

CONFIDENCIAL

Partnering with Retailers to Capture Growth Opportunities in Latin America

LUIS ANDRADE Presentación para Felaban, Agosto 2008

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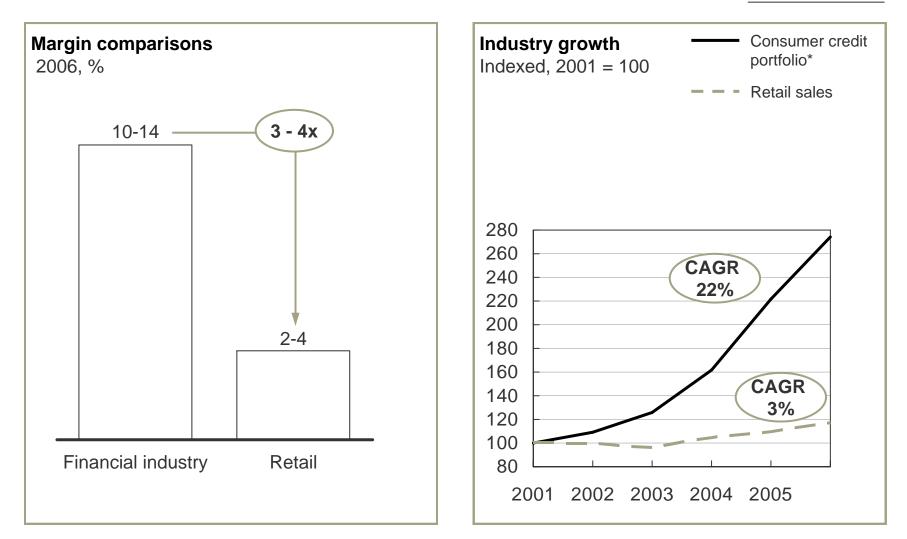
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• Attractiveness of financial services through retail chains in Latin America

- Key levers to develop financial services in the retail industry
- Successful cases

THE OFFER OF FINANCIAL SERVICE PRODUCTS IS AN ATTRACTIVE **OPPORTUNITY FOR RETAILERS BECAUSE OF THE HIGHER MARGINS** AND STRONG INDUSTRY GROWTH

BRAZIL EXAMPLE

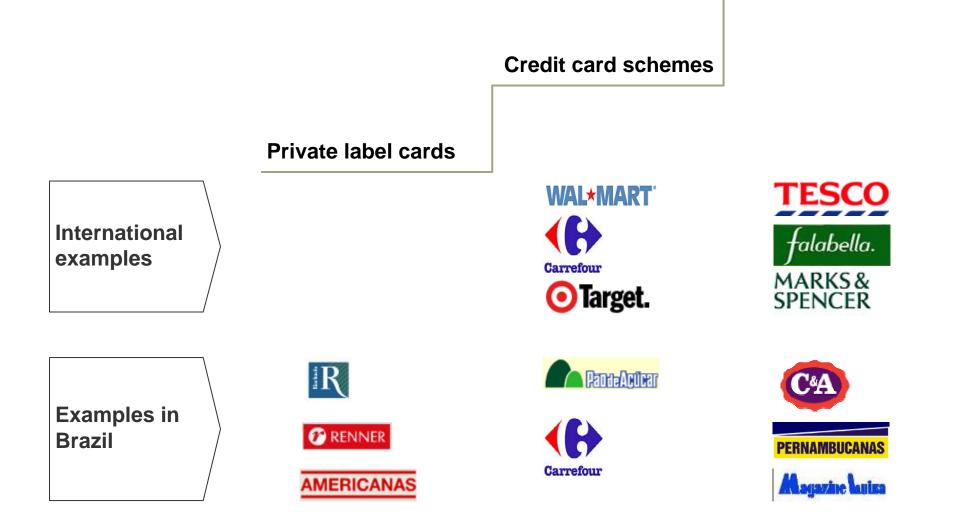


* Based on a sample of finance companies Source: IBGE, Banco Central; Annual reports; Team analysis

THERE IS A GLOBAL TREND FOR RETAILERS TO OFFER DIFFERENT TYPES OF FINANCIAL PRODUCTS...

