



Giesecke+Devrient

Avoid Outgrowing Your Currency Technology by Investing in Flexibility

Is there a one-size fits all solution for new, growing, or changing cash-in-transit companies?

We frequently speak with new or growing cash-in-transit (CIT) and armored car business owners who are concerned about investing in equipment and technology when their future is uncertain. No one wants to spend precious capital on something that fits today, but will be outgrown in the near future. Even worse, what if you purchase solutions that you never grow into?

These concerns are very valid and can lead to a stalemate in currency processing technology investments. Investing in solutions that fit your needs and budget today while also providing room to grow sounds ideal, but is it possible?

To answer this question, we first need to look at the changing landscape in the CIT industry.

Factors of Change

The past several years have seen changes for just about every industry and business. Some of the changes had a negative effect and some were positive, but they all required a reevaluation of how business was being conducted.

Let's take a deeper look at some of the main factors behind the change and the impact that it is making on the industry.



A Tough Labor Market

The ability to hire and keep employees today is as difficult as it has ever been. The more reliance a company has on manual labor, the more susceptible they are to the ebbs and flows of hiring, firing, and resigning. The CIT industry has historically relied on a high employee count to quickly and securely move and verify cash. This operating model has left many CIT companies scrambling as it becomes more difficult and expensive to maintain a full and competent staff.

ATM Transactions Become More Complex

Changing trends in other industries are also forcing changes on cash-in-transit. For example, bank and credit unions are relying more than ever on ATMs to conduct their customers' transactions. As they move away from branches and tellers, and invest heavily in automation, the requirement for cash in those ATMs is higher than ever. The type of transactions being offered at ATMs has also become more complex and can include multiple denominations, cash recycling, and even dispensing of coins. ATM residuals are at an all-time high, multiple denominations need to be loaded into the ATM, and cash deposits at the ATM continue to grow. These changes have a major impact on the companies responsible for loading and balancing those ATMs.



Dispensaries Rely on Cash

As states rapidly legalize medical or recreational cannabis, but it remains a federal crime, this industry continues to rely on cash. Dispensaries are opening up all over the country and are being inundated with cash that they cannot simply deposit at their local bank. Independent CITs are stepping up to the challenge and offering their services to the cannabis industry. These rapid increases in deposits often overwhelm the CIT vaults with cash that needs to be quickly verified and sorted.

Cash is Still King in the U.S.

Finally, the amount of cash in use in the United States today remains stable. Consumers trust cash for their daily transactions while debit card skimming continues to be a threat. Homes are also storing more cash to be used during times of disaster or emergency when banks, ATMs, and POS devices may be offline or unavailable. Reports also show that lower income households, the underbanked, and younger generations, are all relying more and more on cash as they look to limit their debt that can accumulate when relying on payment options like credit cards or do not have the option to use a debit card attached to a bank account.

As we have highlighted, there are multiple factors which are making staffing difficult, growing cash deposits, and making operational processes inside a vault or armored car more complex. Now we are going to take a look at a solution that may be able help with all of them.



Technology to the Rescue

The ability to purchase devices which can count, sort, discriminate, and even strap cash is nothing new. However, customers have always needed to properly gauge the size, speed, and capabilities they would need at the time of purchase and were forever locked into that configuration. If business grows, shrinks, or needs a different capability, they are forced to either purchase a different solution or make due with what they have, even if it is not the right tool for the job. This limitation has CITs everywhere delaying investments in technology that their operation may desperately need.

The solution to this issue is a device that can grow and change along with the business. If the need is just to count, sort, and discriminate small deposits then investing in a solution that gives you the ability to do so, without paying for capabilities you don't need makes sense. However, if a time comes when

you need to do more, you can add size, speed, and capabilities to the foundation you already have. The changes can be made quickly and done right in your vault.

This is where we introduce our hero, the BPS C5 from Giesecke+Devrient. The BPS C5 can transform from a 5-pocket tabletop device to a 25-pocket mid-speed solution offering very high productivity. The nominal throughput of the system is 60,000+ banknotes per hour. The ability to strap 1-6 different denominations is no issue for the BPS C5, and with more than 50 different operating modes, the operator can change pocket configurations with a simple press of a button on the easy-to-use color touchscreen.

The option to invest in technology that can grow with your business is finally here. Now let's dive into the details.



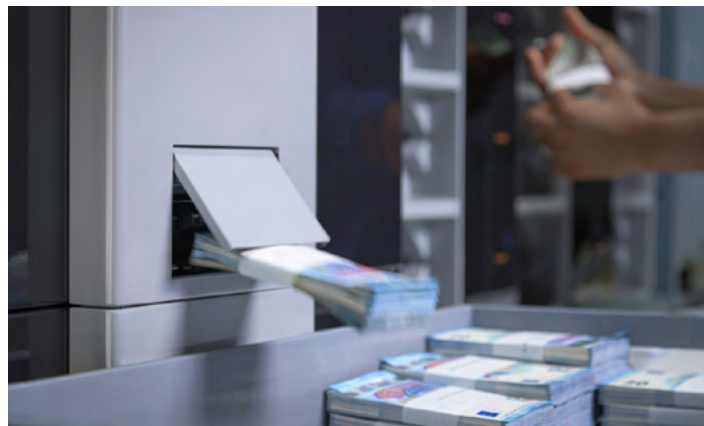
BPS C5: Multiple Features and Operating Modes

The BPS C5 begins with 5-pockets and a reject pocket which counts, discriminates, and sorts cash at the high speed of 17+ notes per second. The feed compartment can accommodate 1,500 notes which provides the operator plenty of time for other tasks while the machine runs uninterrupted. Each pocket can hold up to 250 notes and can be configured to hold the correct amount for your task at hand. The reject pockets allow the unit to process without being stopped by suspect, unrecognized, or damaged notes.

