

VISA INC.  
Form 10-Q  
April 30, 2015

UNITED STATES  
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q  
x QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2015

OR  
o TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_  
Commission file number 001-33977

VISA INC.  
(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware 26-0267673  
(State or other jurisdiction (IRS Employer  
of incorporation or organization) Identification No.)

P.O. Box 8999 94128-8999  
San Francisco, California  
(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

(650) 432-3200  
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes  No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes  No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, or a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See definition of "large accelerated filer", "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer  Accelerated filer   
Non-accelerated filer  (Do not check if a smaller reporting company.) Smaller Reporting Company

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes  No

As of April 27, 2015, there were 1,957,430,803 shares of class A common stock, par value \$0.0001 per share, 245,513,385 shares of class B common stock, par value \$0.0001 per share, and 21,198,427 shares of class C common stock, par value \$0.0001 per share, of Visa Inc. outstanding.

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## PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

## ITEM 1. Financial Statements

## VISA INC.

## CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

## (UNAUDITED)

	March 31, 2015	September 30, 2014
	(in millions, except par value data)	
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$2,039	\$1,971
Restricted cash—litigation escrow (Note 2)	1,178	1,498
Investment securities (Note 3):		
Trading	71	69
Available-for-sale	2,496	1,910
Settlement receivable	679	786
Accounts receivable	896	822
Customer collateral (Note 6)	1,079	961
Current portion of client incentives	243	210
Deferred tax assets	838	1,028
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	586	307
Total current assets	10,105	9,562
Investment securities, available-for-sale (Note 3)	2,779	3,015
Client incentives	89	81
Property, equipment and technology, net	1,843	1,892
Other assets	887	855
Intangible assets, net	11,379	11,411
Goodwill	11,753	11,753
Total assets	\$38,835	\$38,569
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$81	\$147
Settlement payable	1,126	1,332
Customer collateral (Note 6)	1,079	961
Accrued compensation and benefits	334	450
Client incentives	987	1,036
Accrued liabilities	701	624
Accrued litigation (Note 12)	1,135	1,456
Total current liabilities	5,443	6,006
Deferred tax liabilities	4,131	4,145
Other liabilities (Note 7)	1,024	1,005
Total liabilities	10,598	11,156

See accompanying notes, which are an integral part of these unaudited consolidated financial statements.

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VISA INC.  
 CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS—(Continued)  
 (UNAUDITED)

	March 31, 2015	September 30, 2014
	(in millions, except par value data)	
Equity		
Preferred stock, \$0.0001 par value, 25 shares authorized and none issued	\$—	\$—
Class A common stock, \$0.0001 par value, 2,001,622 shares authorized, 1,964 and 1,978 shares issued and outstanding at March 31, 2015 and September 30, 2014, respectively (Note 8)	—	—
Class B common stock, \$0.0001 par value, 622 shares authorized, 245 shares issued and outstanding at March 31, 2015 and September 30, 2014 (Note 8)	—	—
Class C common stock, \$0.0001 par value, 1,097 shares authorized, 20 and 22 shares issued and outstanding at March 31, 2015 and September 30, 2014, respectively (Note 8)	—	—
Additional paid-in capital	18,098	18,299
Accumulated income	10,108	9,131
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), net:		
Investment securities, available-for-sale	6	31
Defined benefit pension and other postretirement plans	(84	) (84
Derivative instruments classified as cash flow hedges	110	38
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(1	) (2
Total accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), net	31	(17
Total equity	28,237	27,413
Total liabilities and equity	\$38,835	\$38,569

See accompanying notes, which are an integral part of these unaudited consolidated financial statements.

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VISA INC.  
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS  
(UNAUDITED)

	Three Months Ended March 31,		Six Months Ended March 31,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	(in millions, except per share data)			
Operating Revenues				
Service revenues	\$1,577	\$1,462	\$3,115	\$2,881
Data processing revenues	1,340	1,234	2,723	2,498
International transaction revenues	964	871	1,934	1,762
Other revenues	204	183	408	363
Client incentives	(676 )	(587 )	(1,389 )	(1,186 )
Total operating revenues	3,409	3,163	6,791	6,318
Operating Expenses				
Personnel	483	446	992	916
Marketing	190	245	395	431
Network and processing	109	120	223	252
Professional fees	77	77	147	152
Depreciation and amortization	125	107	245	214
General and administrative	141	120	267	228
Litigation provision (Note 12)	3	—	3	—
Total operating expenses	1,128	1,115	2,272	2,193
Operating income	2,281	2,048	4,519	4,125
Non-operating income	1	13	25	19
Income before income taxes	2,282	2,061	4,544	4,144
Income tax provision (Note 11)	732	463	1,425	1,139
Net income	\$1,550	\$1,598	\$3,119	\$3,005

See accompanying notes, which are an integral part of these unaudited consolidated financial statements.

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VISA INC.  
 CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS—(Continued)  
 (UNAUDITED)

	Three Months Ended March 31,		Six Months Ended March 31,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	(in millions, except per share data)			
Basic earnings per share (Note 9)				
Class A common stock	\$0.63	\$0.63	\$1.27	\$1.18
Class B common stock	\$1.04	\$1.06	\$2.09	\$1.99
Class C common stock	\$2.53	\$2.53	\$5.06	\$4.74
Basic weighted-average shares outstanding (Note 9)				
Class A common stock	1,963	2,003	1,969	2,011
Class B common stock	245	245	245	245
Class C common stock	20	26	21	26
Diluted earnings per share (Note 9)				
Class A common stock	\$0.63	\$0.63	\$1.26	\$1.18
Class B common stock	\$1.04	\$1.06	\$2.08	\$1.99
Class C common stock	\$2.52	\$2.52	\$5.05	\$4.72
Diluted weighted-average shares outstanding (Note 9)				
Class A common stock	2,460	2,534	2,469	2,544
Class B common stock	245	245	245	245
Class C common stock	20	26	21	26

See accompanying notes, which are an integral part of these unaudited consolidated financial statements.

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VISA INC.  
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME  
(UNAUDITED)

	Three Months Ended March 31,		Six Months Ended March 31,		
	2015	2014	2015	2014	
	(in millions)				
Net income	\$1,550	\$1,598	\$3,119	\$3,005	
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax:					
Investment securities, available-for-sale:					
Net unrealized (loss) gain	(9	) 11	(19	) 28	
Income tax effect	4	(4	) 7	(10	)
Reclassification adjustment for net gain realized in net income	—	—	(21	) —	
Income tax effect	—	—	8	—	
Defined benefit pension and other postretirement plans:					
Net unrealized actuarial loss and prior service credit	(6	) (8	) —	(7	)
Income tax effect	1	3	—	3	
Amortization of actuarial gain (loss) and prior service credit realized in net income	1	(5	) —	(7	)
Income tax effect	—	2	—	3	
Derivative instruments classified as cash flow hedges:					
Net unrealized gain (loss)	65	(7	) 128	17	
Income tax effect	(20	) 1	(37	) (3	)
Reclassification adjustment for net gain realized in net income	(20	) (12	) (26	) (23	)
Income tax effect	5	2	7	4	
Foreign currency translation adjustments	—	—	1	—	
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	21	(17	) 48	5	
Comprehensive income	\$1,571	\$1,581	\$3,167	\$3,010	

See accompanying notes, which are an integral part of these unaudited consolidated financial statements.

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VISA INC.  
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY  
(UNAUDITED)

	Common Stock			Additional Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Income	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Total Equity
	Class A	Class B	Class C				
	(in millions, except per share data)						
Balance as of September 30, 2014	1,978	245	22	\$ 18,299	\$ 9,131	\$ (17 )	\$27,413
Net income					3,119		3,119
Other comprehensive income, net of tax						48	48
Comprehensive income							3,167
Issuance of restricted stock awards	2						—
Conversion of class C common stock upon sale into public market	10		(2 )				—
Share-based compensation				93			93
Excess tax benefit for share-based compensation				70			70
Cash proceeds from exercise of stock options	1			46			46
Restricted stock and performance-based shares settled in cash for taxes	2			(106 )			(106 )
Cash dividends declared and paid, at a quarterly amount of \$0.12 per as-converted share (Note 8)					(591 )		(591 )
Repurchase of class A common stock (Note 8)	(29 )			(304 )	(1,551 )		(1,855 )
Balance as of March 31, 2015	1,964	245	20	\$ 18,098	\$ 10,108	\$ 31	\$28,237

See accompanying notes, which are an integral part of these unaudited consolidated financial statements.



