# WELCOME



# The UK Faster Payments experience The platform for innovation

Marion King
Chief Executive Officer
7 September 2011



#### How it all started



#### The road to Faster Payments



#### March

The Cruickshank Report highlights the need for a fast, low-cost payment service.

#### November

UK Office of Fair Trading announces its plan to reduce clearing times for Standing Orders, telephone and internet payments.

#### September

APACS invites companies to tender.

#### October

VocaLink wins the contract to develop and operate the Faster Payments Service.

#### **April**

Functional and technical requirements are signed off and development commences.

#### June

Member banks commence their own development projects

#### January

Member banks begin testing their systems on the VocaLink platform

#### 27 May

January

Company is

appointed to

CHAPS Clearing

operate the Faster

Payments Scheme.

Faster Payments
Phase 1 launches.
Consumers can
make Faster
Payments via
telephone and
internet banking.
Banks send
Standing Orders
via the service.

#### March

Faster Payments
Phase 2 launches.
Agency banks,
corporates, bureaux,
utility companies,
credit card
companies and
government bodies
begin participating
directly.

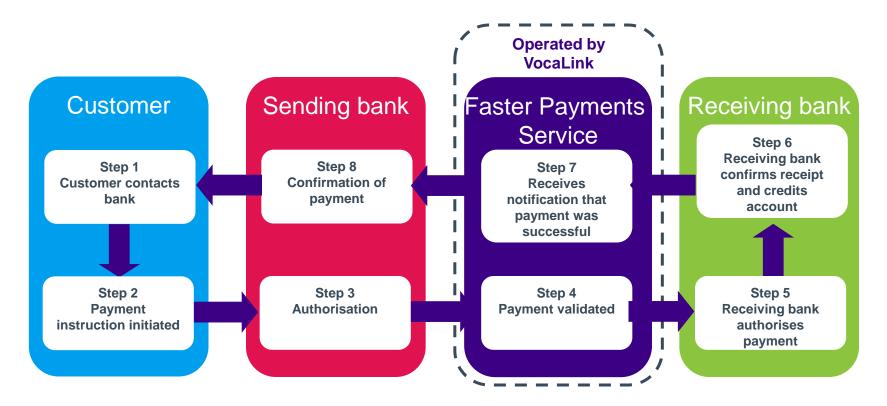


#### **Governance of the UK payments industry**





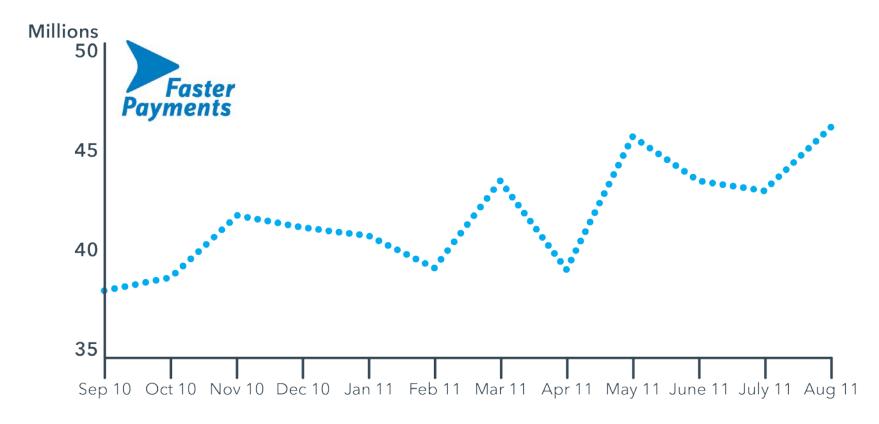
#### **Faster Payments Service**



All parties are aware of the fate of the transaction at all times



#### **Volume growth**



Source: CHAPS Clearing Company Limited





#### The future is mobile









# SPEI: the real time funds transfer system in México





#### Introduction

- The Interbank Electronic Payment System, SPEI, is the main system for electronic transfers in Mexico.
- It was launched in 2004
- SPEI is an hybrid system, under the BIS' payment system classification.
  - In order to reduce the participants' liquidity needs, SPEI implements a multilateral netting algorithm
  - It clears and settles whenever there are 300 new payments, or 20 seconds have passed since the last settlement cycle.
  - Settlement is conditioned to sufficient balances in the participants' accounts.
  - Central Bank provide intraday credit to participants which can be used in 12
     SPEI



# SPEI's main features

- In a peak day, SPEI settles more than one million payments. The previous system had a peak of 23 thousand payments per day.
- SPEI settles the financial markets' high value payments as well as low value payments from customers.
- 90% of SPEI's payments are for amounts under MXN 100 thousand (approx. 8,000 USD).
- It is open 23 hours at day, from 7:00 pm (value date next) business day) to 6:00 pm.
  - Banks are obligated to at least offer SPEI transfer systems to clients from 6:00 am to 6:00 pm through e-banking
- The central bank allows non-banks financial entities participate in SPEI. Currently, 45, out of 81 participants, are not banks.

13



# Converging to real-time in SPEI

- Banks offer real-time money transfers to their clients principally thorough their e-Banking systems.
- Central Bank's rules force :
  - Originating banks to send customer's payment instructions to SPEI within 30 secs. after accepting the instruction
  - Receiving banks to credit beneficiary's account within 30 secs. after receiving the settlement instruction from SPEI.

The Central Bank's rules started regulating times lapses of: 30 min, then 10 min, then 5 min ...

14



# Converging to real-time in SPEI

- Core system: Technical characteristics
  - SPEI was designed to handle a high number of transactions quickly:
    - Short messages, a proprietary protocol, encapsulation of several payments within one single digitally signed instruction.
    - A payment can be settled within one second after arriving to SPEI.
    - In production, SPEI has settled up to 800,000 payments in about 40 minutes.
  - No specially sophisticated equipment is needed: two sites with a medium-size IBM server on each site.
  - SPEI was designed to encourage host-to-host communications to participants.
    - The central bank did not provide client applications to the participants.
    - Banks are strongly encouraged to implement STP for SPEI.



