

EMV Adoption

What does this mean to your ATMs?

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Be There Be More

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Today's Agenda

EMV Overview

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Transaction Flow at the ATM

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Applications and AIDs

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What this means for ATMs

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CO-OP Readiness

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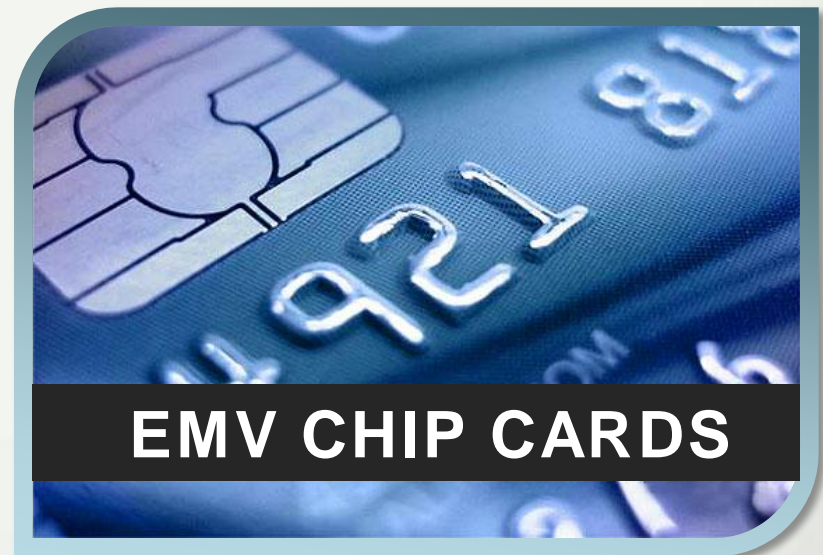
Developing an ATM roadmap for success

EMV

OVERVIEW

What is EMV?

- **The terms EMV and chip are used interchangeably**
 - EMV is the global specification which supports smart card/terminal/processing interoperability
 - It is an open, industry-wide specification, developed in 1994 by Europay, MasterCard, and Visa
 - Maintained by EMVCo LLC
- **EMV provides strong security features not possible with traditional magnetic stripe cards**



What is a chip card?

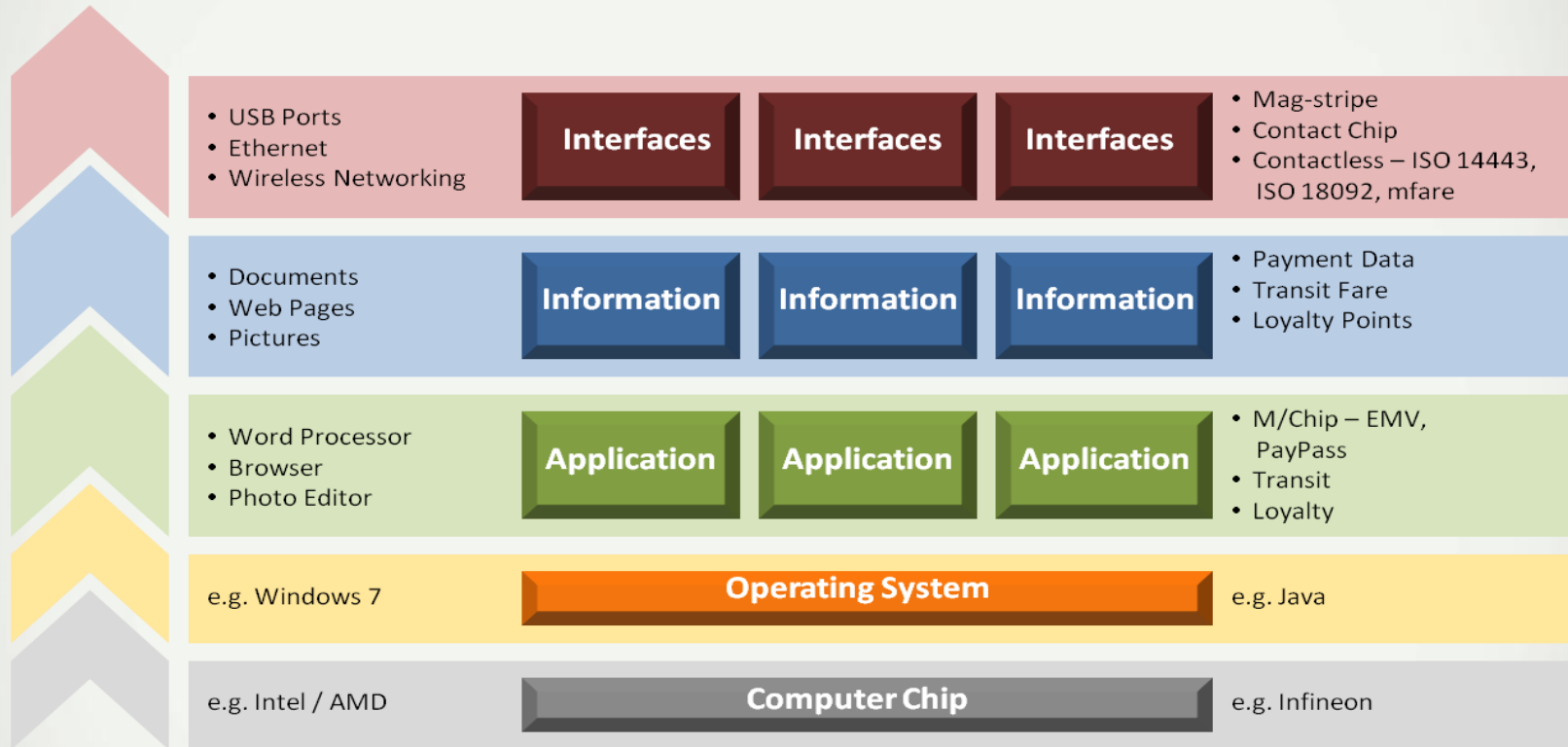
- A chip card has a **magnetic stripe** and a small **microprocessor** embedded into it
- The chip contains an **operating system** and one or more applications
- The microprocessor and contact plate are mounted **on the front** of the card