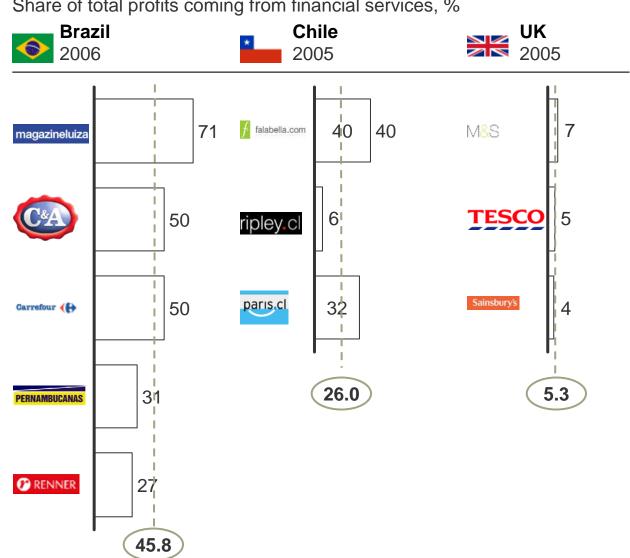


Multiple products



... BECAUSE FINANCIAL SERVICES CONTRIBUTE TO THE **BOTTOM LINE, ESPECIALLY IN EMERGING MARKETS**





Share of total profits coming from financial services, %

Source: Infoinvest; Annual reports; Interviews; Press clippings; Team analysis

IN COMPARISON TO RELEVANT INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS, MANY RETAILERS HAVE EXPANDED THEIR FINANCIAL SERVICE OFFERINGS

✓ Available✓ Announced

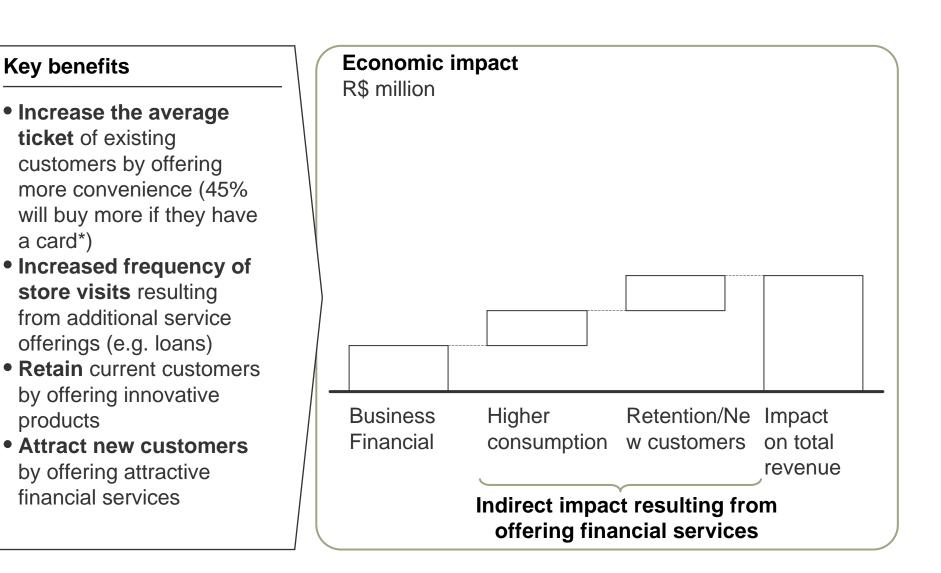
	TESCO (UK)	falabella.com (Chile)	(Brazil)	<mark>Ваніа</mark> (Brazil)	(Brazil)	WAL∗MART (Brazil)
Consumer finance• Store card • Reward card • Co-branded	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
Personal loan	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark			1
Specialty credit • Car loans • Mortgages	\checkmark	\checkmark				
 Personal accident Travel Pet Auto Life 	\checkmark	\checkmark	✓ *		✓ *	√ *
Transactional services• Bill payment • Checking accounts	8	\checkmark	\checkmark			
 Investments Savings accounts Time deposits Pension plans 	\checkmark	\checkmark	√ **			