# Converging to real-time in SPEI

#### Message layouts

- SPEI messages suit the participants' and their clients needs, to fully identify the originator and recipient of each payment.
- There is a new layout to process mobile payments through SPEI.
- The role of the Central Bank (BoM):
  - BoM operates SPEI on its own premises.
  - BoM continuously monitors and improves the system's performance. We meet regularly with SPEI participants to discuss improvements and new requirements.



# Other SPEI's features

- Low prices for SPEI participants and their customers
  - The central bank charges MXN 0.50 per transaction in the day shift and MXN 0.10 in the night shift, to the SPEI participants.
  - Banks used to charge their customers up to MXN 120 per transaction. Currently banks' tariffs are under MXN 5, on average. Some banks include unlimited SPEI transactions for a monthly fee.
  - Beneficiary customers are not charged for receiving a SPEI deposit. (CB Rule)
  - Single fee. Banks can not differentiate fees based on the amount of the transaction. (CB Rule)



#### Other SPEI's features

#### Public awareness

- Spots in mass media have been broadcasted, to inform about the system's characteristics.
- The central bank's website includes a SPEI section to provide practical information about SPEI, including how to use it, banks tariffs to their clients, etc.

#### Government's payments

- Since 2008, the Federal Government processes its payroll and providers' payments through SPEI.
- Currently, SPEI processes almost 100% of the Federasl Government payments
- There is a plan to disburse social security pension payments via SPEI.



# Other SPEI's features

- Payments tracking service
  - The central bank website provides to the public with a free tracking service for SPEI payments.
  - Using this service, customers can know the status of their payment (settled, pending or rejected by the beneficiary's bank) as well as the exact time when the payment was processed by SPEI.
- Promptly, the central bank's website will also provide with an "official receipt" of all SPEI's successfully credited transfers.
  - The receipt will be issued by the beneficiary's bank, within
     10 minutes after the money was credited in the account.

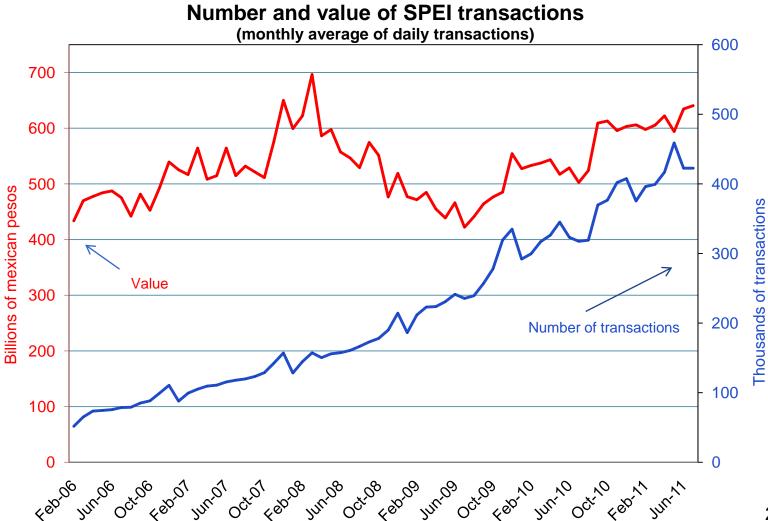


# Future steps

- Reduction of time-to-send and time-to-credit from 30 to 5 secs.
- Inclusion of mobile payments.
- More payments by the government and the social security agencies.
- Transaction's receipt.
- Improvements on the system to support higher numbers of payments (at least 2 million transactions per hour).
  - Implementation of a new communications protocol.
  - Development of more efficient online back-up mechanisms.
  - Fine-tuning of several modules.