The microchip is encrypted, which means that it is extremely difficult to copy or counterfeit

How does it work?

- Chip cards are miniature computers with an operating system and multiple interfaces and applications



In an EMV scenario, a cardholder inserts an EMV card into the reader

- The card and terminal enter into a dialog

Cardholder Verification Methods

Online PIN, where the PIN is encrypted and verified online by the issuer (host)

Offline PIN, where the PIN is verified offline by the chip on the card

CVM

Signature verification, where the cardholder signature is compared to the signature on the card

No CVM (typically for low value transactions)

Online versus Offline

Offline means the terminal communicates with the chip embedded in the card versus the host

Online PIN, online authorization

- The terminal transmits the encrypted PIN (if applicable) and payment information to the host for authorization similar to the magnetic stripe process today.
- ATMs use this method

Offline PIN, online authorization

- PIN is validated offline, and the result is sent in the message with the payment data for online authorization

Offline PIN, offline authorization

- PIN and transaction are verified and authorized offline
- Card is synced with host the next time it goes online
- Typically only unattended terminals

EMV Transaction Flow AT THE ATM

Key Components



Contact Chip Card



EMV Enabled ATM Device
& Contact Chip Card Reader




Application





Host Processor

Stepping Through an EMV Transaction

• What does the ATM do?

- 
- Establish that the card has a chip
 - Select the application

- 
- Read all the data from the card
 - Perform checking, verification, risk management

- 
- Generate Application Cryptogram value
 - Send this to the host



Stepping Through an EMV Transaction

- **What does the host do?**




- Validate cryptogram value
- Generate the response data (ARPC)


- Perform all the usual transaction authorization
- Sends the transaction to the issuer

- Send all this data back to the ATM

Stepping Through an EMV Transaction

• And back to the ATM

- 
- Performs the External Authenticate to check that the host is valid

- 
- Completes the transaction, final decision is taken decline or approve

- 
- Updates the ICC with Script data received by the host



Applications AND AIDs

EMV Applications and Routing

- EMV payment applications are **network specific**
- EMV deployment in the U.S. has **one application** on the card
- Group of 10 PIN Debit Networks forming **consortium** (SRPc) to have a common application and AID for all 10 networks
 - AFFN®
 - CO-OP Financial Services®
 - NETS®
 - PULSE®
 - SHAZAM®
 - ATH®
 - Jeanie®
 - NYCE®
 - Presto!®
 - STAR®
- Supports **interoperability** among networks
- Leverages deployment of **D-Pass** (Discover application)