* Including "extended warranties"

** including "capitalization"

Source: Websites; Team analysis

BY OFFERING FINANCIAL SERVICES, RETAILERS CAN ALSO CAPTURE IMPORTANT INDIRECT BENEFITS... ILLUSTRATIVE



a card*)

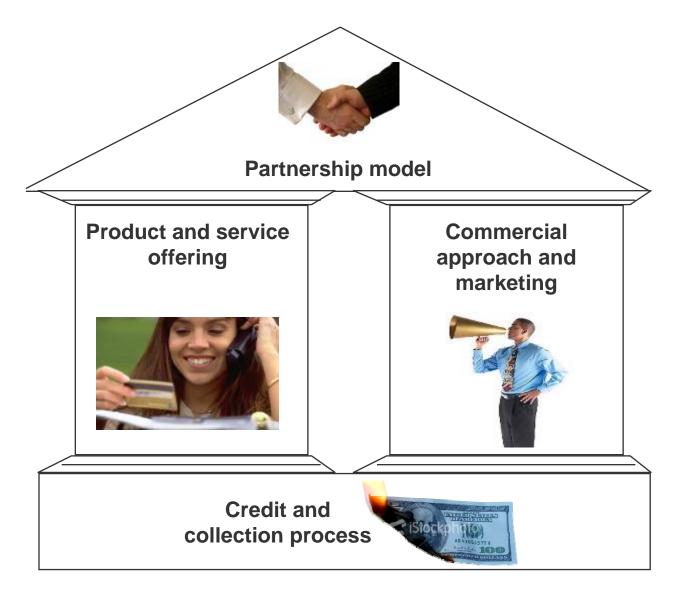
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• Attractiveness of financial services through retail chains in Latin America

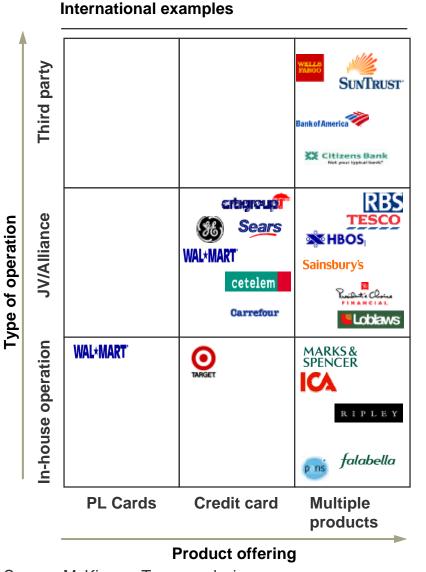


- Key levers to develop financial services in the retail industry
- Successful cases

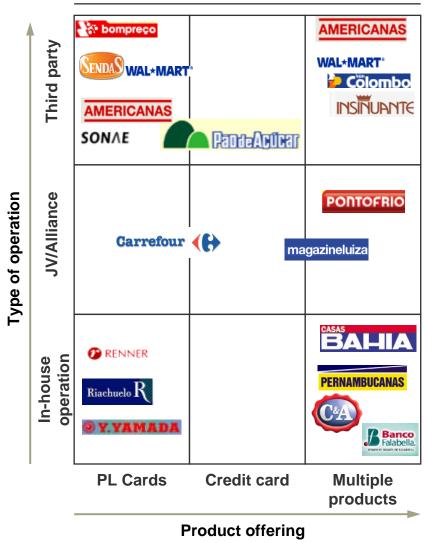
THE SUCCESS OF A FINANCIAL SERVICES OPERATION IN THE RETAIL INDUSTRY DEPENDS ON FOUR KEY LEVERS