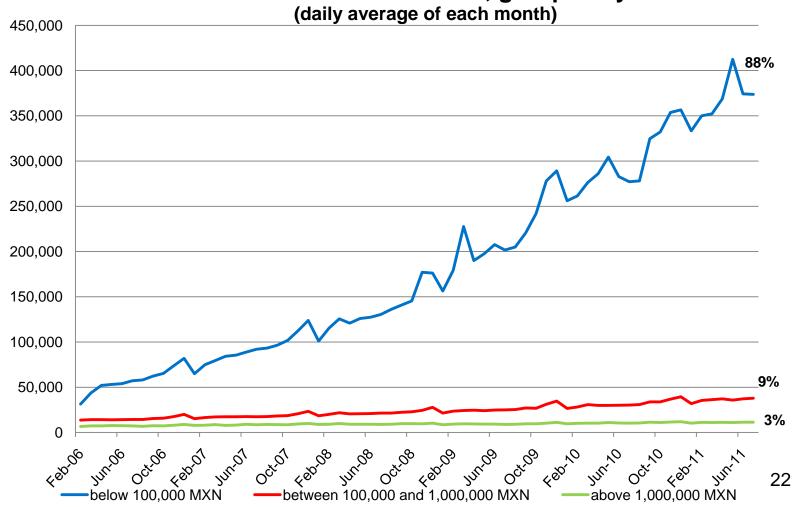
#### **Transactions**





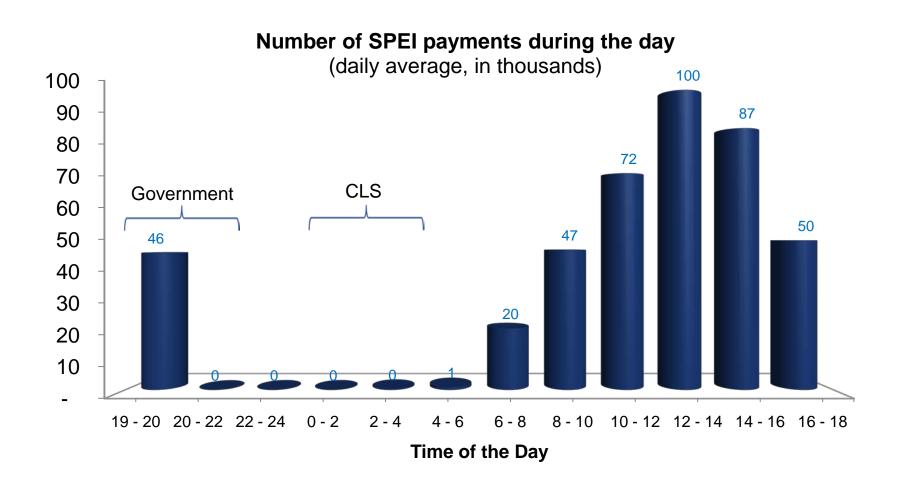
#### **Transactions**







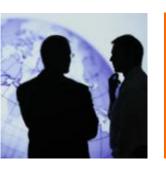
# **Transactions**



# Session 2: Consumer Demand for Immediate Funds Transfer Service in the U.S.



# fiserv.













#### Digital Payments Trends and Opportunities Leveraging Change to Drive Advantage

Tony Catalfano, Division President, ePayments September 7, 2011













# Digital Channels are Changing How Consumers Manage and Spend Their Money



Online and Mobile becoming the preferred channels, especially for GenY

**Impact on Payments:** Consumers moving to "right here right now" payment Expectation is that both information and money should move real-time







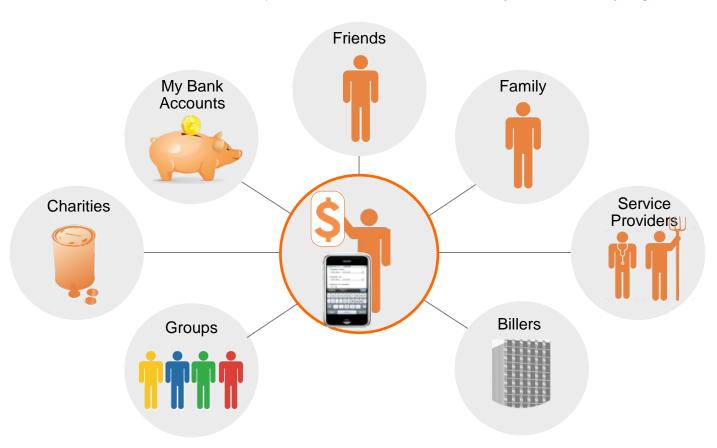






#### ... Impacting MANY Payment Relationships ....

Consumers and small businesses have a need and desire to exchange money and information electronically across their entire "personal payment network"



Consumers increasingly **expect Real-Time Electronic** payments, but today many of these processes are still disjointed and slow.





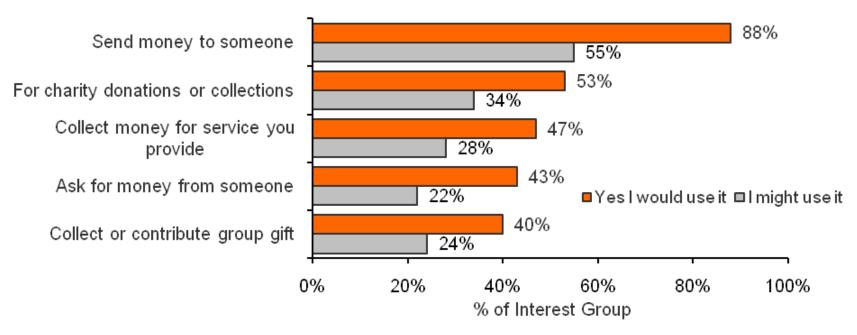








#### **Consumers See Many Uses for "Personal Payments"**



Source: Fiserv Primary Research, June 2009

(Fiserv Primary Research, June 2009)











#### ZashPay - Person to Person Payments Made Easy



- An easy way to send and receive money electronically to people you know or owe using email or mobile number
- Integrated into online banking, mobile banking, tablet banking.
- >650 FIs live, >250 more coming online
- 100% reach: ZashPay.com for any user whose FI who hasn't joined – full send and receive
- Real-time notification
- Real-time money movement in 2012













#### P2P is Part of Broader Need for a Personal Payment **Network that Delivers Convenience and Speed**

Our Goal: Make the Bank the Most Convenient and Trusted Place for Consumers and Small Businesses to Pay and Get Paid by Anyone They Know or Owe . . . . Convenient, Secure, and Fast









#### Five Keys to Success in a Personal Payment Network:

- 1. Leverage a Large Network of FIs and Consumers
- 2. Deliver on Secure, Reliable and Efficient Payment System
- 3. Support Flexible Deployment by all Network Sponsors
- 4. Deliver Integrated User Experience Across All Digital Channels
- 5. Deliver Effective Adoption Marketing



















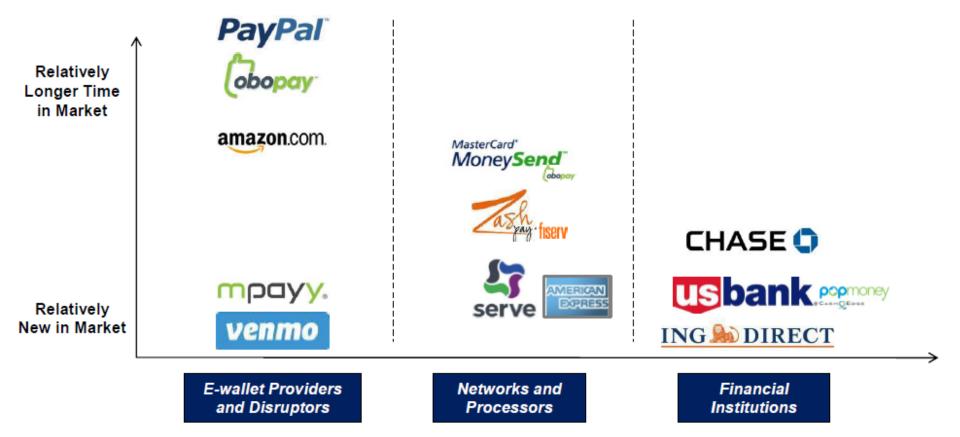
#### 2011 Mobile Person-to-Person (P2P) Payments Study

Tracking the features, performance and capabilities of major U.S. mobile P2P platforms