ATM Impact

- ATM routing will go to the application loaded on the card and terminal
- On – Us transaction will *likely* still stay within the host network
- Other transactions will be routed to the network with the matching application
- So if the terminal has Visa and MasterCard applications only and the card has a Visa application plus the U.S. Common AID (SRPc), the match will be for the Visa application and the transaction will be routed to Visa

ATM Application Match



Card Applications

- 1) Visa (VSCD) ✓
- 2) ~~U.S. Common Aid (SRPc)~~



ATM Applications

- 1) Visa (VSCD) ✓
- 2) ~~MasterCard (Mchip)~~



Why a Common Solution is Important

- Preserves **credit union's routing choices**
- Preserves **network choice**
- **Simplifies** complexity
- Once implemented, makes it **more economically feasible** to move forward with EMV

Implications for ATM upgrades

- Deployment of the Common U.S. AID will take time
- Industry still working out details
- Budget now, but understand implications of going back to ATM twice to support the routing you want
- No mandates for acquirers
- But there is light at the end of the tunnel



What this means **FOR ATMS**

ATM Fraud and EMV

- ATMs are the most frequent targets of skimming attacks
- ATM skimming constitute 92 percent of ATM fraud losses annually
- High-tech skimming crime waned as Europe reached nearly full EMV compliance.

“The EMV rollout in Europe continues to be effective, although international losses are expected to continue while criminals are able to illegally withdraw cash from ATMs abroad that are not EMV compliant,”

Lachlan Gunn, EAST director and coordinator

Liability Shifts for ATM Acquirers



– April 19, 2013

- For (cross-border) ATM Maestro transactions. ATM Acquirers will assume counterfeit fraud-related liability if a non-U.S. issued EMV card is used at a non-EMV enabled ATM.

– October 2016

- Liability shift applies to all MasterCard branded products across all transactions initiated at U.S. ATMs.



– October 2015

- Liability shift for counterfeit ATM fraud will be assessed to the party that did not enable the chip-to-chip (EMV) transaction

Inter-Regional Maestro Liability Shifts

- With the migration to EMV technology, fraud liability for ATM transactions is shifting to non–chip-compliant parties per the expansion of the Inter-Regional Maestro ATM Chip Liability Shift Program in certain region
 - **Issuers** assume counterfeit fraud related liability if a **non-chip card is** used at a chip-compliant ATM (hybrid or magnetic-stripe reading) terminal.
 - **Acquirers** assume counterfeit fraud related liability if a chip card is used at a **non-chip-compliant ATM (magnetic stripe reading only)** terminal.

MasterCard Fraud Rules

- Protect ATM transactions from fraud until ATMs are chip-compliant
 - Effective April 19, 2013
- Provides risk assessment and decisioning of inter-regional Maestro ATM transactions at non chip-compliant ATM terminals
- Enables MasterCard to evaluate and decision ATM transactions for fraud risk on a temporary basis until acquiring ATM terminals are upgraded for EMV technology

ATM Acquirer Participation

- **Optional participation**

- For acquirers whose ATM terminals have not yet been upgraded for EMV technology

- **Automatic enrollment**

- Acquirers do not need to do anything to participate. Contact MasterCard to opt-out

- **No incremental fee**

- This is a free service provided by MasterCard

Financial Considerations

- Potential hardware and software upgrades or replacements
- Minimum ATM requirements for EMV
 - Integrated Chip Card Reader (ICC)
 - Application software
 - EMV Kernel
 - Supported Application IDs (AID)
- Other technology considerations



Member Experience

- Understand EMV impact on the member experience
- Chip card must be in contact with the card reader throughout the entire transactions
- Different contact card reader styles
 - Motorized/insert
 - Dip
- Motorized/insert smart card reader
 - Operationally, no difference in functionality and experience from an insert card reader



Member Experience

- **Dip smart card reader**

- **Card Read on Removal**

- Insert & Remove Card
 - If magnetic stripe, continue as normal
 - If chip, customer is prompted to insert the card for the full lifecycle of the transaction
 - Animation displays and gates lock on card



- **Card Read on Insert**

- Insert and gates will close and lock on card
 - If magnetic stripe, gates release and cardholder is prompted to enter PIN
 - If chip, gates remain locked throughout the full lifecycle of the transaction