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VISA INC.  
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS  
(UNAUDITED)

	Six Months Ended	
	March 31,	
	2015	2014
	(in millions)	
Operating Activities		
Net income	\$3,119	\$3,005
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Amortization of client incentives	1,389	1,186
Share-based compensation	93	89
Excess tax benefit for share-based compensation	(70)	(68)
Depreciation and amortization of property, equipment, technology and intangible assets	245	214
Deferred income taxes	173	(375)
Other	15	12
Change in operating assets and liabilities:		
Settlement receivable	107	47
Accounts receivable	(74)	(71)
Client incentives	(1,479)	(1,251)
Other assets	(467)	(350)
Accounts payable	(44)	(68)
Settlement payable	(206)	(126)
Accrued and other liabilities	262	171
Accrued litigation (Note 12)	(324)	1,055
Net cash provided by operating activities	2,739	3,470
Investing Activities		
Purchases of property, equipment, technology and intangible assets	(202)	(217)
Proceeds from sales of property, equipment and technology	10	—
Investment securities, available-for-sale:		
Purchases	(1,267)	(1,292)
Proceeds from sales and maturities	895	1,406
Purchases of / contributions to other investments	(2)	(3)
Proceeds / distributions from other investments	9	—
Net cash used in investing activities	(557)	(106)

See accompanying notes, which are an integral part of these unaudited consolidated financial statements.

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VISA INC.  
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS—(Continued)  
(UNAUDITED)

	Six Months Ended		
	March 31,		
	2015	2014	
	(in millions)		
Financing Activities			
Repurchase of class A common stock (Note 8)	\$(1,855	) \$(2,210	)
Dividends paid (Note 8)	(591	) (507	)
Payments from (return to) litigation escrow account—retrospective responsibility plan (Note 2 and Note 12)	321	(1,056	)
Cash proceeds from exercise of stock options	46	58	
Restricted stock and performance-based shares settled in cash for taxes	(106	) (83	)
Excess tax benefit for share-based compensation	70	68	
Net cash used in financing activities	(2,115	) (3,730	)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	1	—	
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	68	(366	)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	1,971	2,186	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$2,039	\$1,820	
Supplemental Disclosure			
Income taxes paid, net of refunds	\$1,376	\$1,392	
Accruals related to purchases of property, equipment, technology and intangible assets	\$26	\$27	

See accompanying notes, which are an integral part of these unaudited consolidated financial statements.

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VISA INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2015

(UNAUDITED)

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Organization. Visa Inc. (“Visa” or the “Company”) is a global payments technology company that connects consumers, businesses, financial institutions and governments in more than 200 countries and territories to fast, secure and reliable electronic payments. Visa and its wholly-owned consolidated subsidiaries, including Visa U.S.A. Inc. (“Visa U.S.A.”), Visa International Service Association (“Visa International”), Visa Worldwide Pte. Limited, Visa Canada Corporation, Inovant LLC and CyberSource Corporation (“CyberSource”), operate one of the world’s most advanced processing networks — VisaNet — which facilitates authorization, clearing and settlement of payment transactions worldwide. VisaNet also offers fraud protection for account holders and assured payment for merchants. Visa is not a bank and does not issue cards, extend credit or set rates and fees for account holders on Visa-branded cards and payment products. In most cases, account holder and merchant relationships belong to, and are managed by, Visa’s financial institution clients. Visa provides a wide variety of payment solutions that support payment products that issuers can offer to their account holders: pay now with debit, pay ahead with prepaid or pay later with credit products. Visa also offers a growing suite of innovative digital, eCommerce and mobile products and services. These services facilitate transactions on Visa’s network among account holders, merchants, financial institutions and governments in mature and emerging markets globally.

Consolidation and basis of presentation. The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Visa and its consolidated entities and are presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“U.S. GAAP”). The Company consolidates its majority-owned and controlled entities, including variable interest entities (“VIEs”) for which the Company is the primary beneficiary. The Company’s investments in VIEs have not been material to its consolidated financial statements as of and for the periods presented. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions are eliminated in consolidation.

On March 18, 2015, the Company completed a four-for-one split of its class A common stock effected in the form of a stock dividend. All per share amounts and number of shares outstanding in these unaudited consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes are presented on a post-split basis. See Note 8—Stockholders' Equity.

Certain prior period amounts within the accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements have been reclassified to conform to current period presentation. These reclassifications did not affect the Company's financial position, total operating revenues, net income, comprehensive income, or cash flows as of and for the periods presented.

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements are presented in accordance with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) requirements for Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q and, consequently, do not include all of the annual disclosures required by U.S. GAAP. Reference should be made to the Visa Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended September 30, 2014 for additional disclosures, including a summary of the Company’s significant accounting policies.

In the opinion of management, the accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements include all normal recurring adjustments necessary for a fair presentation of the Company's financial position, results of operations and cash flows for the interim periods presented.

Recently Issued and Adopted Accounting Pronouncements.

In February 2013, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) issued Accounting Standards Update (“ASU”) 2013-04, which provides guidance for the recognition, measurement and disclosure of obligations resulting from joint and several liability arrangements for which the total amount of the obligation is fixed at the reporting date. The Company adopted the standard effective October 1, 2014. The adoption did not have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements.

In March 2013, the FASB issued ASU 2013-05, which clarifies guidance for the release of the cumulative translation adjustment into net income when a parent either sells a part or all of its investment in a foreign entity, or



no longer holds a controlling financial interest in a subsidiary or group of assets that is a nonprofit activity or a business within a foreign entity. The Company adopted the standard effective October 1, 2014. The adoption did not have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements.

In July 2013, the FASB issued ASU 2013-11, which provides guidance for the financial statement presentation of an unrecognized tax benefit when a net operating loss carryforward, a similar tax loss, or a tax credit carryforward exists. The standard impacts presentation only. The Company adopted the standard effective October 1, 2014. The adoption did not have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements.

In November 2014, the FASB issued ASU 2014-17, which permits an acquired entity to elect the option to apply pushdown accounting in its separate financial statements upon occurrence of an event in which an acquirer obtained control of the acquired entity. The Company adopted the standard prospectively effective November 18, 2014. The adoption did not have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements.

In January 2015, the FASB issued ASU 2015-01, which simplifies the classification, presentation and disclosure requirements for extraordinary events and unusual transactions by eliminating the concept of extraordinary items from U.S. GAAP. The Company will adopt the standard effective October 1, 2016. The adoption is not expected to have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements.

In February 2015, the FASB issued ASU 2015-02, which amends guidance relating to the assessment for determining when an entity should consolidate variable interest entities and limited partnerships. The Company will adopt the standard effective October 1, 2016. The adoption is not expected to have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements.

In April 2015, the FASB issued ASU 2015-03, which simplifies the presentation of debt issuance costs by requiring that debt issuance costs be presented in the balance sheet as a direct deduction from the carrying amount of debt liability, consistent with debt discounts or premiums. The standard impacts presentation only. The Company will adopt the standard effective October 1, 2016. The adoption is not expected to have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements.

In April 2015, the FASB issued ASU 2015-05, which provides guidance about a customer's accounting for fees paid in a cloud computing arrangement. The amendment will help entities evaluate whether such an arrangement includes a software license, which should be accounted for consistent with the acquisition of other software licenses; otherwise, it should be accounted for as a service contract. The Company will adopt the standard effective October 1, 2016. The adoption is not expected to have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements.

#### Note 2—Retrospective Responsibility Plan

Under the terms of the retrospective responsibility plan, the Company maintains an escrow account from which settlements of, or judgments in, the covered litigation are paid. At March 31, 2015 and September 30, 2014, the balance of the escrow account was \$1.2 billion and \$1.5 billion, respectively. The Company paid \$321 million to opt-out merchants from the litigation escrow account during the six months ended March 31, 2015 to settle their claims associated with the interchange multidistrict litigation. See Note 12—Legal Matters.