#### Summary of Findings

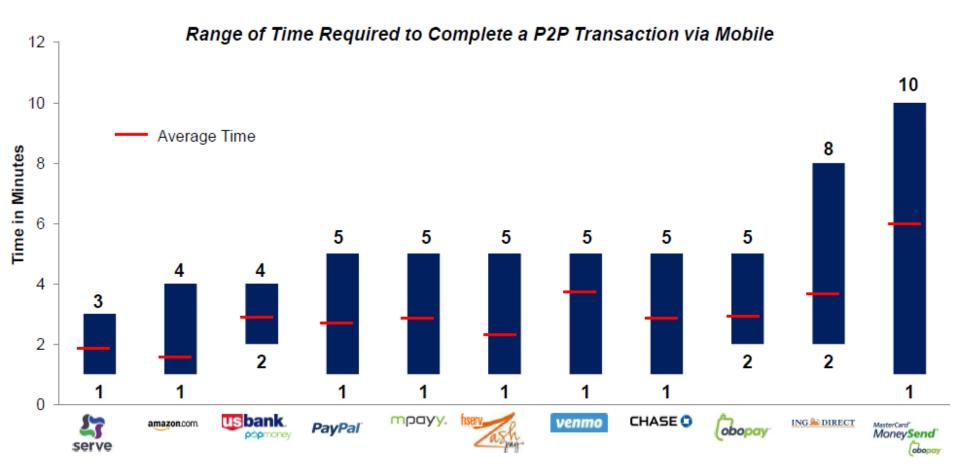
Today, traditional payments constituents and alternative players alike are pushing mobile P2P solutions forward in the market.

#### Time in Market and Service Provider Type

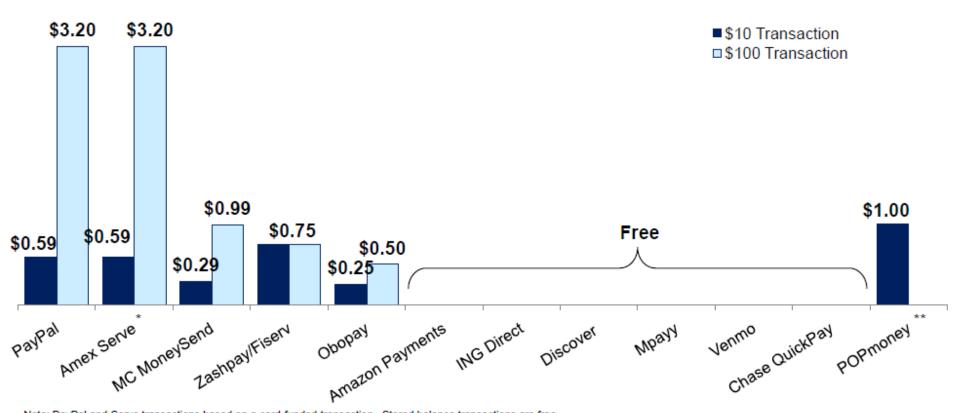


#### Summary of Findings

Each service had a wide range of times needed to complete transactions; a function of the learning curve, error screens, and features available.



#### Cost Per Transaction



Note: PayPal and Serve transactions based on a card-funded transaction. Stored balance transactions are free.

2011 Mobile P2P Study

- Serve plans to begin charging fees later this year after an introductory trial period.
- \*\* POPmoney enables each bank partner to determine if and how much their consumers will pay for mP2P transactions. Banks have taken varying approaches, ranging from free P2P services to transaction fees up to \$1.00.

# Summary of Findings

The study revealed three critical components for developing a marketcompetitive mobile P2P offering.

# Scalable adoption (distribution).

- Source and destination-agnostic approach to moving funds (e-mail address, SMS, social network, etc.)
- Multiple mobile channels: apps, mobile web, SMS, online
- Brand awareness

# 2. Simplicity and ease of use.

- Streamlined processes for sign-up, funding methods, and verification
- Quick and secure authentication, loading, sending, receiving, or withdrawing funds

# 3. Mobile wallet integration.

- P2P as one of many services, including payments at the POS, remote/e-commerce, mobile banking integration, offers/loyalty
- Bells and whistles: unique interfaces for specific use cases (e.g., split the bill) are secondary to incentive dollars for signing up, social network integration and locationbased service integration





# PAYPAL OVERVIEW

Global reach, local focus

# We Enable Global Commerce...

- 190 global markets
- 20 local language sites
- 25 currencies

# Connecting...



**Buyers** 



**Developers** 





Sellers





# ...Resulting In Tremendous Growth







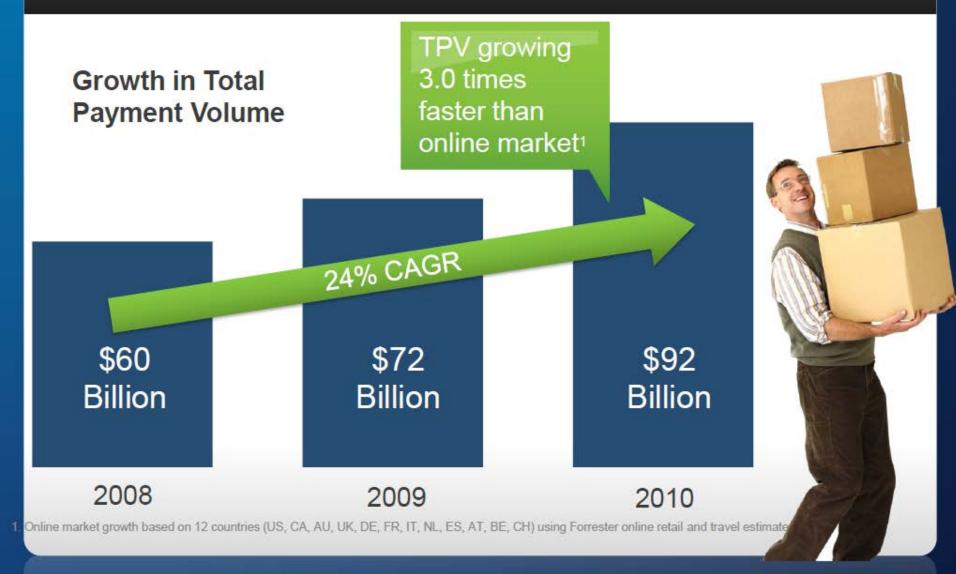
# Transactions per active consumer account<sup>2</sup>





