PGRI

CASHLESS PAYMENTS Panel

September 2016

Agenda

- → Cashless Background:
 - → Successes and Ongoing Hurdles
- RaceTrac and Retail Industry Perspective
- → Lottery Cashless Pilot Updates
- Cashless Action Plan

CASHLESS, WHAT IS IT?

Definition of CASHLESS: monetary transactions that use <u>electronic</u> means rather than cash



Evolution of Processing Traditional



- NFC: Near Field Communication (i.e. Apple Pay)
- EMV and NFC capable payment terminals are required to process EMV and NFC payments
- EMV: "Chip Cards"





BENEFITS OF GOING CASHLESS OUTWEIGH THE COSTS



INCREASE OPTIONS TO **EXISTING CUSTOMERS**





Costs



Increase Spontaneous Buys

Increases Sales

Less Cash Handling

Processing Costs

Hardware Costs







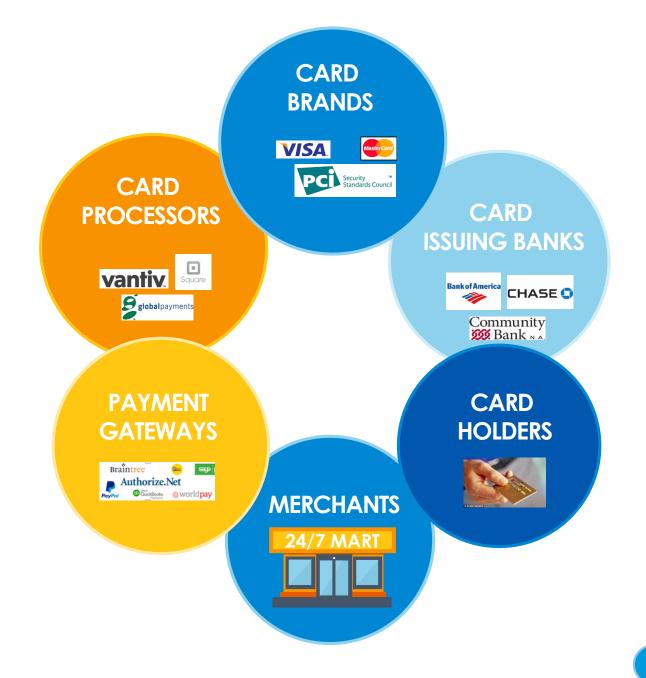




CASHLESS INDUSTRY

All the organizations which store, process and transmit cardholder data

FOR LOTTERY TO BE TRULY
SUCCESSFUL IN CASHLESS
ACCEPTANCE; IT REQUIRES ALL OF
THESE ORGANIZATIONS TO HAVE
UNIVERSAL PROCESSING AND
ACCEPTANCE PRACTICES FOR
LOTTERY





September 12, 2016

THE WORLD'S FAVORITE NEWSPAPER

-since 2011-

BTW – DOJ said, "Internet Lottery A-OK"

WHETHER PROPOSALS BY ILLINOIS AND NEW YORK TO USE THE INTERNET AND OUT-OF-STATE TRANSACTION PROCESSORS TO SELL LOTTERY TICKETS TO IN-STATE ADULTS VIOLATE THE WIRE ACT

Interstate transmissions of wire communications that do not relate to a "sporting event or contest" fall outside the reach of the Wire Act.

Because the proposed New York and Illinois lottery proposals do not involve wagering on sporting events or contests, the Wire Act does not prohibit them.

September 20, 2011

MEMORANDUM OPINION FOR THE ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL, CRIMINAL DIVISION

You have asked for our opinion regarding the lawfulness of proposals by Illinois and New York to use the Internet and out-of-state transaction processors to sell lottery tickets to instate adults. See Memorandum for David Barron, Acting Assistant Attorney General, Office of





Government-Owned Lotteries











By Meghan Millyuns And Powers Bahl

- New for US Lotteries MCC 7800!
- Internet: sales are growing,
- Products expanding.
- NO retail cannibalization.
- Retail cashless pilots are underway.