The accrual related to the covered litigation could be either higher or lower than the litigation escrow account balance. The Company did not record an additional accrual for the covered litigation during the six months ended March 31, 2015. See Note 12—Legal Matters.

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VISA INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—(Continued)

## Note 3—Fair Value Measurements and Investments

## Fair Value Measurements

## Assets and Liabilities Measured at Fair Value on a Recurring Basis

	Fair Value Measurements Using Inputs Considered as					
	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3	
	March 31, 2015	September 30, 2014	March 31, 2015	September 30, 2014	March 31, 2015	September 30, 2014
(in millions)						
Assets						
Cash equivalents and restricted cash:						
Money market funds	\$2,160	\$2,277				
Commercial paper			\$48	\$37		
Investment securities, trading:						
Equity securities	71	69				
Investment securities, available-for-sale:						
U.S. government-sponsored debt securities						
U.S. Treasury securities	2,580	2,176				
Equity securities	13	58				
Corporate debt securities			563	522		
Auction rate securities					\$7	\$7
Prepaid and other current assets:						
Foreign exchange derivative instruments			119	40		
Total	\$4,824	\$4,580	\$2,842	\$2,761	\$7	\$7
Liabilities						
Accrued liabilities:						
Visa Europe put option					\$145	\$145
Foreign exchange derivative instruments			\$11	\$6		
Total	\$—	\$—	\$11	\$6	\$145	\$145

There were no significant transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 assets during the six months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014.

Level 1 assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis. Money market funds, publicly-traded equity securities and U.S. Treasury securities are classified as Level 1 within the fair value hierarchy, as fair value is based on quoted prices in active markets.

Level 2 assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis. The fair value of U.S. government-sponsored debt securities and corporate debt securities, as provided by third-party pricing vendors, is based on quoted prices in active markets for similar, not identical, assets. The pricing data obtained from outside sources is reviewed internally for reasonableness, compared against benchmark quotes from independent pricing sources, then confirmed or revised accordingly. Commercial paper and foreign exchange derivative instruments are valued



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VISA INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—(Continued)

using inputs that are observable in the market or can be derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data. There were no substantive changes to the valuation techniques and related inputs used to measure fair value during the six months ended March 31, 2015.

Level 3 assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis. Auction rate securities are classified as Level 3 due to a lack of trading in active markets and a lack of observable inputs in measuring fair value. There were no substantive changes to the valuation techniques and related inputs used to measure fair value during the six months ended March 31, 2015.

Visa Europe put option agreement. The Company has granted Visa Europe a perpetual put option, or the put option, which, if exercised, will require Visa Inc. to purchase all of the outstanding shares of capital stock of Visa Europe from its members. The put option provides a formula for determining the purchase price of the Visa Europe shares, which, subject to certain adjustments, applies Visa Inc.'s forward price-to-earnings multiple (as defined in the put option agreement), or the P/E ratio, at the time the option is exercised, to Visa Europe's adjusted net income for the forward 12-month period (as defined in the put option agreement), or the adjusted sustainable income. The calculation of Visa Europe's adjusted sustainable income under the terms of the put option agreement includes potentially material adjustments for cost synergies and other negotiated items. Upon exercise, the key inputs to this formula, including Visa Europe's adjusted sustainable income, will be the result of negotiation between the Company and Visa Europe. The put option provides an arbitration mechanism in the event that the two parties are unable to agree on the ultimate purchase price.

The fair value of the put option represents the value of Visa Europe's option, which under certain conditions could obligate the Company to purchase its member equity interest for an amount above fair value. While the put option is in fact non-transferable, its fair value represents the Company's estimate of the amount the Company would be required to pay a third-party market participant to transfer the potential obligation in an orderly transaction at the measurement date. The valuation of the put option therefore requires substantial judgment. The most subjective estimates applied in valuing the put option are the assumed probability that Visa Europe will elect to exercise its option and the estimated differential between the P/E ratio and the P/E ratio applicable to Visa Europe on a standalone basis at the time of exercise, or the P/E differential. The liability is classified within Level 3, as the assumed probability that Visa Europe will elect to exercise its option, the estimated P/E differential, and other inputs used to value the put option are unobservable.

At March 31, 2015 and September 30, 2014, the Company determined the fair value of the put option to be \$145 million. While \$145 million represents the fair value of the put option at March 31, 2015, it does not represent the actual purchase price that the Company may be required to pay if the option is exercised. Given current economic conditions, the purchase price under the terms of the put option would likely be in excess of \$10 billion. During the six months ended March 31, 2015, there were no changes to the valuation methodology used to estimate the fair value of the put option. At March 31, 2015, the key unobservable inputs included a 40% probability of exercise by Visa Europe at some point in the future and an estimated P/E differential of 1.9x. At March 31, 2015, the Company's spot P/E was 21.8x, and there was a differential of 2.3x between this ratio and the estimated spot ratio applicable to Visa Europe. These ratios are for reference only and are not necessarily indicative of the ratio or differential that could be applicable if the put option was exercised at any point in the future. The use of an assumed probability of exercise that is 5% higher than the Company's estimate would have resulted in an increase of approximately \$18 million in the value of the put option. An increase of 1.0x in the assumed P/E differential would have resulted in an increase of approximately \$84 million in the value of the put option.

The put option is exercisable at any time at the sole discretion of Visa Europe. As such, the put option liability is included in accrued liabilities on the Company's consolidated balance sheet at March 31, 2015. Classification in current liabilities is not an indication of management's expectation of exercise and simply reflects the fact that the obligation resulting from the exercise of the instrument could become payable within 12 months. Changes in fair value are recorded as non-cash, non-operating income on the consolidated statements of operations.





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VISA INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—(Continued)

**Assets Measured at Fair Value on a Non-recurring Basis.**

Non-marketable equity investments and investments accounted for under the equity method. These investments are classified as Level 3 due to the absence of quoted market prices, the inherent lack of liquidity, and the fact that inputs used to measure fair value are unobservable and require management's judgment. When certain events or circumstances indicate that impairment may exist, the Company revalues the investments using various assumptions, including the financial metrics and ratios of comparable public companies. There were no events or circumstances that indicated these investments became impaired during the six months ended March 31, 2015 or 2014. At March 31, 2015 and September 30, 2014, these investments totaled \$28 million and \$35 million, respectively. These assets are classified in other assets on the consolidated balance sheets.

Non-financial assets and liabilities. Long-lived assets such as goodwill, indefinite-lived intangible assets, finite-lived intangible assets, and property, equipment and technology are considered non-financial assets. The Company does not have any non-financial liabilities measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis. Finite-lived intangible assets primarily consist of customer relationships, tradenames and reseller relationships, all of which were obtained through acquisitions.

If the Company were required to perform a quantitative assessment for impairment testing of goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible assets, the fair values would generally be estimated using an income approach. As the assumptions employed to measure these assets on a non-recurring basis are based on management's judgment using internal and external data, these fair value determinations are classified as Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy. The Company completed its annual impairment review of its indefinite-lived intangible assets and goodwill as of February 1, 2015, and concluded that there was no impairment. No recent events or changes in circumstances indicate that impairment existed at March 31, 2015.

**Other Financial Instruments Not Measured at Fair Value**

The following financial instruments are not measured at fair value on the Company's consolidated balance sheet at March 31, 2015, but require disclosure of their fair values: time deposits recorded in prepaid expenses and other current assets, settlement receivable and payable, and customer collateral. The estimated fair value of such instruments at March 31, 2015, approximates their carrying value due to their generally short maturities. If measured at fair value in the financial statements, these financial instruments would be classified as Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy.

**Investments****Available-for-sale investment securities**

The Company had \$11 million in gross unrealized gains and \$2 million in gross unrealized losses at March 31, 2015. There were \$48 million gross unrealized gains and no gross unrealized losses at September 30, 2014. The gross unrealized gains at March 31, 2015 and September 30, 2014 primarily relate to the Company's available-for-sale equity securities. A majority of the Company's available-for-sale investment securities with stated maturities are due within one to two years.