1. As of December 31 2. Trailing 12 months

# ...Resulting in Tremendous Growth





# How PayPal Works



Anyone with an email or phone number can send money or pay online without sharing financial information





**☑**BillMeLater











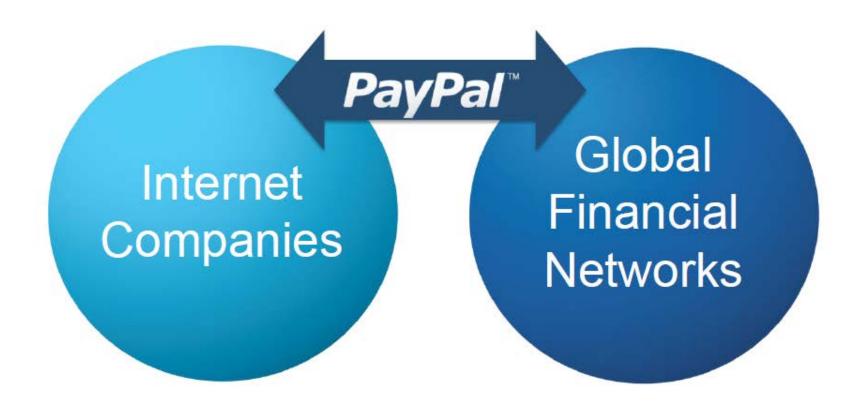
Directly from the PayPal wallet





Seller receives money and can choose how they withdraw PayPal sends the money, but NEVER shares personal or financial information with the seller

# Successfully Bridging Two Worlds...

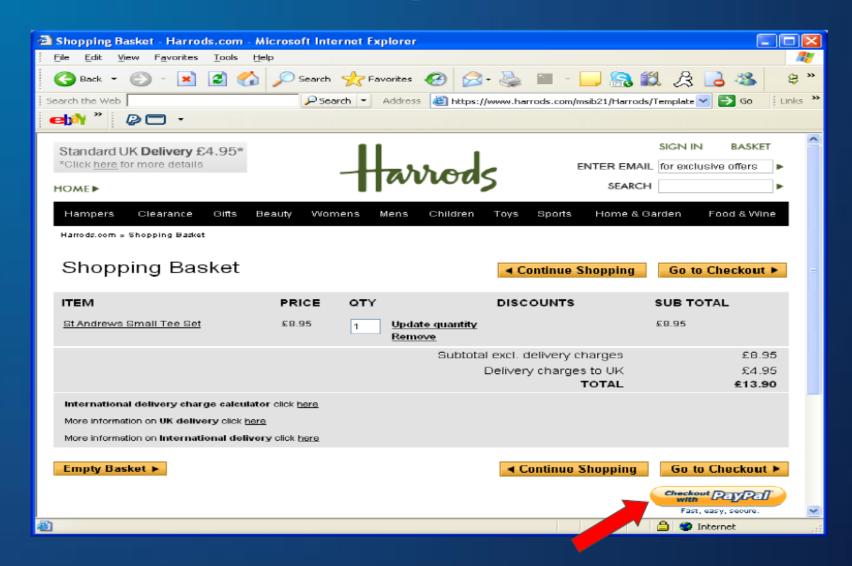


...by making traditional payment systems work better online

# Safety & Security Is In Our DNA



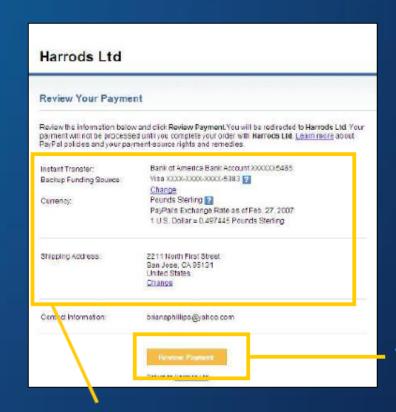
# Flows that Delight!



# Checkout in 2 clicks!



 One username and password for all online purchases



One-click payment approval

- Simple payment summary for easy review
- Uses buyer information stored with PayPal

# PayPal: Empowering the "New Dialogue"

We are well-positioned to connect buyers and sellers in a new dialogue to help realize greater value from their relationship

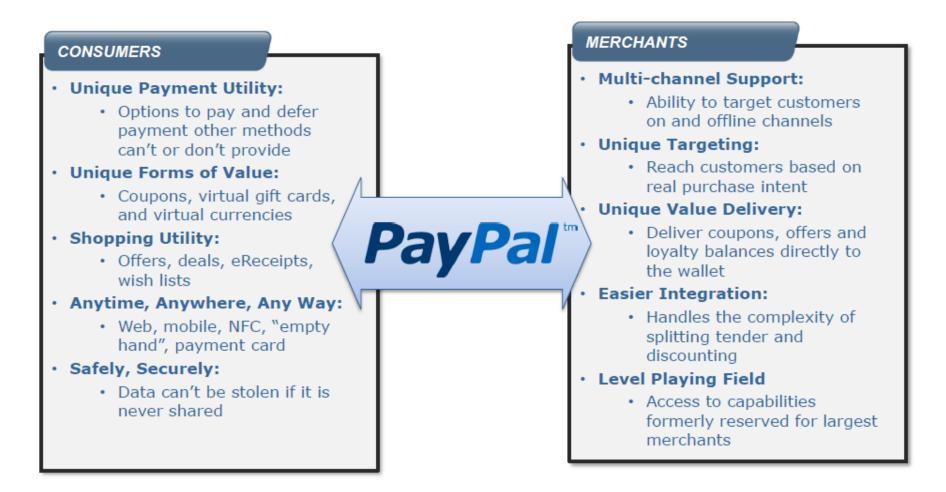


# Solutions In Every Channel and No Channel:

- Move the point of sale to where the decision is
- Connect buyer needs with trusted sellers and brands
- Let business compete local vs. remote, off-vs. online
- Create new currencies and terms that inspire and sustain loyalty
- Win 'top of wallet' through smarts and ways to pay others can't

# Enabling the Revolution

New capabilities that allow merchants and consumers to connect and transact safely, anytime, anywhere and anyway



# While Serving The World's Largest Brands

# PayPal # of top 100 online merchants<sup>1</sup>

# PayPal large merchants



United 40 Kingdom

Germany 30

France 28

Australia 63





# Revolutionize Commerce

The PayPal Vision is ambitious...and completely within our reach







PAYPAL: DELIVERING THE FUTURE OF MONEY TODAY...