THE BAD NEWS

September 12, 2016

THE PAPER NO ONE WANTS TO READ

-since 2006-

Banks Balk, Barriers Block Broader Betting



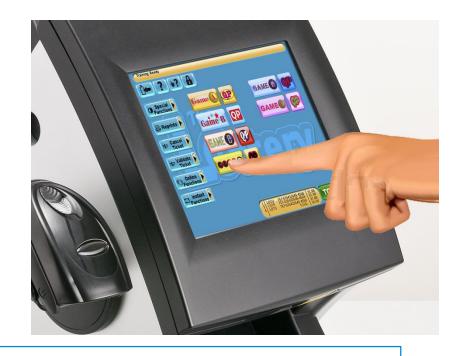
By Wallis Fargoe And Bianca di America

- Many banks are declining CREDIT.
- Some still don't like **DEBIT**.
- American Express says, "NO!"
- Discover hasn't approved RETAIL.
- Visa rules are vague on processing Lottery with other products at retail.
- Feds say Lottery is "HIGH RISK!"

Clerk-Activated

Debit Card Purchase

When lottery is part of a larger purchase, incremental cost is limited to the variable fees



Example **Lottery purchases** Interchange Rate as part of larger non-lottery purchase

• The Rate:

• Variable: 0.05%

• Fixed: \$0.21

• The Impact (Blended Rate):

• \$1 purchase: 0.05%

• \$10 purchase: 0.05%

• \$25 purchase: 0.05%

Example **Lottery purchases** Interchange Rate as a standalone transaction

The Rate:

Variable: 0.05%Fixed: \$0.21

• The Impact (Blended Rate):

\$1 purchase: 22.0%\$10 purchase: 2.2%\$25 purchase: 0.9%

Self-Service

Debit Card Purchase

Lottery products must bear the full economics

Assumptions:

<u>Debit</u> Card Only

• Weekly Sales \$3,500 self-service, per unit

• Sales lift: 18%

Cash Cannibalized: 20%

• Average Ticket: \$15

• Banking Fees: 2.15%

• Lottery Profit: 30%

Retailer Commissions: 6%

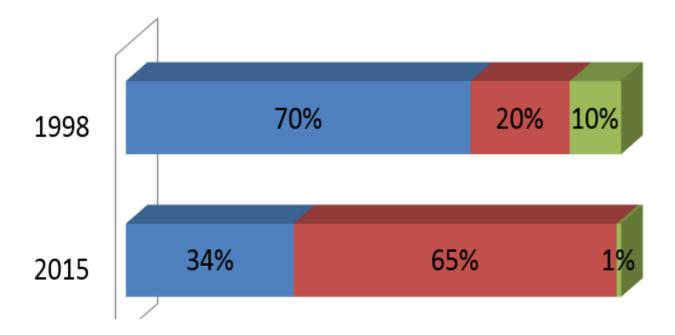
ROI	LOTTERY	RETAILER	
Incremental Sales	\$630	\$630	
Profit/Commission	\$189	\$38	
Banking Fees	(\$29)	(\$29)	
Net Return	\$160	\$9	



Cashless IS our Reality

U.S. C-Store Industry: Cashless Migration





WHY?

Because Consumers

<u>ARE</u>

THERE



Source: NACS 2015 SOI Report

The Next Generation of ATM's will Accept Smart Phones

Chase is pursuing two smartphone withdrawal options over the coming year.

The first is a somewhat kludgy solution intended to allow ATM access for customers who don't have their debit card on them. Customers can authenticate themselves to their Chase app using either their Chase password or their iPhone's TouchID.

The second solution is that Chase is rolling out NFC-equipped eATMs, which will allow smartphones to communicate directly with cash machines, making transactions more like what customers are used to with Apple Pay.