**Note 4—Debt**

**Credit facility.** On January 28, 2015, the Company entered into an unsecured \$3.0 billion revolving credit facility (the "Credit Facility"). The Credit Facility, which expires on January 27, 2016, replaced the Company's previous \$3.0 billion credit facility, which expired on January 28, 2015. The Credit Facility contains covenants and events of default customary for facilities of this type. The participating lenders in the Credit Facility include affiliates of certain holders of the Company's class B and class C common stock and some of the Company's clients or affiliates of its clients. This facility is maintained to provide liquidity in the event of settlement failures by the Company's clients, to back up the commercial paper program and for general corporate purposes.

Interest on borrowings under the Credit Facility would be charged at the London Interbank Offered Rate or an alternative base rate, in each case plus applicable margins that fluctuate based on the applicable credit rating of the Company's senior unsecured long-term debt. Visa also agreed to pay a commitment fee, which will fluctuate based on the credit rating of the Company's senior unsecured long-term debt. Currently, the applicable margin is 0.00% to

0.75% depending on the type of the loan, and the commitment fee is 0.07%. There were no borrowings under either

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facility and the Company was in compliance with all related covenants during the six months ended March 31, 2015.

#### Note 5—Pension and Other Postretirement Benefits

The Company sponsors various qualified and non-qualified defined benefit pension and other postretirement benefit plans that provide for retirement and medical benefits for substantially all employees residing in the United States.

The Company also sponsors other pension benefit plans that provide benefits for internationally-based employees at certain non-U.S. locations, which are not presented below as they are not material.

The components of net periodic benefit cost are as follows:

	Pension Benefits				Other Postretirement Benefits			
	Three Months Ended March 31,		Six Months Ended March 31,		Three Months Ended March 31,		Six Months Ended March 31,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
	(in millions)							
Service cost	\$11	\$12	\$23	\$23	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$—
Interest cost	10	11	20	21	—	—	—	—
Expected return on assets	(18 )	(17 )	(36 )	(34 )	—	—	—	—
Amortization of prior service credit	(1 )	(2 )	(3 )	(4 )	(1 )	(1 )	(2 )	(2 )
Curtailement gain	—	(3 )	—	(3 )	—	—	—	—
Settlement loss	2	—	4	1	—	—	—	—
Total net periodic benefit cost	\$4	\$1	\$8	\$4	\$(1 )	\$(1 )	\$(2 )	\$(2 )

#### Note 6—Settlement Guarantee Management

The Company indemnifies its financial institution clients for settlement losses suffered due to failure of any other clients to fund its settlement obligations in accordance with Visa's operating regulations. The indemnification creates settlement risk for the Company due to the difference in timing between the date of a payment transaction and the date of subsequent settlement. The exposure to settlement losses through Visa's settlement indemnification is accounted for as a settlement risk guarantee. The Company's settlement exposure is limited to the amount of unsettled Visa payment transactions at any point in time. The Company requires certain financial institution clients that do not meet its credit standards to post collateral to offset potential loss from their estimated unsettled transactions. The Company's estimated maximum settlement exposure was \$58.6 billion for the quarter ended March 31, 2015, compared to \$56.9 billion for the quarter ended September 30, 2014. Of these settlement exposure amounts, \$2.8 billion and \$3.2 billion were covered by collateral at March 31, 2015 and September 30, 2014, respectively.

The Company maintained collateral as follows:

	March 31, 2015	September 30, 2014
	(in millions)	
Cash equivalents	\$1,079	\$961
Pledged securities at market value	153	148
Letters of credit	1,196	1,242
Guarantees	1,211	1,554
Total	\$3,639	\$3,905

The total available collateral balances presented in the table above were greater than the settlement exposure covered by customer collateral held due to instances in which the available collateral exceeded the total settlement exposure for certain financial institutions at each date presented.

The fair value of the settlement risk guarantee is estimated based on a proprietary probability-weighted model and was approximately \$2 million at March 31, 2015 and September 30, 2014, respectively. These amounts are reflected in accrued liabilities on the consolidated balance sheets.

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VISA INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—(Continued)

## Note 7— Other Liabilities

Other non-current liabilities consisted of the following:

	March 31, 2015	September 30, 2014
	(in millions)	
Accrued income taxes	\$860	\$855
Employee benefits	83	92
Other	81	58
Total	\$1,024	\$1,005

## Note 8—Stockholders' Equity

Class A common stock split. In January 2015, Visa's board of directors declared a four-for-one split of its class A common stock. Each class A common stockholder of record at the close of business on February 13, 2015 ("Record Date"), received a dividend of three additional shares on March 18, 2015 for every share held as of the Record Date. Trading began on a split-adjusted basis on March 19, 2015. Holders of class B and C common stock did not receive a stock dividend. Instead, the conversion rate for class B common stock increased to 1.6483 shares of class A common stock per share of class B common stock, and the conversion rate for class C common stock increased to 4.0 shares of class A common stock per share of class C common stock. Immediately following the split, the class A, B and C stockholders retained the same relative ownership percentages that they had prior to the stock split. All per share amounts and number of shares outstanding in these unaudited consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes are presented on a post-split basis. As a result of the stock split, all historical per share data and number of shares outstanding presented have been retroactively adjusted.

As-Converted Class A Common Stock. The number of shares of each class and the number of shares of class A common stock on an as-converted basis at March 31, 2015, are as follows:

(in millions, except conversion rates)	Shares Outstanding	Conversion Rate Into Class A Common Stock	As-converted Class A Common Stock <sup>(1)</sup>
Class A common stock	1,964	—	1,964
Class B common stock	245	1.6483	(2) 405
Class C common stock	20	4.0000	79
Total			2,448

(1) Figures in the table may not recalculate exactly due to rounding. As-converted class A common stock is calculated based on unrounded numbers.

(2) The class B to class A common stock conversion rate has been rounded for purposes of this disclosure. Conversion calculations for dividend payments are based on a conversion rate rounded to the tenth decimal.

Reduction in as-converted class A common stock. The following table presents share repurchases in the open market.

(in millions, except per share data)	Three Months Ended March 31, 2015	Six Months Ended March 31, 2015
Shares repurchased in the open market <sup>(1)</sup>	16	29
Average repurchase price per share <sup>(2)</sup>	\$64.84	\$64.86
Total cost	\$1,052	\$1,855

(1) All shares repurchased in the open market have been retired and constitute authorized but unissued shares.

(2) Figures in the table may not recalculate exactly due to rounding. Average repurchase price per share is calculated based on unrounded numbers.

As of March 31, 2015, the October 2014 program had remaining authorized funds of \$3.8 billion for share repurchase. All share repurchase programs authorized prior to October 2014 have been completed.



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VISA INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—(Continued)

Dividends. In April 2015, the Company's board of directors declared a quarterly cash dividend of \$0.12 per share of class A common stock (determined in the case of class B and class C common stock on an as-converted basis). The cash dividend will be paid on June 2, 2015, to all holders of record of the Company's class A, B and C common stock as of May 15, 2015. The Company declared and paid \$591 million in dividends during the six months ended March 31, 2015.