AN ESSENTIAL PART OF OUR CUSTOMERS' FINANCIAL AND BUSINESS LIVES, ENABLING SECURE COMMERCE









# Luncheon Keynote: Jeff Lacker President Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond



# Session 3: Business Demand for Immediate Funds Transfer Service in the U.S.





# Business Demand for Immediate Funds Settlement in the U.S.

**Christopher Huppert** 

Senior Vice President



# NACHA – ACH rankings

# Largest inter-bank originators for 2010

		Volume (MM)	YOY Change
1	J.P. Morgan Chase	3,174	-2.7%
2	Wells Fargo	3,028	2.7%
3	Bank of America	1,934	-1.3%
4	Citigroup	788	-2.6%
5	PNC Financial Services Group	654	33.8%

# Largest inter-bank receivers for 2010

		Volume (MM)	YOY Change
1	Bank of America	1,531	2.1%
2	Wells Fargo	1,460	-1.7%
3	J. P. Morgan Chase	987	2.0%
4	PNC Financial Services Group	444	-1.2%
5	U.S. Bancorp	403	8.1%

Source: NACHA

# Same-Day ACH Perspective

- Same-Day Opt-In Model creates complexity in selling a solution to Corporate Originators to reach a limited number of endpoints.
- Opt-In model requires significant development to manage participant lists.
- Debit and credit entries should be supported in a same-day solution with appropriate limits.
- Same-Day ACH Service should be a premium service that reflects increased risk and increased costs and benefits.

# Same-Day ACH Perspective

- A limited same-day ACH service has potential benefit for electronic check conversion, emergency payroll / tax payments, expedited bill payment and reversal entries.
- Same-day deadlines need to meet the needs of participants.
- Same-day ACH has value for emerging P2P and mobile payments.

# Same-Day ACH Issues and Opportunities

- RDFIs will have to pick up and post same-day entries. May not be staffed today to support this activity.
- ACH software changes are likely necessary.
- Fraud and potential recoveries may change.
- Should participants in the ACH same-day settlement value chain be compensated/rewarded for supporting a new class of premium transactions?



# Symposium on Immediate Funds Transfer for General Purpose Payments September 7, 2011

Sheryl R. Morrow
Assistant Commissioner
Payment Management
Financial Management Service



# Fiscal Year 2010 FMS Cash Flows

- Payments
  - □ ACH
  - □ Fedwire
  - Checks
  - □ Total

- **Transactions**
- 869.174 Million
  - .086 Million
- 189.043 Million
- 1.1

# **Billion**

- **Dollars**
- \$1.7 Trillion
- \$ .3 Trillion
- \$ .3 Trillion
- \$2.3 Trillion

- Collections
  - □ ACH
  - □ Fedwire
  - □ Checks
  - □ Debit/Credit Cards
  - □ Total

- 193.6 Million
  - 1.5 Million
- 123.7 Million
  - 90.9 Million
- 409.7 Million

- \$1.5 Trillion
- \$ .9 Trillion
- \$ .5 Trillion
- \$ .009 Trillion
- \$2.9 Trillion



# IFT for Payments Potential Uses

- Federal Agencies
  - □ Small Same Day Payments
    - Fedwire Minimum \$100,000
    - 10,000 Wires Annually Less Than \$100,000
  - Exception Processing
- Public
  - □ Reach the Unbanked
  - Exploring Payments Via Pay Pal



# IFT for Collections Potential Uses

# Federal Agencies

 Requirement to collect some funds at the time of the transaction (ex. auctions, real estate) on a same day basis.

# Public

□ Desire to use the same payment instruments for the government sector that they use when conducting transactions in the private sector.

# Federal Government

- Improve cash management processes by settling transactions faster and electronically.
- Exploring use of alternative payment instruments (such as Same Day ACH and IFT) to complement the use of existing settlement payment instruments.



# Conclusions

- IFT Potential for the Government
  - □ Speed
  - □ Fedwire and ACH Complement
  - □ Reach Unbanked Recipients
  - □ Improve Cash Management
  - □ Integration with Existing Processes





# The Potential for Immediate Funds Transfer (IFT)

September 7, 2011

Jon Wells Director Banking and Cash Management Operations Allstate Insurance Company Northbrook, IL



# Challenges of new payment mediums in the personal lines insurance sector

The personal lines insurance market can be classified as very competitive and mature with significant provider sophistication

Different payment channels and mediums used to be a provider differentiator

Personal Lines Insurance (US)	В2В	Receipts - C2B Disbursements - B2C
Receipts  Payments made to the insurance company for an obligation	Small % of total; large transactions, customer directed, predominantly electronic	Large % of total; multiple channels, multiple mediums, customer choice, highly automated
Disbursements Payments made from the insurance company	Claims provider payments, corporate obligations, taxes	Dual payee checks, small % ACH, experimenting with cards, potential for IFT
Liquidity and Float The conversion to cash and prediction of needs	Large transactions necessitates predictable timing – but overall less than 30% of receipts	Large numbers smooth spikes, multiple channels adds complexity, cost, and choice – availability has never been better



# Receipts - Customer preference drives payment channel expansion

### Payment channel offerings are based upon customer demand

- Over the last 15 years, no channels have gone away; only new channels added
- Volume shifts demographics, company incentives, type of insurance
- Billers have different needs payment acceptance vs. actual funds received
  - credit providers vs. service providers
- Regulatory changes driving demand? (i.e. Check 21, Dodd-Frank)
- Would IFT be customer demanded? Company demanded? Both?