More than 50 different operating modes and up to 60 different currency templates can be loaded onto the BPS C5 to allow quick and easy changes when the work requires them.

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NEW! Bander Delivery Module

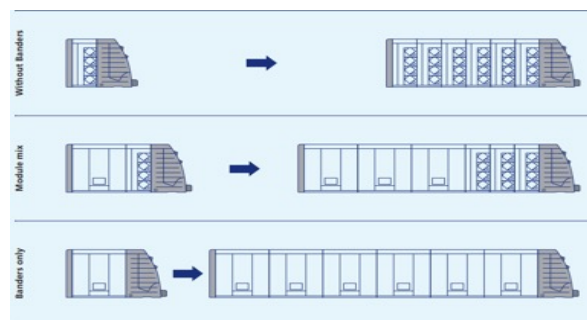


The BPS C5 also has an optional bander, the Bander Delivery Module (BDM) which automatically straps 100 notes of the denomination of your choice along with the information about that deposit, printed in real time, right on the strap. The BDM utilizes two grippers which alternate between stacking and strapping the notes to maintain an uninterrupted process.

The Advantages of Header Card Processing

The BPS C5 also has the ability to process multiple deposits continuously rather than pausing between each transactions in order to scan a deposit bag or manually enter account information. This is accomplished by utilizing header cards at the beginning of each deposit. The cards have already been scanned into the system and matched up with the customer's deposit bag. Therefore, when the BPS C5 reads the header card, it knows that everything it processes after that header card should be credited to the linked account. Then, once it detects the next header card, it repeats the process. This application is ideal for processing multiple deposits of 300+ notes without the machine stopping.

As business grows, you can incorporate up to six modules comprised of four sorting pockets or one bander. You can mix and match the modules to include the right mix of standard pockets and banders for your workflow. The modules can be added, removed, or swapped on-site inside your vault.



Real Life Scenarios

We are going to walk through a few scenarios that you may see everyday in your own vault. Then we are going to see if the BPS C5 could improve the situation.

1. Retail Deposits

First, we look at an operator processing retail deposits on a standard 2-pocket sorter. The deposit has multiple denominations and the operator would like to build 100 note straps. The operator fills the notes into the stacker and it begins to count and sort the notes. Since there are only 2 pockets, it can only separate out 1 denomination at a time and send the other denominations to the second pocket. Therefore, the operator must run the cash through the sorter several times in order to separate by denomination. With the BPS C5-5, the operator could take the same deposit, run it through the sorter one time and separate it into six different denominations by utilizing the five sorting pockets and the reject pocket.

2. ATM Loading

Now, we will look at an operator preparing cash to be loaded into an ATM while utilizing that same 2-pocket device. The operator is preparing \$100, \$50, \$20, and \$10 notes for this multi-denomination ATM. Using the 2-pocket, they run each denomination separately and the pockets separate them into 100 note stacks. The teller must prepare 10 straps of each denomination so that they have 1,000 notes of each. That is a total of 40 straps that need to be sorted on just two pockets and will take 20 trips through the sorter to accomplish. The same operator is now going to prepare ATM cash on the BPS C5-9, nine pocket sorter. The operator can set the pockets to 250 notes each and build the same 1,000 note "megastraps" with just one pass and four pockets. The whole process is completed in just two passes as compared to the 20 on the two-pocket device.

3. ATM Balancing

Finally, we will give the operator a standard 9-pocket tower sorter to strap ATM residuals coming back from balancing a local bank's ATMs. The 9-pocket sorts the multiple denominations in stacks of 100 and the operator manually straps them. The machine must stop processing as the operator straps the notes while the system is waiting for additional notes to be fed. Using the BPS C5-5 with one banding module set to strap the \$20 denomination notes, the operator feeds bills into the stacker. The machine quickly sorts the notes and sends them to the proper pocket or the BDM. Like most deposits, this deposit is 60% \$20 bills which the BPS C5 automatically straps. This leave just 40% of the notes for the operator to manually strap.

In these three basic examples, it is clear that the BPS C5 can add efficiency through a number of configurations and scenarios. Now, if you multiply the time savings by the number of similar opportunities each day where you could save operator time, you quickly see the savings that can be recognized by utilizing fewer sorters and fewer operators.

Contact us today in order to discuss your requirements and how the BPS C5 may drive additional efficiencies in your operation.

Visit our website to learn more and download the brochure: [BPS C5: on the fast track with maximum efficiency | G+D \(gi-de.com\)](http://www.gi-de.com/BPS-C5-on-the-fast-track-with-maximum-efficiency)

BPS C5: Get on the fast track with maximum efficiency



Creating Confidence

Giesecke+Devrient (G+D) is a global SecurityTech company headquartered in Munich, Germany. G+D makes the lives of billions of people more secure. The company shapes trust in the digital age, with built-in security technology in three segments: Digital Security, Financial Platforms and Currency Technology.



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