## Note 9—Earnings Per Share

The following table presents earnings per share for the three months ended March 31, 2015.<sup>(1)</sup>

	Basic Earnings Per Share (in millions, except per share data)			Diluted Earnings Per Share		
	Income Allocation (A) <sup>(2)</sup>	Weighted-Average Shares Outstanding (B)	Earnings per Share = (A)/(B)	Income Allocation (A) <sup>(2)</sup>	Weighted-Average Shares Outstanding (B)	Earnings per Share = (A)/(B)
Class A common stock	\$1,240	1,963	\$0.63	\$1,550	2,460	<sup>(3)</sup> \$0.63
Class B common stock <sup>(4)</sup>	255	245	\$1.04	\$255	245	\$1.04
Class C common stock <sup>(4)</sup>	51	20	\$2.53	\$51	20	\$2.52
Participating securities <sup>(5)</sup>	4	Not presented	Not presented	\$4	Not presented	Not presented
Net income	\$1,550					

The following table presents earnings per share for the six months ended March 31, 2015.<sup>(1)</sup>

	Basic Earnings Per Share (in millions, except per share data)			Diluted Earnings Per Share		
	Income Allocation (A) <sup>(2)</sup>	Weighted-Average Shares Outstanding (B)	Earnings per Share = (A)/(B)	Income Allocation (A) <sup>(2)</sup>	Weighted-Average Shares Outstanding (B)	Earnings per Share = (A)/(B)
Class A common stock	\$2,492	1,969	\$1.27	\$3,119	2,469	<sup>(3)</sup> \$1.26
Class B common stock <sup>(4)</sup>	512	245	\$2.09	\$511	245	\$2.08
Class C common stock <sup>(4)</sup>	107	21	\$5.06	\$106	21	\$5.05
Participating securities <sup>(5)</sup>	8	Not presented	Not presented	\$8	Not presented	Not presented
Net income	\$3,119					

The following table presents earnings per share for the three months ended March 31, 2014.<sup>(1)</sup>

	Basic Earnings Per Share (in millions, except per share data)			Diluted Earnings Per Share		
	Income Allocation (A) <sup>(2)</sup>	Weighted-Average Shares Outstanding (B)	Earnings per Share = (A)/(B)	Income Allocation (A) <sup>(2)</sup>	Weighted-Average Shares Outstanding (B)	Earnings per Share = (A)/(B)
Class A common stock	\$1,266	2,003	\$0.63	\$1,598	2,534	<sup>(3)</sup> \$0.63
Class B common stock <sup>(4)</sup>	261	245	\$1.06	\$260	245	\$1.06
Class C common stock <sup>(4)</sup>	66	26	\$2.53	\$65	26	\$2.52
Participating securities <sup>(5)</sup>	5	Not presented	Not presented	\$5	Not presented	Not presented
Net income	\$1,598					

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VISA INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—(Continued)

The following table presents earnings per share for the six months ended March 31, 2014.<sup>(1)</sup>

	Basic Earnings Per Share (in millions, except per share data)			Diluted Earnings Per Share		
	Income Allocation (A) <sup>(2)</sup>	Weighted-Average Shares Outstanding (B)	Earnings per Share = (A)/(B)	Income Allocation (A) <sup>(2)</sup>	Weighted-Average Shares Outstanding (B)	Earnings per Share = (A)/(B)
Class A common stock	\$2,381	2,011	\$ 1.18	\$3,005	2,544	<sup>(3)</sup> \$ 1.18
Class B common stock <sup>(4)</sup>	489	245	\$ 1.99	\$488	245	\$ 1.99
Class C common stock <sup>(4)</sup>	125	26	\$ 4.74	\$ 124	26	\$ 4.72
Participating securities <sup>(5)</sup>	10	Not presented	Not presented	\$ 10	Not presented	Not presented
Net income	\$3,005					

Figures in the table may not recalculate exactly due to rounding. Earnings per share is calculated based on unrounded numbers. The number of shares and per share amounts for the prior periods presented have been retroactively adjusted to reflect the four-for-one stock split effected in the fiscal second quarter of 2015. See Note 8—Stockholders' Equity.

Net income is allocated based on proportional ownership on an as-converted basis. The weighted-average number of shares of as-converted class B common stock used in the income allocation was 405 million for the three and six months ended March 31, 2015, and 413 million for the three and six months ended March 31, 2014. The weighted-average number of shares of as-converted class C common stock used in the income allocation was 81 million and 84 million for the three and six months ended March 31, 2015, respectively, and 104 million and 105 million for the three and six months ended March 31, 2014, respectively.

Weighted-average diluted shares outstanding are calculated on an as-converted basis, and include incremental common stock equivalents, as calculated under the treasury stock method. The computation includes approximately 5 million common stock equivalents for the three and six months ended March 31, 2015, and 7 million common stock equivalents for the three and six months ended March 31, 2014, because their effect would be dilutive. The calculation excludes 1 million of common stock equivalents for the three and six months ended March 31, 2015, and 1 million and 2 million of common stock equivalents for the three and six months ended March 31, 2014, respectively, because their effect would have been anti-dilutive.

The outstanding number of shares of class B and C common stock was not impacted by the stock split as these stockholders received an adjustment to their respective conversion ratios instead of stock dividends. See Note 8—Stockholders' Equity. Weighted-average basic and diluted shares outstanding for class B and C common stock are calculated based on the common shares outstanding of each respective class rather than on an as-converted basis.

Participating securities are unvested share-based payment awards that contain non-forfeitable rights to dividends or dividend equivalents, such as the Company's restricted stock awards, restricted stock units and earned performance-based shares.

#### Note 10—Share-based Compensation

The Company granted the following equity awards to employees and non-employee directors under the 2007 Equity Incentive Compensation Plan during the six months ended March 31, 2015. The amounts presented below reflect the four-for-one stock split that was effected in the second quarter of fiscal 2015. See Note 8—Stockholders' Equity.

	Granted	Weighted-Average Grant Date Fair Value	Weighted-Average Exercise Price
Non-qualified stock options	1,408,388	\$ 12.00	\$ 62.59
Restricted stock awards ("RSAs")	1,855,076	\$ 62.78	
Restricted stock units ("RSUs")	733,340	\$ 62.56	



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Performance-based shares <sup>(1)</sup>	785,884	\$69.78
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(1) Represents the maximum number of performance-based shares which could be earned.

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The Company's non-qualified stock options, RSAs and RSUs are equity awards with service-only conditions and are accordingly expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period. The Company's performance-based shares are equity awards with service, market and performance conditions that are accounted for using the graded-vesting method. Compensation cost is recorded net of estimated forfeitures, which are adjusted as appropriate.

Employee Stock Purchase Plan. In January 2015, the Company's class A stockholders approved the Visa Inc. Employee Stock Purchase Plan (the "ESPP"), under which substantially all employees are eligible to participate. The ESPP permits eligible employees to purchase the Company's class A common stock at a 15% discount of the stock price on the purchase date, subject to certain restrictions. A total of 20 million shares of class A common stock have been reserved for issuance under the ESPP. The first offering date was April 1, 2015. The ESPP is not expected to have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements.

#### Note 11—Income Taxes

The effective income tax rates were 32% and 31% for the three and six months ended March 31, 2015, respectively, and 22% and 27% for the three and six months ended March 31, 2014, respectively. The effective tax rates for the three and six months ended March 31, 2015 differ from the effective tax rates in the same periods in fiscal 2014 primarily due to the absence of a one-time \$201 million tax benefit recorded in the second quarter of fiscal 2014 related to a deduction for U.S. domestic production activities, of which, \$184 million related to prior fiscal years and \$17 million related to the first quarter of fiscal 2014.

During the three and six months ended March 31, 2015, there were no significant changes in total unrecognized tax benefits or interest and penalties related to uncertain tax positions.

The Company's tax filings are subject to examination by the U.S. federal, state and foreign tax authorities. The timing and outcome of the final resolutions of the various ongoing income tax examinations are highly uncertain. It is reasonably possible that in the next six to twelve months the Company will recognize up to \$300 million of tax benefits, resulting from the decrease in the current amount of unrecognized tax benefits.

#### Note 12—Legal Matters

The Company is party to various legal and regulatory proceedings. Some of these proceedings involve complex claims that are subject to substantial uncertainties and unascertainable damages. Accordingly, except as disclosed, the Company has not established reserves or ranges of possible loss related to these proceedings, as at this time in the proceedings, the matters do not relate to a probable loss and/or the amount or range of losses are not reasonably estimable. Although the Company believes that it has strong defenses for the litigation and regulatory proceedings described below, it could, in the future, incur judgments or fines or enter into settlements of claims that could have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position, results of operations or cash flows. From time to time, the Company may engage in settlement discussions or mediations with respect to one or more of its outstanding litigation matters, either on its own behalf or collectively with other parties.

The litigation accrual is an estimate and is based on management's understanding of its litigation profile, the specifics of each case, advice of counsel to the extent appropriate and management's best estimate of incurred loss as of the balance sheet date.

The following table summarizes activity related to accrued litigation.