IN BRAZIL, AS IN THE REST OF THE WORLD, THERE ARE NUMEROUS $\widehat{\mitmatchar{1}}$ RETAILERS USING PARTNERSHIP MODELS



Examples in Brazil



Source: McKinsey; Team analysis

IN ORDER TO ENSURE SUCCESS, A KEY DIVISION OF RESPONSIBILITIES ALONG THE VALUE CHAIN IS ESSENTIAL



Customer acqu	isition		Operations		Customer manag	gement	Loss management
Value proposition and product design	Marketing & Sales	Risk financing and management	Production and distribution	Processing	Portfolio management	Customer service	Collections
 Identify opportunities/ target segments Product development <i>Pricing</i> Market validation 	 Acquisition campaign design Optimize channel mix Manage the network and other channels (mail, call centre etc.) 	 Collect and validate information Risk analysis: Criteria Scoring models Behavioral underwriting Define initial credit limits 	 Issue cards/ grant loans Send cards and PINs Activate cards/ loans 	 Application processing Authorization and clearance Payment Account statement: Paper Online 	 Credit line management Information availability Levers for increasing use/cross- selling Measure results 	 Incident resolution Customer retention Customer satisfaction management Customer service Customer information system 	 Fraud detection Collection policies Contact procedures Collection measures
agreement	anagement is between and bank			bank		agreer	or management nents between iler and bank

... WHICH IS THE CASE IN A NUMBER OF SUCCESSFUL PARTNERSHIPS BETWEEN RETAILERS AND BANKS



		Custo	mer acquisi	tion	Opera	ations	Custom manage		Loss mgnt
		Value proposition and produc design		Risk financing and mgnt	/distrinit_	Proces- sing	Portfolio manage- ment	Custome	r Collec- tions
• RBS + Tesco	TESCO Personal Finance	Shared	Retailer	 Shared 	 Bank 	Bank	Bank	 Shared 	Retailer
 HBOS + Sainsbury 	Sainsbury's Bank	Shared	Shared *	 Bank** 	 Bank ** 	 Bank** 	• Bank	 Bank 	Shared
• RBS + Virgin	Virgin	Shared	Retailer	 Bank 	 Bank 	Bank	Bank	 Shared 	Shared

* Through mailing and stores

** Selling services to Sainsbury's Bank with a pre-defined fee

Source: McKinsey; Team analysis

RETAILERS CAN OFFER A WIDE RANGE OF PRODUCTS, DEPENDING ON CUSTOMER NEEDS

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Customer financial needs	Potential product/financial service	Rationale
 Means of payment/credit for supermarket purchases 	 Credit card with loyalty program 	 More convenient for the customer Higher average ticket Enhanced customer retention
 Financing for high ticket items (e.g. appliances/electronics) 	 DECK Credit card Extended warranties 	 20% of all store sales are in appliances/electronics This is where retail customers have the greatest need for financing
 Credit for emergencies (e.g. bills, healthcare, education) 	Personal loans	 High frequency of store visits provides convenience for the customer
Cheap credit products	 INSS consigned loans Civil servant consigned loans 	 Inexpensive, very low risk credit; explosive market growth
 Security/savings 	 Insurance Capitalization 	 Products that are easy to cross sell and that are normally sold as stand-alone products
Convenient services	 Bill payment and cash withdrawals at store checkouts 	 Leverage chain capillarity

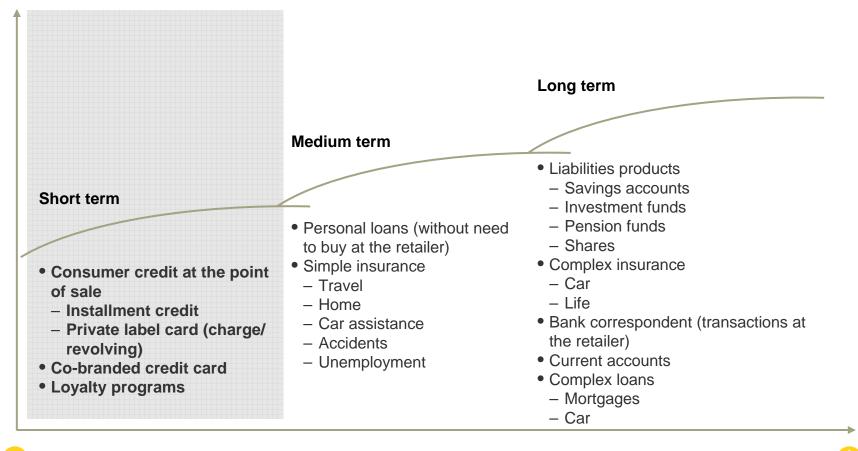
Source: McKinsey analysis

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THE BUSINESS MODEL OF A BANK THAT WANTS TO DEVELOP ITS CONSUMER FINANCE BUSINESS WITH A RETAILER MUST, IN INITIAL STAGES, BE BASED ON A SIMPLE PRODUCT OFFER



