgemini analysis, 2009.



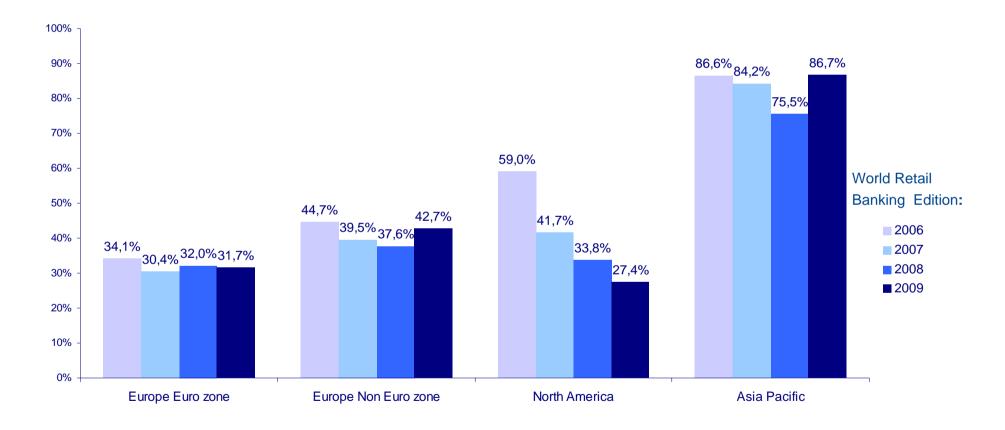




Convergence is slowly on the way in the Eurozone

Regional Price Discrepancies for the local active profile, WRBR 2006- WRBR 2009 (%)

Standard deviation between countries' prices within each regional area, 2006, 2007, 2008 and 2009 (%)

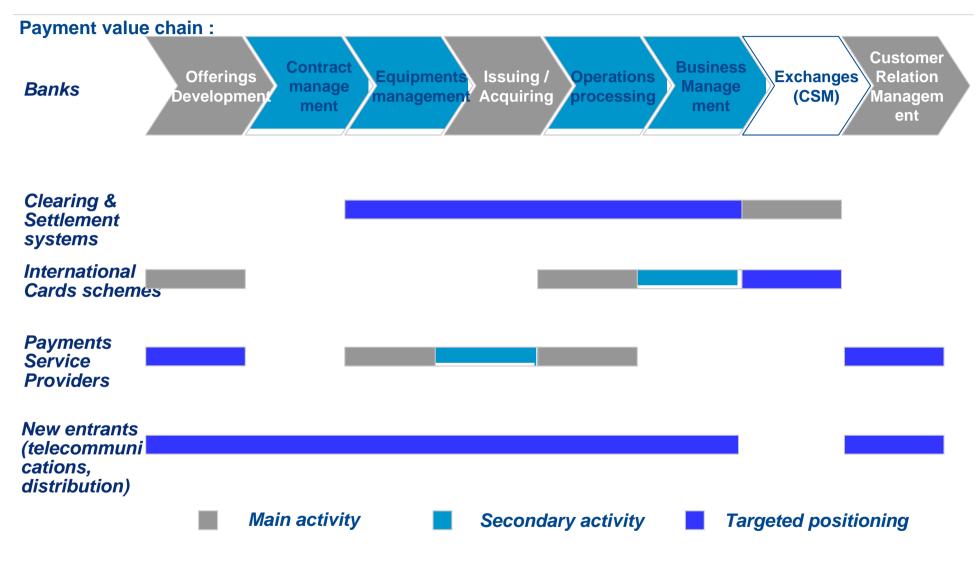








Banks are attacked throughout the Payments value chain - specifically on the Offerings Development and Issuing & Acquiring activities









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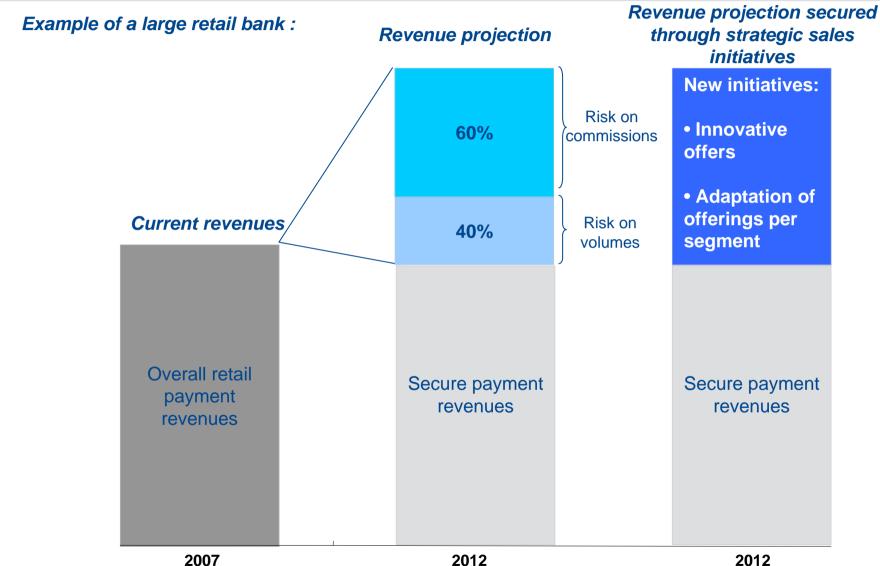
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Risk on payments revenues can be counterbalanced by specific initiatives









To remain a contributor to retail banks business a combination of actions are to be implemented for payments

Possible initiatives for banks: **Re-assess pricing strategy** stable the size Improve operational efficiency and contribution importance to overall of layers retail vary Invest on innovation according banking to the bank **Increase payment sales**







- Retail banking revenues are rather stable and payments are even more stable
 Contribution to Retail banks is around 20%
- Today, the European landscape is very diverse
 Customer acceptance of change is critical
- Payment contributions to retail Banking is crucial
 A major component of customer relationship, improvement of profitability and innovation
- Pressures for change are strongRevenues are declining on payments
- Anticipating changes creates opportunities
 Proactive actions can compensate for revenues at risks













Profit earner or cost driver? A combined view of retail banking and payments

Bertrand Lavayssière Frankfurt, May 25th