	Fiscal 2015	Fiscal 2014
	(in millions)	
Balance at October 1	\$1,456	\$5
Reestablishment of obligation related to interchange multidistrict litigation	—	1,056
Additional provision for legal matters	3	—
Payments on legal matters	(324)	(1)
Balance at March 31	\$1,135	\$1,060
Covered Litigation		

Visa Inc., Visa U.S.A. and Visa International are parties to certain legal proceedings that are covered by the retrospective responsibility plan, which the Company refers to as the covered litigation. See Note 2—Retrospective Responsibility Plan. An accrual for the covered litigation and a charge to the litigation provision are recorded when loss is deemed to be probable and reasonably estimable. In making this determination, the Company evaluates available information, including but not limited to actions taken by the litigation committee. The total accrual related to the covered litigation could be either higher or lower than the escrow account balance.

The following table summarizes the activity related to covered litigation.

	Fiscal 2015 (in millions)	Fiscal 2014
Balance at October 1	\$1,449	\$—
Payments on covered litigation	(321)	—
Reestablishment of obligation related to interchange multidistrict litigation	—	1,056
Balance at March 31	\$1,128	\$1,056

#### Interchange Multidistrict Litigation (MDL)

On January 14, 2015, following a court-approved process to give class members who previously opted out of the damages portion of the class settlement an option to rejoin it, the class administrator submitted a report stating that it had received 1,179 requests by merchants to rejoin the cash settlement class, some of which may include multiple merchants.

#### Consumer Interchange Litigation

On November 26, 2014, in the putative class action filed on behalf of an alleged class of Visa and MasterCard payment cardholders, the court dismissed plaintiffs' federal law claim and declined to exercise jurisdiction over plaintiffs' state law claim. Both sides have asked the court to reconsider aspects of its decision, and have filed notices of appeal.

#### Interchange Opt-out Litigation

Beginning in May 2013, more than 40 opt-out cases have been filed by hundreds of merchants in various federal district courts, generally pursuing damages claims on allegations similar to those raised in MDL 1720. A number of the cases also include allegations that Visa has monopolized, attempted to monopolize, and/or conspired to monopolize debit card-related market segments, and one of the cases seeks an injunction against the fixed acquirer network fee. The cases name as defendants Visa Inc., Visa U.S.A., Visa International, MasterCard Incorporated, and MasterCard International Incorporated, although some also include certain U.S. financial institutions as defendants. Wal-Mart Stores Inc. and its subsidiaries filed an opt-out complaint that also added Visa Europe Limited and Visa Europe Services Inc. as defendants. Visa Europe Limited and Visa Europe Services Inc. filed a motion to dismiss Wal-Mart's claims against them.

As of the date of filing this quarterly report, Visa has reached settlement agreements with a number of merchants representing approximately 24% of the Visa-branded payment card sales volume of merchants who opted out.

On December 23, 2014, a similar case was filed in New Mexico state court by New Mexico's attorney general on behalf of the state, state agencies, and citizens of the state, generally pursuing claims on allegations similar to those raised in MDL 1720. If this case is transferred to or otherwise included in MDL 1720, it will be covered litigation for purposes of the retrospective responsibility plan. See Note 2—Retrospective Responsibility Plan.

In the Texas state court case filed by merchants, which generally pursues claims on allegations similar to those raised in MDL 1720, on April 2, 2015, the court granted plaintiffs' motion for partial summary judgment regarding standing and denied defendants' cross-motion. The court has set a trial date of September 21, 2015.

#### Other Litigation

"Indirect Purchaser" Actions

In early December 2014, objectors to the settlement in the consolidated Credit/Debit Card Tying Cases petitioned for review by the California Supreme Court, which the court denied on February 11, 2015.

European Competition Proceedings

U.K. Merchant Litigation. On defendants' application for summary judgment, the court has limited the potential damages of most merchants who have commenced proceedings to 6 years prior to the filing of their claims. The claimants have been granted permission to appeal the court's ruling.

Data Pass Litigation

On January 9, 2015, Webloyalty.com, GameStop, and Visa each filed motions to dismiss the second amended class action complaint.

Korean Fair Trade Commission

On March 13, 2015, the Korean Fair Trade Commission notified Visa that it is discontinuing the investigation into Visa's requirements for processing of international transactions over VisaNet.

Target Data Breach

On December 30, 2014, the court granted plaintiffs' notice of voluntary dismissal without prejudice of all claims against Visa and MasterCard.

Pulse Network

On November 25, 2014, Pulse Network LLC filed suit against Visa Inc. in federal district court in Texas. Pulse alleges that Visa has monopolized and attempted to monopolize debit card network services markets. Pulse also alleges that Visa has entered into agreements in restraint of trade, engaged in unlawful exclusive dealing and tying, violated the Texas Free Enterprise and Antitrust Act, and engaged in tortious interference with prospective business relationships. Pulse seeks unspecified treble damages, attorneys' fees, and injunctive relief, including to enjoin the fixed acquirer network fee structure, Visa's conduct regarding PIN-Authenticated Visa Debit, and Visa agreements with merchants and acquirers relating to debit acceptance. On January 23, 2015, Visa filed a motion to dismiss the complaint.

## ITEM 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

This management's discussion and analysis provides a review of the results of operations, financial condition and the liquidity and capital resources of Visa Inc. and its subsidiaries ("Visa," "we," "our" or the "Company") on a historical basis and outlines the factors that have affected recent earnings, as well as those factors that may affect future earnings. The following discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with our unaudited consolidated financial statements and related notes included elsewhere in this report.

### Forward-Looking Statements

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the U.S. Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements generally are identified by words such as "believes," "estimates," "expects," "may," "projected," "could," "will," "will continue" and other similar expressions. Examples of forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements we make about our revenue, client incentives, operating margin, tax rate, earnings per share, free cash flow, and the growth of those items.

By their nature, forward-looking statements: (i) speak only as of the date they are made; (ii) are not statements of historical fact or guarantees of future performance; and (iii) are subject to risks, uncertainties, assumptions or changes in circumstances that are difficult to predict or quantify. Therefore, actual results could differ materially and adversely from our forward-looking statements due to a variety of factors, including the following:

- the impact of laws, regulations and marketplace barriers, including:
  - rules capping debit interchange reimbursement rates and expanding financial institutions' and merchants' choices among debit payments networks promulgated under the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act;
  - increased regulation in jurisdictions outside of the United States and in other product categories;
  - increased government support of national payments networks outside the United States; and
  - increased regulation of consumer privacy, data use and security;
- developments in litigation and government enforcement, including those affecting interchange reimbursement fees, antitrust and tax;
- new lawsuits, investigations or proceedings, or changes to our potential exposure in connection with pending lawsuits, investigations or proceedings;
- economic factors, such as:
  - economic fragility in the Eurozone and in the United States;
  - general economic, political and social conditions in mature and emerging markets globally;
  - general stock market fluctuations which may impact consumer spending;
  - material changes in cross-border activity, foreign exchange controls and fluctuations in currency exchange rates;
  - volatility in market prices for oil and natural gas; and
  - material changes in our financial institution clients' performance compared to our estimates;
- industry developments, such as competitive pressure, rapid technological developments and disintermediation from our payments network;
- system developments, such as:
  - disruption of our transaction processing systems or the inability to process transactions efficiently;
  - account data breaches or increased fraudulent or other illegal activities involving Visa-branded cards or payment products; and

- failure to maintain systems interoperability with Visa Europe;
- costs arising if Visa Europe were to exercise its right to require us to acquire all of its outstanding stock;
- the loss of organizational effectiveness or key employees;
- the failure to integrate acquisitions successfully or to effectively develop new products and businesses;
- natural disasters, terrorist attacks, military or political conflicts, and public health emergencies; and

various other factors, including those contained in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended September 30, 2014 and our other filings with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. You should not place undue reliance on such statements. Except as required by law, we do not intend to update or revise any forward-looking statements as a result of new information, future developments or otherwise.