Opportunity for short-term development



Product offer phases

REGARDLESS OF THE MODEL CHOSEN, IT IS ESSENTIAL TO HAVE A CLEAR VISION OF THE CURRENT AND EXPECTED STRATEGIC POSITION



Scope Business (legal entities)	 Financing for retailer sales Shorter payment terms, transferring savings to prices Agreements with the commercial area Vendors that supply the retailer only 	 Expanded Credit Short term (revolving working credit, installment credit, forfaiting payment slips) Long term (BNDES, leasing) A platform for remote branches and channels Potential expansion to non retailer vendors 	 Add investment and transactional products Checking account Payables and receivables Insurance Private pensions A platform for remote branches and channels Potential expansion to non retailer vendors 	
Individuals	 Credit for retail purchases Private label cards Installment credit The store is the channel Retailer customers only 	 Broader offer of credit products Co-branded Personal loans Insurance and basic transactional products Insurance Bill payment Possibly expand the channel to own branches Possibly expand to non retailer customers 	 Add investment and transactional products Funds Capitalization Checking account Expand to multi-channel ATM Telemarketing Expand to non retailer vendors 	
	Financing for retailer sales	Finance company	Supermarket banking	_ Value proposi

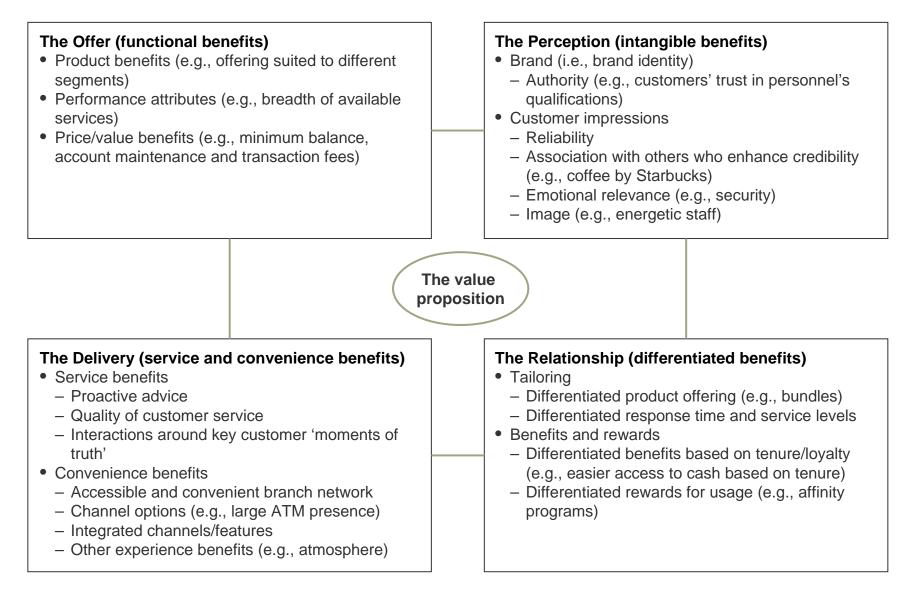
BEST PRACTICE ENTRANCES BY RETAILERS INTO FINANCIAL SERVICES HAVE PURSUED UNIQUE MARKET OPPORTUNITIES



Potential action	Rationale	Example
Profitably serve underserved consumers	 Underbanked consumers may be a sizeable market 	 TCF Bank focused on middle- and lower-income consumers offering cheap and simple products
Provide a uniquely priced offer that is difficult for incumbents to imitate	 Incumbent players may be unwilling to compete (e.g., incumbents may not match more favorable rates as it would require repricing for the entire consumer base) 	 Tesco and Sainsbury's offered highly competitive deposit and loan rates when entering the banking market
Leverage preferred access to a unique consumer base	 Capitalize on consumer relationships to launch new products 	 Marks & Spencer prevented th use of other credit cards to ensure its store card a captive consumer base
Leverage preferred access to a unique consumer base	 Higher density will allow for faster acquisition time 	 Charter One carefully selects locations to ensure higher deposit totals and faster customer acquisition

DEVELOPING A DISTINCTIVE VALUE PROPOSITION REQUIRES DIFFERENTIATING BEYOND PRODUCT AND PRICE





TESCO HAS USED AN AGGRESSIVE PROMOTION IN THE DIFFERENT POINTS OF THE STORE AS COMMERCIAL APPROACH...