### **B2B (Originated by C2B)**

- Mortgage companies EDI/EFT
- **Merchant acquirer Wire**
- Alternative payment providers Wire
- On-line bill consolidators ACH

Importance

### C2B (Direct)

- Direct Debit, Recurring ACH
- Lockbox (ARC, ICL)
- **IVR, Company Website**
- **On-line Bill Payments**
- Agency Check
- Agency Cash
- **Debit Cards**

**Credit/Prepaid Cards** 

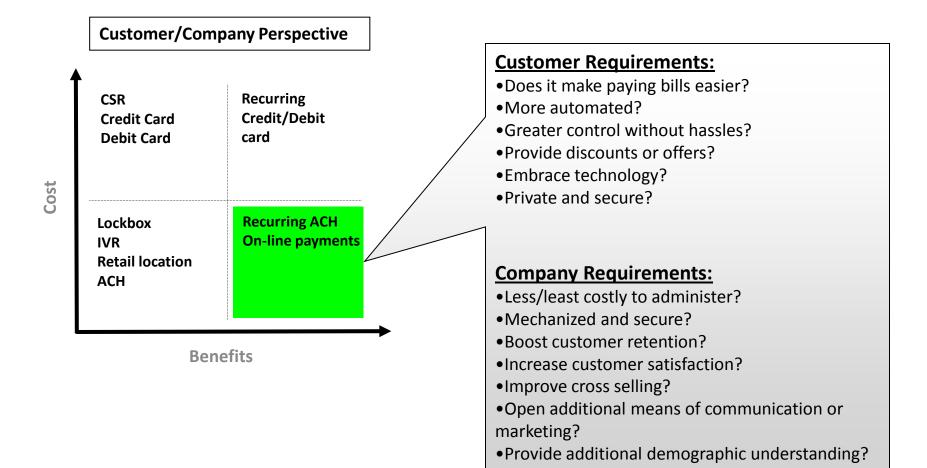
Cost

68



# **Receipts – The Importance of Positioning**

### Payment channel success and adoption often rests on the <u>attractiveness</u>





# Disbursements – The contract, customer choice and differentiation drive payment medium selection

### Payment mediums are based upon:

- Insurance contract with lien holders wanting protection and proof of payment –
   Dual Payee Check (B2C and B2B)
- Customers can defer payment to a provider upon completion of repairs (B2B)
- Catastrophe response is driving creative payment exploration
- Corporate obligations are largely ACH, wire or check, with check & wire declining
- Would IFT be customer demanded? Company demanded? Both?

	Property/Casualty Insurance	Life Insurance/Annuities	
Traditional	Checks	Checks	
Disbursement	ACH	АСН	
Mediums		Retained Asset Accounts (checks)	
Emerging	Cards	Retained Asset Accounts (cards)	
Disbursement Mediums	IFT	IFT	



# IFT – Will likely carve out a nice niche

### IFT will have benefits for individuals and businesses, but it must be:

- Cost effective
- Easy and Secure
- Immediately available
- Consumer valued

- Allow for remittance detail
- Improve cross boarder payments
- Funds immediately available
- Work with banks and non-banks

### How could IFT show up in the insurance space?

Subrogation clearing (B2B)

Settling of subrogation obligations between insurance companies with minimal remittance information - currently settled by check today

- Catastrophe (Emergency Living Expenses)
  Cash availability need is immediate
- Life Insurance/Annuity withdrawals

Larger transactions, sometimes needed quickly for medical expenses, closings, deadlines

# Where IFT is <u>not</u> likely to show up?

Payroll

**ACH direct deposit is dominate** 

- Accounts Payable payment terms and contracts rule
- <u>Retail locations</u>
   cash and check still the medium most received, cards next
- EDI Applications large amounts of remittance data



# The Potential for Immediate Funds Transfer (IFT)

September 7, 2011

Jon Wells Director Banking and Cash Management Operations Allstate Insurance Company Northbrook, IL





## **Business Demand for Immediate Funds Transfers**

...and can the U.S. RTGS adapt to meet the need?

### IFT Symposium at Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago September 7, 2011

The views expressed in this presentation are those of the speaker and do not necessarily reflect the views of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York or the Federal Reserve System



## **IFT for US Dollars:** Today vs. the future



Existing systems	Examples
RTGS / Wire transfers	Fedwire®, CHIPS
"Closed loop" networks	PayPal, Western Union, "on us" proprietary bank products
Potential Future Systems	Examples
"Integrated system" (high and low value on one system)	SIC (Switzerland); SPEI (Mexico)
Near real time retail payments	FasterPayments (UK)
Broader closed loop networks	"On we" networks, i.e., ClearXChange
Mobile payments	M-pesa (Kenya)

<sup>&</sup>quot;Fedwire" is a registered service mark of the Federal Reserve Banks.



#### IFT vs. RTGS



Attribute	Desired state for IFT	Does RTGS meet desired state?
Certainty	Payment guaranteed to receiver	Yes, with immediate finality
Speed	Within minutes (or faster)	Immediate for interbank; For end-user, it varies
Security	Low / limited fraud	Yes
Control of Timing	Payer controls timing	Payer controls timing to bank; Bank controls ultimate timing
Universal Acceptance	Easy to send; Easy to receive	Yes for interbank;  More complex for end-user
Versatility	Ability to use for most payment types	Potentially, yes In practice, more limited
Low cost / transparent pricing	Pricing is low and is easy to know up front	Low cost & transparent for banks; Higher costs & less transparent for end-user (sender & receiver)

Adapted from "Emergence of immediate funds transfer as a general-purpose means of payment," Bruce J. Summers and Kirstin E. Wells, Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago, 2011.