#### Overview

Visa is a global payments technology company that connects consumers, businesses, financial institutions and governments around the world to fast, secure and reliable electronic payments. We provide our financial institution clients with a global payments infrastructure and support services for the delivery of Visa-branded payment products, including credit, debit, and prepaid. We facilitate global commerce through the transfer of value and information among financial institutions, merchants, consumers, businesses and government entities. Each of these constituencies has played a key role in the ongoing worldwide migration from paper-based to electronic forms of payment, and we believe that this transformation continues to yield significant growth opportunities, particularly outside the United States. We continue to explore additional opportunities to enhance our competitive position by expanding the scope of payment solutions we provide.

**Overall economic conditions.** Our business is affected by overall economic conditions and consumer spending. Our business performance during the first half of fiscal 2015 reflects the impacts of a modest global economic recovery.

**Financial highlights.** During the three months ended March 31, 2015, we recorded net income of \$1.6 billion, a decrease of 3% over the prior year comparable period. Diluted class A earnings per share for the same period was \$0.63, flat over prior year. During the six months ended March 31, 2015, we recorded net income of \$3.1 billion, or diluted class A earnings per share of \$1.26, an increase of 4% and 7%, respectively, over the prior year comparable period. Our financial results for the three and six months ended March 31, 2014 reflect a one-time tax benefit of \$201 million related to a deduction for U.S. domestic production activities, of which, \$184 million related to prior fiscal years and \$17 million related to the first quarter of fiscal 2014.

We recorded total operating revenues of \$3.4 billion and \$6.8 billion, an increase of 8% and 7% over the prior year, for the three and six months ended March 31, 2015, respectively. Increases in total operating revenues were driven by continued growth in our underlying business drivers: nominal payments volume; processed transactions; and cross-border volume. The general strengthening of the U.S. dollar during the three and six months resulted in a negative two-and-a-half percentage point impact and a negative two percentage point impact, respectively, to our total operating revenue growth compared to the prior year comparable periods.

Total operating expenses for the three and six months ended March 31, 2015 were \$1.1 billion and \$2.3 billion, a 1% and 4% increase over prior year, respectively, primarily due to increases in personnel, general and administrative expenses and additional depreciation from our ongoing investments in technology assets and infrastructure. The increases were partially offset by the absence of a number of marketing campaigns in the prior year such as the 2014 Winter Olympics and 2014 FIFA World Cup.

**Class A common stock split.** In January 2015, Visa's board of directors declared a four-for-one split of its class A common stock. Each class A common stockholder of record at the close of business on February 13, 2015 ("Record Date"), received a dividend of three additional shares on March 18, 2015 for every share held as of the Record Date. Trading began on a split-adjusted basis on March 19, 2015. Holders of class B and C common stock did not receive a stock dividend. Instead, the conversion rate for class B common stock increased to 1.6483 shares of class A common stock per share of class B common stock, and the conversion rate for class C common stock increased to 4.0 shares of class A common stock per share of class C common stock. Immediately following the split, the class A, B and C stockholders retained the same relative ownership percentages that they had prior to the stock split. See Note 8—Stockholders' Equity to our unaudited consolidated financial statements.



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Reduction in as-converted class A common stock. During the three months ended March 31, 2015, we repurchased 16 million shares of our class A common stock in the open market using \$1.1 billion of cash on hand. As of March 31, 2015, we had remaining authorized funds of \$3.8 billion. All share repurchase programs authorized prior to October 2014 have been completed. See Note 8—Stockholders' Equity to our unaudited consolidated financial statements.

Interchange reimbursement fees. On March 21, 2014, the Court of Appeals for the D.C. Circuit reversed a district court ruling invalidating the debit regulations implemented by the Federal Reserve in accordance with the Dodd-Frank Act. The appeals court agreed with the Federal Reserve on its interpretation, except for a single issue related to the interchange cost calculation which was referred back to the Federal Reserve for reconsideration. On January 20, 2015, the Supreme Court declined to hear a further appeal of the case, leaving in place the Court of Appeals decision.

Nominal payments volume and transaction counts. Payments volume is the primary driver for our service revenues, and the number of processed transactions is the primary driver for our data processing revenues. Nominal payments volume over the prior year posted double-digit growth in the U.S., driven mainly by consumer credit. International payments volume nominal growth was negatively impacted by the overall strengthening of the U.S. dollar. On a constant dollar basis, which excludes the impact of exchange rate movements, our international payments volume growth rate for the three and six months ended December 31, 2014 is 13%. Processed transactions sustained double-digit growth reflecting the ongoing worldwide shift to electronic currency.

The following tables present nominal payments volume.<sup>(1)</sup>

	U.S.			International			Visa Inc.		
	3 Months Ended December 31, 2014 <sup>(2)</sup>	3 Months Ended December 31, 2013 <sup>(2)</sup>	% Change	3 Months Ended December 31, 2014 <sup>(2)</sup>	3 Months Ended December 31, 2013 <sup>(2)</sup>	% Change	3 Months Ended December 31, 2014 <sup>(2)</sup>	3 Months Ended December 31, 2013 <sup>(2)</sup>	% Change
(in billions, except percentages)									
Nominal payments volume									
Consumer credit	\$253	\$223	13 %	\$433	\$416	4 %	\$686	\$640	7 %
Consumer debit <sup>(3)</sup>	296	278	6 %	122	119	2 %	417	397	5 %
Commercial <sup>(4)</sup>	102	90	14 %	40	38	5 %	142	128	11 %
Total nominal payments volume	\$651	\$591	10 %	\$594	\$573	4 %	\$1,245	\$1,164	7 %
Cash volume	121	115	5 %	533	559	(5) %	654	674	(3) %
Total nominal volume <sup>(5)</sup>	\$772	\$706	9 %	\$1,128	\$1,132	— %	\$1,900	\$1,838	3 %

	U.S.			International			Visa Inc.		
	6 Months Ended December 31, 2014 <sup>(2)</sup>	6 Months Ended December 31, 2013 <sup>(2)</sup>	% Change	6 Months Ended December 31, 2014 <sup>(2)</sup>	6 Months Ended December 31, 2013 <sup>(2)</sup>	% Change	6 Months Ended December 31, 2014 <sup>(2)</sup>	6 Months Ended December 31, 2013 <sup>(2)</sup>	% Change
(in billions, except percentages)									
Nominal payments volume									
Consumer credit	\$491	\$436	13 %	\$857	\$805	6 %	\$1,348	\$1,241	9 %
Consumer debit <sup>(3)</sup>	587	550	7 %	244	224	9 %	831	774	7 %
Commercial <sup>(4)</sup>	205	181	13 %	79	73	9 %	284	253	12 %
Total nominal payments volume	\$1,283	\$1,166	10 %	\$1,180	\$1,102	7 %	\$2,462	\$2,269	9 %
Cash volume	245	232	6 %	1,077	1,083	(1) %	1,322	1,314	1 %

Consumer credit	\$491	\$436	13 %	\$857	\$805	6 %	\$1,348	\$1,241	9 %
Consumer debit <sup>(3)</sup>	587	550	7 %	244	224	9 %	831	774	7 %
Commercial <sup>(4)</sup>	205	181	13 %	79	73	9 %	284	253	12 %
Total nominal payments volume	\$1,283	\$1,166	10 %	\$1,180	\$1,102	7 %	\$2,462	\$2,269	9 %
Cash volume	245	232	6 %	1,077	1,083	(1) %	1,322	1,314	1 %



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Total nominal volume <sup>(5)</sup>	\$1,528	\$1,398	9	%	\$2,257	\$2,185	3	%	\$3,784	\$3,583	6	%
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The following table presents nominal and constant payments volume growth.<sup>(1)</sup>

	International 3 Months Ended December 31, 2014 vs. 2013 <sup>(2)</sup>		Visa Inc. 3 Months Ended December 31, 2014 vs. 2013 <sup>(2)</sup>		International 6 Months Ended December 31, 2014 vs. 2013 <sup>(2)</sup>		Visa Inc. 6 Months Ended December 31, 2014 vs. 2013 <sup>(2)</sup>		
	Nominal	Constant <sup>(6)</sup>	Nominal	Constant <sup>(6)</sup>	Nominal	Constant <sup>(6)</sup>	Nominal	Constant <sup>(6)</sup>	
Payments volume growth									
Consumer credit	4	% 12	% 7	% 13	% 6	% 12	% 9	% 12	%
Consumer debit <sup>(3)</sup>	2	% 15	% 5	% 9	% 9	% 17	% 7	% 10	%
Commercial <sup>(4)</sup>	5	% 14	% 11	% 14	% 9	% 14	% 12	% 13	%
Total payments volume growth	4	% 13	% 7	% 11	% 7	% 13	% 9	% 11	%
Cash volume growth	(5)	)% 10	% (3)	)% 9	% (1)	)% 9	% 1	% 9	%
Total volume growth	—	% 11	% 3	% 10	% 3	% 11	% 6	% 10	%

(1) Figures in the table may not recalculate exactly due to rounding. Percentage changes are calculated based on unrounded numbers.