Education and Training

- ATMs are designed for use in a completely unattended environment and therefore present unique member experience and education challenges
- Develop strategies and best practices to implement and ensure consistent member experience
 - Potential challenges of implementing EMV with DIP card readers
- Develop best practices in EMV implementation that provide the best member experience for both EMV and Magstripe cardholders
 - Messaging and signage
 - Member communication
 - Staff Training

CO-OP READINESS

CO-OP Readiness

CO-OP Phase 1

MasterCard Application for
Maestro only
NCR EDGE loads
Diebold Agilis loads
Target – August 2013

CO-OP Phase 2

- Other ATM types and loads
- Target Q4-2013






Future Phases (2014 – 2015)

- Support all MasterCard Brands
- Visa Support
- D-PAS Support
- AMEX Support



Be There Be More

CO-OP EMV Support

ATM Manufacturer	Hardware Supported	Software Version	Kernel Version	Target Availability
	Opteva ATMs	Agilis 2.4 (Windows XP)	EMV Kernel 5.0	July 2013
		Agilis 3.0 (Windows XP/7)		TBD
	Self Serv and Personas ATMs except 56XX, 530X, 50XX, 5840, 5888 and 5870 are not upgradable	Edge 4.0 (Windows XP)	EMV Kernel 6.0	August 2013
		Edge 5.0 (Windows 7)		TBD
		AANDC 3.04.20		EMV Kernel 3.0
	Procash ATMs	Proflex 3.0 (Windows XP/7)	EMV Kernel 3.0	TBD
	All models including the 9100, 8100, 9600, 9700, RL/FT/RT series (except for Mako and 9500)	V3.2		TBD
	All FI ATM models including 7700, 7600, 5300 and 5600 series machines	MoniPlus 02.03	EMV Kernel	TBD

Developing an ATM

ROADMAP FOR SUCCESS

Implementation Considerations

- Define what is driving your EMV at the ATM program
 - Business objectives
 - Scope of the project
 - Risk assessment
 - Hardware & software evaluation
 - Project team and resources
- Budget planning
 - Depends on the scope of the project
 - Hardware and software upgrades/replacements
 - Staffing, training, testing, etc.
- Work with vendor partners and colleagues and understand their timelines and roadmaps
 - Stay proactive and stay informed

Develop an ATM Roadmap

15 March 2012

Compliance deadline to adopt 2010 Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Standards

April 2013

Counterfeit fraud liability shifts to ATM transaction acquirers that do not accept EMV chip cards for Maestro inter-regional transactions, according to MasterCard

April 2014

Microsoft ® ends support for Windows® XP, ATM software should be migrated to Windows® 7

April 2015

All ATM acquirer processors must support EMV transactions, according to VISA

October 2016

Counterfeit card fraud liability shifts to transaction acquirers that do not accept EMV chip cards at U.S. ATMs, according to MasterCard

2012

2013

2014

2015

2016

2017

ADA COMPLIANCE

EMV

WINDOWS 7

Next Steps for Your Credit Union

- ❑ Engage directly with your ATM vendor providers or local sales representative to assist with performing an inventory of your ATM hardware and software
- ❑ Understand your risk exposure for International Maestro transactions at the ATM
- ❑ Implement a migration plan that documents your strategy to support the EMV requirements and other technology upgrades
 - Budget
 - Roadmaps
 - Migration schedule
- ❑ When you are ready, submit an work order request via the CO-OP website Extranet or Pricing Request

CO-OP Support and Resources

- Leadership
 - Active participation in EMV industry groups, such as the SRPc
- Business Case Support
 - Estimates of migration today \$25,000 – \$60,000 and up
- Next Phases in 2013 – 2014
 - U.S. debit application support
 - Offline Visa and MasterCard support
 - Falcon integration
 - Credit Card
 - Continued ATM certifications
- Timing dependent on industry actions

More resources at www.co-opfs.org/emv

Visit the CO-OP EMV Resource Center (www.co-opfs.org/emv) for up-to-date information

- ✓ **White Papers**
- ✓ **Blogs**
- ✓ **Ask the Expert**
- ✓ **Links to other resources**
- ✓ **Webinars** – download the slides or listen to the recording from the first in our series of EMV webinars. Today's webinar will be made available in the same location.



Slides



EMV Webinar Recording

QUESTIONS?

More resources available at the
CO-OP EMV Resource Center:

www.co-opfs.org/EMV