EXAMPLE Tesco Personal Finance

Personal loans promoted in food aisles



Credit card promotion at the POS



Car insurance promoted in the milk aisle: *"We won't milk you"*



Financial service handouts at the checkout



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IN CHILE, RIPLEY AND PARIS PROMOTE CREDIT IN A "FRIENDLY" MANNER...





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... WITH AN AGGRESSIVE PRICE POSITIONING (RIPLEY AND FALABELLA)





Beneficios:

Cuota mensual fija en pesos. Prepagos parciales flexibles. Abonos parciales a cuotas. Seguros opcionales incorporados.

Caracteristicas:

Monto de crédito desde \$200.000. Plazo de 6 a 60 meses. La primera cuota vence a 90 días. Periodo de gracia hasta 60 días.

Requisitos:

23 a 72 años de edad. Sueldo líquido minimo de \$ 150.000. Aprobación sujeta a evaluación de Banco Ripley.

Cualquier duda liama al:	
Correo electrónico:	
BANCO	RIPLEY



Source: Homepage

CONTENTS

- Attractiveness of financial services through retail chains in Latin America
- Key levers to develop financial services in the retail industry

• Successful cases

CASE EXAMPLE – BANCO FALABELLA



- Founded in 1998 when the department store chain Falabella acquired ING's Chilean subsidiary
- 13th ranked Chilean bank in terms of total assets and currently has 303 **FTEs**
- Offers simple products, with rapid approval, to satisfy client needs (e.g., small loan amounts since US\$230 for up to 60 months)

Key indicators 2006

		million
 Total loans 	US\$ 831	million

39%

35%

- Revenues US\$ 114 million
- Efficiency ratio
- Operating profit US\$ 39 million US\$ 34 million
- Net income
- ROE

Clients	 Young clients mainly from the retail stores businesses and C1, C2 and C3 income classes Small businesses
Products	 Consumer loans ("crédito imbatible"), Credit Cards (Visa) Housing Mortgage Checking and saving accounts Term deposits, mutual funds Others
Channels	 72 branches Call center Website
Key success factors	 Strong brand Rapid growth by leveraging the retail stores large client base Offer of convenience and agility for the customer Low operational costs

CMR FALABELLA IS A GOOD EXAMPLE OF A RETAILER CREDIT CARD



Concept	 Promotora CMR is a subsidiary of Falabella and is the company that issues and manages the credit cards of Falabella's group, called CMR card The main idea is to offer credit to the clients of the group* in order to charge interest rates and commissions and generate captive clients
Target Market	 Same market of its parent department stores company, i. e., the segments ABC1, C2 and C3 In dec.2004. Falabella had issued approximately 3.2 millions of credit cards in Chile, from which 2.3 millions are actives**
Evolution of the coverage	 Promotora CMR started as a private label credit card in 1980, just to be used in Falabella' stores However, in the last years it has been evolving to an open

* Includes the department stores, home improvement business (Home Center – Sodimac), its supermarkets (San Francisco) and other businesses with whom Falabella has made strategic alliances (see appendix for a detailed list of the companies in this case)

card due to the alliances that has been creating

** i. e., maintain positive balance

Source: Clippings, Feller Rate Analyst Report, McKinsey Analysis, Publimark magazine

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THE MARKETING STRATEGY HAS BEEN VERY SUCCESFUL, **IMPACTING RESULTS**

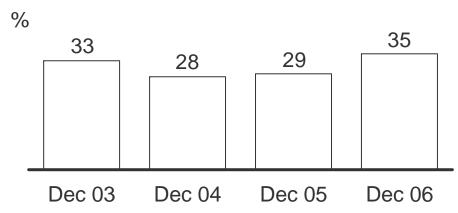


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Dec 06

The growth in total loans outstanding ...with low costs, achieving an efficiency has been high ratio of 39% in December 2006... US\$ million % CAGR 21% 802 44 43 41 658 511 369 Dec 03 Dec 04 Dec 05 Dec 06 Dec 03 Dec 04 Dec 05

...which has lead to a high ROE...



