

## Case 5: Deposit Slips (I of III)

### Bain, Round 1

#### Problem statement narrative

Your client manufactures and sells deposit slips to banks at a price of \$1/slip. They are the leading firm in this \$100Mn industry with 60% market share. There is only one other competitor.

Federal regulations will decrease the industry size by 10% next year. Our client wants to maintain its profit to fund other projects. What options does it have and are any of these appealing?

#### Guidance for interviewer and information provided upon request<sup>(1)</sup>

Push interviewee to determine the client's current profit and whether or not the client should lower price / engage in a price war

Total Cost for client is \$0.70 per slip.

Competitor out-sources manufacturing for a total cost of \$0.90 per slip.

Candidate should determine who would win the price war and if the price war would maintain current profitability.

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<p><b>Candidate should calculate current profitability.</b></p>	<p> <math>Q = 60\% \times 100M = 60M</math>  <math>TR = Q \times \\$1/\text{slip} = \\$60M</math>  <math>TC = Q \times \\$0.70/\text{slip} = \\$42M</math>  <math>\rightarrow \text{Profit} = TR - TC = \\$18M</math> </p>
<p><b>Candidate should determine who would win a price war...</b></p>	<p>Client cost of \$.70/slip is lower than competitor cost of \$.90/slip, so client will win the war. Rational competitor should not price below cost.</p>
<p><b>...and whether client will maintain current profits after price war.</b></p>	<p>             The price war will end at <math>P = \\$0.90/\text{slip}</math>.  <math>Q = 90M</math> (client has 100% of market now, but market has shrunk by 10% due to federal regulation)  <math>TR = Q \times \\$0.90/\text{slip} = 81M</math>  <math>TC = Q \times \\$0.70/\text{slip} = 63M</math>  <math>\rightarrow \text{Profit} = \\$18M \rightarrow \text{Profits are maintained} \rightarrow \text{Go ahead with price war.}</math> </p>
<p><b>A solid interview will address other potential risks...</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Capacity constraints: Q is increasing by significant amount (50%), so plant expansion may be necessary. (Reality was that only two shifts were run, so simply need to add a shift.)</li> <li>• Competitor may act irrationally.</li> <li>• Federal regulation may be a sign of future trends <math>\rightarrow</math> lower industry profitability in future years.</li> </ul>

## Case 5: Deposit Slips (III of III)

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#### Additional questions for candidate

- The competitor has another division. Does this change anything?

#### Solution guide

Provide the following information if specifically asked:

- The competitor's other division comprises 75% of its revenues.
- This division manufactures a specialty chemical that is sold to banks to check for fraud. (e.g. ink pen that changes color when used on counterfeit money).
- This division is highly dependent on bank relationships built through the deposit slip business.

**Solution:**

- The competitor is more likely to sell deposit slips below cost because its other division is so dependent on it.
- Price war may not be a good idea.