Chase bank is reportedly set to roll out NFC-enabled ATMs later this year

YOUR PHONE WILL REPLACE YOUR WALLET AT THE ATM, TOO





Ob BETTY IMAGES/WIRED

Source: Wired

GOOGLE IS LOOKING TO GO FROM 3 TAPS TO 1 – STARTING WITH BANKING & PAYMENT SYSTEMS



Why Your Smartphone Will Replace Your Wallet



WHEN WILL YOUR SMARTPHONE REALLY REPLACE YOUR WALLET?



What are 3 Taps?

Tap Pockets..

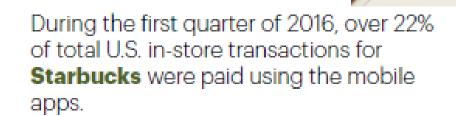
- Once for Phone
- Once for Keys
- Once for Wallet

Mobile POS Payments and Mobile App Use is On the Rise

Google Wallet, Apple Pay, Samsung Pay, and Android Pay are some of the more popular digital wallet options in circulation today. These options will soon become standard on all smartphone devices.

In 2015, **Paypal's** annual mobile payment volume reached \$66 billion.

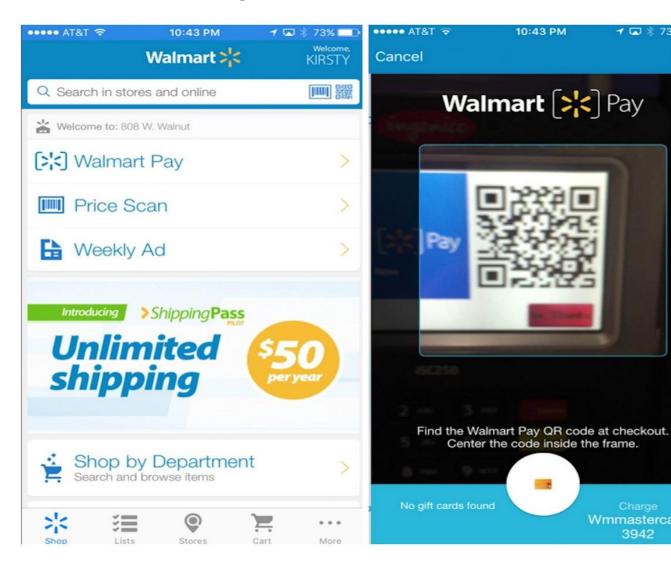




In January 2016, Starbucks reported that its mobile app, which is largely developed and maintained in-house, is used for 22% of Starbucks U.S. in-store sales. The company's mobile rewards platform (its app) now has 11.1 million customers in the U.S., a 23% increase over Q1, 2015.

Starbucks is reporting it is over 6 million mobile order and pay transactions per month.

Retail Closed Loop Payment: Walmart Pay





3942

?



Retail Closed Loop Payment Examples with Loyalty Ties: Cumberland Farms, CVS, Starbucks, WAWA









Why is Cashless a NASPL Initiative?



WHY?