ADVANTAGES OF HAVING PROMOTORA CMR CREATE THE FALABELA BANK



	 Promotora CMR Falabella shares its database with Falabella Bank*, which allows to target very specific segments of clients The fact that a client has CMR's credit card** help Falabella's Bank to measure better the risk profile of the potential clients*** and to select better to which type of clients direct its promotion and products
Same facilities/	 Falabella Bank uses the same facilities/location and brand of the department store business to target its market, branches of the Bank are located next to or inside Falabella's department stores One of the elements of the value proposition of the Bank is the "value of time", i. e., the client can have banking service in department store schedule (7 days a week)

Promotion's channels

• Falabella's bank uses the same direct mailing that its parent company uses for the distribution of special offers and products (clothes, furniture, credit cards, travels, insurance, etc)

* Falabella's bank targets the segment C1. C2 and C3

** There's no benefit for a CMR's client to open an account in Falabella's Bank

*** Taking into account the behavior of payment with the credit card. This can help or harm the person that is applying to a product of the Bank

Source: Feller Rate report of Falabella Bank, Falabella's call center

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PROMOTORA CMR CAN BE USED BY SEVERAL OTHER COMPANIES



Strategic Alliances by type of company



CASE EXAMPLE – BANCO AZTECA



- Banco Azteca, founded in 2002, absorbed all banking-related activities of its controller Elektra Group, Latin America largest specialty retail group (800 stores in Mexico)
- First Mexican bank to focus on serving the low-income, is the leading consumer finance company of the country
- BA's branches are located in frequently visited stores by the low income such as Elektra's home appliance outlets, Almacenes Garcia (a leading Mexican grocer) and Home Mart (a home improvement store)

Key indicators 2006

- Total loans
- Revenues
- ROE

US\$ 1.7 billion US\$ 877 million ~35%

Clients	 Clients mainly from low income segments
Products	 Deposits Savings accounts ("guardadito") Many types of loans (mainly consumer credit and loans in cash) Credit cards Mortgages (alliance with the National Working Housing Fund) Insurance Pension funds ("Afore Azteca")
Channels	 No external branches Stores are located inside big retailers and work in non-traditional banking hours, typically from 9:00 am to 9:00 pm
Key success factors	 Its location (inside retailers) and the expertise (from Elektra group) makes it strong in consumer finance within the profitable low income segment Low cost channels (no branches and the stores located inside retailers)

BANCO AZTECA DISTRIBUTES VIA IN-STORE BRANCHES INSIDE SOME OF THE MOST IMPORTANT MEXICAN RETAILERS





Source: website, McKinsey analysis

ELEKTRA HAS MIGRATED INTO BANKING OVER TIME AND HAS NOW A SUCCESSFUL FRANCHISE



Phase 2 Focus shift to mass market

Phase 1 Start of operations

 Radio and TV manufacture with door to door sales

 Start retail operations

- Change of focus from B class to C and D classes
- Store expansion
- IPO in Mexico

 Launch loyalty services:

Start the services

Phase 3

business

- Fund transfer
- Warranty
- Launch financial services:
 - Guardadito low value savings
 - CrediMax Instore finance

 Creation of Banco Azteca, incorporating Credimax and Guardadito

Phase 4 (2002*)

Banco Azteca

- New product lines launch:
 - Personal loans
 - Auto loans
 - Afore Azteca (pension fund)
 - Azteca (higher value savings)

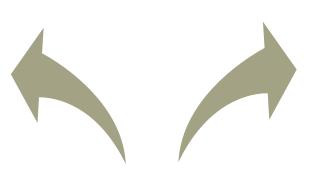
* Banco Azteca was created in October 2002 Source: Mckinsey analysis