## Barriers to using wire transfers for general purpose IFT in U.S.



- End-user pricing is high and often not transparent
  - Reducing wire transfer costs was cited as the #1 reason that would influence corporations to send more wire transfers\*
- End-user speed and control varies considerably
  - Wires are not always posted to end-user accounts immediately
  - Even if posted, real-time information systems are often lacking
  - Payments can be held up in credit, liquidity or compliance queues
- End-users often find wires cumbersome to use
  - Need to know receiver's banking details
  - Lack of information makes it not only difficult to automate, but also difficult to know why a wire was received in the first place

Today, the value of RTGS is often diluted and the price is higher as you move away from the direct RTGS participants

\* - See http://www.frbservices.org/files/communications/pdf/research/wire\_transfer\_research\_final.pdf



## **Evidence of Existing Demand for IFT from U.S. Corporations**



- Despite the barriers to using wire transfers for IFT, a significant portion of all Fedwire traffic is B2B payments
  - More than 50 percent of Fedwire payments (by volume) are below \$20,000
- Corporations who are not direct users of Fedwire came directly to the FRBs to champion product enhancements on Fedwire
  - Aimed at enabling straight-through-processing and reducing manual exception processing
- Fedwire is implementing changes that will enable banks to improve the wire transfer process for corporations
  - Business remittance payments (November 2011)
  - Payments notification (November 2011)
  - For more information, see:
     <a href="http://www.frbservices.org/campaigns/remittance/">http://www.frbservices.org/campaigns/remittance/</a>



## **Evidence from abroad: Adapting RTGS for IFT**



Desired attribute	SPEI (Mexico)	SIC (Switzerland)
Payment guaranteed to receiver	Yes	Yes
Within minutes (or faster)	<ul> <li>Settle every ~20 seconds</li> <li>Banks post to customer account within 5 minutes</li> </ul>	•Immediate
Low / limited fraud	Yes	Yes
Payer controls timing	Yes	Yes
Easy to send; Easy to receive	Yes	Yes
Ability to use for most payment types	Yes	Yes
Pricing is low and is easy to know up front	Yes	Yes with lower pricing for non-peak times and for lower value payments

### Can the U.S. RTGS be adapted for IFT?



- Technical feasibility looks promising, but more information is needed
  - Potential demand: FedACH processes over 40 million transactions per day. Do all transactions require immediate settlement?
  - Potential supply: Significant excess capacity exists on Fedwire; technology can be harnessed to increase capacity and pricing can be developed to smooth processing flows
- Business case feasibility is less clear. U.S. banking system needs to coalesce around a common solution, but views (and interests) are diverse
  - What will induce banks to invest in an enhanced user experience (e.g., real-time information & posting, end-user directory, etc)?
  - Will pricing practices change (e.g., lower and more transparent enduser pricing)?
  - How will these changes be developed, implemented & coordinated?



## Session 4: Implementation Considerations



## Liz Oakes Director of Industry Relations VocaLink





#### **Immediate Funds Transfer**

Implementation considerations for Small and Medium businesses

BC Krishna (bc@mineraltree.com)
President and CEO



#### For 2.5 million small and medium sized businesses in the US

#### **Accounts Payable and Cash Management**

are

ad hoc,paper-based,manual processes

hampered by poor security and inadequate controls.



#### What is MineralTree?

A private label

#### bank-branded

cloud solution that delivers

#### **Automation, Simplicity, Security**

to SMB Accounts Payables and Cash Management



During the summer of 2011, MineralTree collected approximately 1000 survey responses from SMBs across 10 market segments:

- Focus on \$500K to \$50M annual revenue
- Mostly phone based
- Some online



#### Survey questions and focus

- Annual revenue
- Size, nature of AP team
- Payables process, tools used, degree of automation
- Monthly total payables volume
- Payment types and relative percentages (check, ACH, wire, credit card, PayPal)
- Awareness of payables fraud, risk, loss



#### SMBs are distinctly different from other market segments

## Micro 23+ million "non employer" businesses, revenue up to \$500K per year

#### **Small and Medium**

### 2.5 million small and medium businesses, revenue from \$0.5M-\$50M

#### Corporate

50,000+ "corporate" businesses, revenue over \$100M

#### **27** million US businesses

- 10-50 payables per month
- Informal, "consumer-like" payables process
- Payment trend: increasing use of credit card, debit card, online bill pay; diminishing use of checks; limited direct use of ACH (e.g., payroll)
- 100 2500 payables per month
- 70%-90% paper checks
- 5 segments represent 60% of the SMB market
- 150 banks serve 80% of the market
- Semi-formal, manual payables process
- Payment trend: continued use of checks; some use of non-payroll ACH, wire

- Large # of payables
- Formal, increasingly automated payables processes
- Payment trend: aggressive adoption of ACH

Source: US Census Data 2007



#### Checks dominate, likely to persist

- Payables process forces check writing
  - AP staff does weekly "check run" from QuickBooks
- Difficulty in obtaining payment information for payee
  - RTN, Account Number
- Remittance advice is a huge issue
  - Has to work end-to-end, and across payment types
  - (not just an EDI/ACH issue)



#### SMB: perception of electronic payments

- Very little knowledge, awareness of multiple electronic payment types
  - ACH, Wires often seen as the same thing: "EFT"
- Very little incentive, appetite for more immediate, or real-time payments
- Cost conscious, and unlikely to pay higher transaction fees
  - Must easily see clear business benefit





#### **Backup slides**

# Russ Waterhouse Executive Vice President The Clearing House



## Session 5: Summary and Next Steps



#### **Summary and Next Steps**

David Marshall\*
Senior Vice President
Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago

Symposium on Immediate Funds Transfer for General-Purpose Payments Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago September 7, 2011

<sup>\*</sup> The opinions in this presentation are the presenter's and do not reflect positions of the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago or the Federal Reserve System.

#### **Topics**

- 1. Public Policy Foundations
- 2. Benefits and Costs of IFT
- 3. Key Design Elements for an IFT Network
- 4. Fee Structure
- 5. Governance Enablement
- 6. Role of the Fed in Fostering IFT
- 7. How to Proceed/Next Steps