Because
Retailers &
Players are
Confused

STATE	Cash	Check	Debit Card	Pre-Paid Credit Card	Credit Card	Money Order	Pre-Paid Gift Card
ARKANSAS	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No
COLORADO	Yes	Yes	Yes *	Yes *	No	Yes	No
FLORIDA	Yes	Yes	Yes *	Yes *	Yes *	Yes	No
GEORGIA	Yes	Yes	Yes *	Yes *	No	No	No
ILLINOIS	Yes	Yes	Yes *	Yes *	Yes *	Yes	Yes *
INDIANA	Yes	Yes	Yes *	Yes *	Yes *	Yes	Yes *
IOWA	Yes	Yes	Yes *	Yes *	No	No	Yes *
KANSAS	Yes	Yes	Yes *	Yes *	Yes *	Yes	Yes *
KENTUCKY	Yes	Yes	Yes *	Yes *	Yes *	Yes	Yes *
LOUISIANA	Yes	Yes	Yes *	Yes *	Yes *	Yes	Yes *
MICHIGAN	Yes	Yes	Yes *	Yes *	Yes *	Yes	Yes *
MINNESOTA	Yes	Yes	Yes *	Yes *	No	Yes	Yes *
MISSOURI	Yes	Yes	Yes *	Yes *	Yes *	Yes	Yes *
NEW MEXICO	Yes	Yes	Yes *	Yes *	No	Yes	Yes *
NORTH CAROLINA	Yes	Yes	Yes *	Yes *	No	Yes	Yes *
ОНЮ	Yes	Yes	Yes *	Yes *	Yes *	No	Yes *
OKLAHOMA	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No
SOUTH CAROLINA	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No
TENNESSEE	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No
TEXAS	Yes	Yes	Yes *	Yes *	No	Yes	No
VIRGINIA	Yes	Yes	Yes *	Yes *	No	No	No
ALABAMA	Do Not Sell	Do Not Sell	Do Not Sell	Do Not Sell	Do Not Sell	Do Not Sell	Do Not Sell
MISSISSIPPI	Do Not Sell	Do Not Sell	Do Not Sell	Do Not Sell	Do Not Sell	Do Not Sell	Do Not Sell
Nevada	Do Not Sell	Do Not Sell	Do Not Sell	Do Not Sell	Do Not Sell	Do Not Sell	Do Not Sell
Utah	Do Not Sell	Do Not Sell	Do Not Sell	Do Not Sell	Do Not Sell	Do Not Sell	Do Not Sell

There is no *Industry-Wide* Consumer Messaging

Consumers

ARE

Confused







Pennsylvania Cashless Pilot

What: Testing credit and debit through Lottery terminals

Where: 74 locations, all one chain (tobacco store)

How: Lottery-provided PIN pad

When: Started February 2016

Why:

- Develop expertise about cashless model
- Gather sales data
- Determine if benefits outweigh risks
- Prepare for the future
- Gauge public reaction

Learnings:

- Retailers are already accepting cards
- No negative public reaction...so far
- Many retailers not ready
- Tons of data



- Very complicated
- Risk of cash shift
- Tons of data

Next Steps:

- Expand test to collect much more data, include vending
- Learning more about responsibilities as Merchant of Record (MOR)
- Evaluate business case
- Share findings with industry



Georgia Cashless Pilot

What: Pilot cashless at 10 GLC owned lottery locations

Where: (2) Atlanta Airport Locations (8) GLC HQ Kiosks

How:

- Clerk-activated payment terminals, not self-service
- Debit Cards only (no credit)
- Stand-alone card terminal, not integrated to lottery terminal
- Marketing promotional material at each pilot location

When: 6 Month Pilot - Started: April 2016

Why:

- Gather Pilot Key Performance Indicators
- Obtain Customer & Retailer Feedback

Customer Survey:

"Much more convenient than carrying cash" "Thank you for getting with the times"

Note: Clerks have noted a learning curve with the new EMV chip cards







Pay now with your **Visa debit card.**





Cashless: Next Steps

Short Term Actions:

- Provide Cashless FAQ's for Sales Teams
- Explore Closed Loop Cashless Payment Acceptance
- <u>Focusing on Debit</u>, create a communication plan and strategy to correct the misinformed that cashless <u>IS</u> allowed in certain states in Lottery (Industry Publications: NACS Daily Email, FMI Publications, etc.)
- NASPL Polling of State-Driven Government Merchant Processing Obligations
- Industry (lottery, retailers, vendors) collaboration to share and collect various aspects of Cashless knowledge to provide solid support longer term actions
 - Lottery Pilot awareness and results
 - Cashless Advertising / Awareness Campaigns
 - Gather Retailer case studies

Cashless: Next Steps

Longer Term:

- Identity payment and merchant industry support
- Potential State Level Cashless Lobbying (Industry level approach, NASPL)
- Payment Industry Lobbying
 - Merchant Banks
 - Card Issuers
 - Card Brands
- Explore Retailer Closed Loop
 - Walmart Pay, WAWA, Cumberland Farms, CVS, etc.