A NUMBER OF PRODUCTS CATERING TO SPECIFIC CUSTOMER NEEDS HAVE BEEN LAUNCHED





- In-store finance
 - 2 million active clients
 - Weekly payments
 - Active collection model
 - Self funding







- Low volume savings
- Interest paid for balances above U\$ 5
- 1 million accounts
- U\$ 75 million in deposits
- Partnership with Serfin





- Created in 2003. offering pension funds to Mexican citizens
 - Focus of mid-income classes
 - Low administrative fees



- Deposit product with minimum balance of U\$ 450
- Better return to customers
- During first 6 months achieved U\$ 135 million in deposits

TESCO

CASE EXAMPLE – TESCO/ ROYAL BANK OF SCOTLAND

- Tesco is one of the world's leading retailers, with ~1,900 stores in the UK (2,300 worldwide), over £ 37 billion in revenue and £ 2 billion in profits
- Financial services launched in 1995, pioneered by private label/loyalty card
- JV to broaden product offering established in 1997 with The Royal Bank of Scotland (RBS) (50/50 ownership)

Key indicators* (2	005)
 Total loans 	£ 3.408 millones
 Revenues 	£ 460 millones
 Operating profit 	£ 139 millones
• C/I	34%

Source: Annual reports, McKinsey Financial Institutions Practice

C	Clients	 > 5 million transactional accounts 1.8 million credit cards 1.4 million policies Focus on A/B customer segments
F	Products	 Private label cards ("club card") Credit cards Personal loans Mortgages Travel money
		 Insurance (life, home, car, pet, travel) Investments/pensions Savings accounts/ISAs
0	Channels	 Direct channels (e.g., call centers) Checkouts of all Tesco stores 1,000 in-store ATMs 12 in-store financial centers of Tesco Personal Finance
	Key success factors	 Partnership model with each side focusing on its areas of expertise Frequent new product launches, at par with bank offerings Strong loyalty program on the retail side of the business
utions	Practico	 of the business Lean marketing approach with substantial use of store signage/leaflets

TESCO **XK** The Royal Bank

TESCO'S DISTRIBUTION RELIES STRONGLY ON ITS CALL CENTERS AND LEVERAGES CUSTOMER TRAFFIC AT THE STORES TO CROSS-SELL FINANCIAL SERVICES



Call center

- 24 hour call center in Glasgow
- Performs direct sales
- Serves customers in telephone banking (preferred channel by majority of customers)



In-store financial centers

- "Bank branch within the store", branded Tesco Personal Finance
- 12 centers in key stores
- Functionalities include deposits, statements, financial advice
- Most transactions ATM-based
- Support staff available for questions, more technical assistance obtained with free phone with link to the call center



Tesco stores

- Ubiquitous leaflets and store signs in every store
- Payments, deposits and withdrawals can be made at the checkouts
- Checkouts as a key source of sales, with clerks referring customers to products



TESCO PF HAS DEVELOPED A DISTINCTIVE STRATEGY TO ATTRACT CUSTOMERS

	Description
Pricing	 Aggressive pricing of personal loans and credit cards (~100-200 bp below major bank competitors) to capture mass market customers* Attractive rates on deposits (100-200 bp over the market), which entice younger, more affluent customers but also increase churn by attracting a lot of "hot money")
Promotion	 Extensive marketing of personal loans, savings, and motor insurance products throughout 700 stores, in aisles, POS, and online computer terminals, and via store employees
Cost base	 Low overhead costs for Tesco (~100 people) RBS provides a fixed operating cost per account, which is significantly cheaper than large banks like Lloyds and Barclays
Demand stimulation	 In-store visibility through strong signage and leaflets Temporary offers/discounts (e.g., 5% or points on loyalty program) for bundle offering, web application, or through targeted programs (e.g., "baby club" for pregnant women) Instant quotes available on web 7/24, by phone 6/7; extended validity (3-12 months) with reminder service

Sources: Annual reports; Press releases; Industry reports; team analysis

TESCO

TESCO PERSONAL FINANCE'S KEY SUCCESS FACTORS