Service revenues in a given quarter are assessed based on nominal payments volume in the prior quarter.

(2) Therefore, service revenues reported for the three and six months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014, were based on nominal payments volume reported by our financial institution clients for the three and six months ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

(3) Includes prepaid volume.

(4) Includes large, middle and small business credit and debit, as well as prepaid volume.

(5) Total nominal volume is the sum of total nominal payments volume and cash volume. Total nominal payments volume is the total monetary value of transactions for goods and services that are purchased on Visa-branded cards and payment products. Cash volume generally consists of cash access transactions, balance access transactions, balance transfers and convenience checks. Total nominal volume is provided by our financial institution clients, subject to review by Visa. On occasion, previously presented volume information may be updated. Prior period updates are not material.

(6) Growth on a constant-dollar basis excludes the impact of foreign currency fluctuations against the U.S. dollar.

The following table provides the number of transactions processed by our VisaNet system and billable transactions processed by CyberSource's network.<sup>(1)</sup>

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2015			Six Months Ended March 31, 2015		
	2014	% Change		2014	% Change	
	(in millions, except percentages)					
Visa processed transactions <sup>(2)</sup>	16,980	15,354	11	% 34,579	31,339	10
CyberSource billable transactions <sup>(3)</sup>	2,113	1,859	14	% 4,305	3,753	15

Figures in the table may not recalculate exactly due to rounding. Percentage changes are calculated based on unrounded numbers. On occasion, previously presented information may be updated. Prior period updates are not material.

(2) Represents transactions involving Visa, Visa Electron, Interlink and PLUS cards processed on Visa's networks.

(3) Transactions include, but are not limited to, authorization, settlement payments network connectivity, fraud management, payment security management, tax services and delivery address verification.

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## Results of Operations

## Operating Revenues

The following table sets forth our operating revenues earned in the United States, internationally and from Visa Europe. Revenues earned from Visa Europe are a result of our contractual arrangement with Visa Europe, as governed by the framework agreement that provides for trademark and technology licenses and bilateral services.

	Three Months Ended March 31,		2015 vs. 2014		Six Months Ended March 31,		2015 vs. 2014		
	2015	2014	\$ Change	% Change <sup>(1)</sup>	2015	2014	\$ Change	% Change <sup>(1)</sup>	
	(in millions, except percentages)								
U.S.	\$1,782	\$1,683	\$99	6 %	\$3,566	\$3,374	\$192	6 %	
International	1,572	1,427	145	10 %	3,115	2,839	276	10 %	
Visa Europe	55	53	2	5 %	110	105	5	4 %	
Total operating revenues	\$3,409	\$3,163	\$246	8 %	\$6,791	\$6,318	\$473	7 %	

<sup>(1)</sup> Figures in the table may not recalculate exactly due to rounding. Percentage changes are calculated based on unrounded numbers.

The increase in operating revenues primarily reflects continued growth in our underlying business drivers: nominal payments volume; processed transactions; and nominal cross-border volume. These benefits were partially offset by increases in client incentives.

Our operating revenues, primarily service revenues and international transaction revenues, are impacted by the overall strengthening or weakening of the U.S. dollar as payments volume and related revenues denominated in local currencies are converted to U.S. dollars. The effect of exchange rate movements in the three months and six months ended March 31, 2015, as partially mitigated by our hedging program, resulted in a negative two-and-a-half percentage point impact and a negative two percentage point impact, respectively, to our total operating revenue growth compared to the prior year comparable periods. For the full 2015 fiscal year, we expect the effect of exchange rate movements to reduce total operating revenue growth by about two percentage points, net of offsetting hedges.

The following table sets forth the components of our total operating revenues.

	Three Months Ended March 31,		2015 vs. 2014		Six Months Ended March 31,		2015 vs. 2014		
	2015	2014	\$ Change	% Change <sup>(1)</sup>	2015	2014	\$ Change	% Change <sup>(1)</sup>	
	(in millions, except percentages)								
Service revenues	\$1,577	\$1,462	\$115	8 %	\$3,115	\$2,881	\$234	8 %	
Data processing revenues	1,340	1,234	106	9 %	2,723	2,498	225	9 %	
International transaction revenues	964	871	93	11 %	1,934	1,762	172	10 %	
Other revenues	204	183	21	12 %	408	363	45	13 %	
Client incentives	(676 )	(587 )	(89 )	15 %	(1,389 )	(1,186 )	(203 )	17 %	
Total operating revenues	\$3,409	\$3,163	\$246	8 %	\$6,791	\$6,318	\$473	7 %	

<sup>(1)</sup> Figures in the table may not recalculate exactly due to rounding. Percentage changes are calculated based on unrounded numbers.

Service revenues increased due to 7% and 9% growth in nominal payments volume during the three and six month comparable periods, respectively.

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Data processing revenues increased primarily due to overall growth in processed transactions of 11% and 10% during the three and six month comparable periods, respectively.

International transaction revenues for the three and six month comparable periods increased reflecting a 2% and 3% growth in nominal cross-border payments volume, respectively. Growth in international transaction revenues was greater than the growth in nominal cross-border payments volume primarily due to higher volatility in a broad range of currencies.

Other revenues increased mainly due to license and certification fees, and various fees associated with the operation of our payments network.

Client incentives increased during the three and six month comparable period mainly due to incentives recognized on long-term customer contracts that were initiated or renewed after the second quarter of fiscal 2014. The increase also reflects the overall growth in global payments volume. The amount of client incentives we record in future periods will vary based on changes in performance expectations, actual client performance, amendments to existing contracts or the execution of new contracts. We expect incentives as a percentage of gross revenues to be in the range of 17.5% to 18.5% for the full 2015 fiscal year.

**Operating Expenses**

The following table sets forth components of our total operating expenses.

	Three Months Ended March 31,		2015 vs. 2014		Six Months Ended March 31,		2015 vs. 2014		
	2015	2014	\$ Change	% Change <sup>(1)</sup>	2015	2014	\$ Change	% Change <sup>(1)</sup>	
	(in millions, except percentages)								
Personnel	\$483	\$446	\$37	8 %	\$992	\$916	\$76	8 %	
Marketing	190	245	(55 )	(22 )%	395	431	(36 )	(8 )%	
Network and processing	109	120	(11 )	(9 )%	223	252	(29 )	(11 )%	
Professional fees	77	77	—	— %	147	152	(5 )	(3 )%	
Depreciation and amortization	125	107	18	17 %	245	214	31	15 %	
General and administrative	141	120	21	18 %	267	228	39	17 %	
Litigation Provision	\$3	\$—	\$3	NM	\$3	\$—	\$3	NM	
Total operating expenses	\$1,128	\$1,115	\$13	1 %	\$2,272	\$2,193	\$79	4 %	

<sup>(1)</sup> Figures in the table may not recalculate exactly due to rounding. Percentage changes are calculated based on unrounded numbers.

Personnel increased primarily due to growth in headcount reflecting our strategy to invest for future growth.

Marketing decreased mainly due to the absence of the 2014 Sochi Winter Olympics and 2014 FIFA World Cup spend incurred in fiscal 2014. The decrease was partially offset by advertising and promotional campaigns to support our growth strategies and new product initiatives.

Network and processing decreased as a result of initiatives to optimize the use of our technology resources.

Depreciation and amortization increased primarily due to additional depreciation from our ongoing investments in technology assets and infrastructure to support our digital solutions and core business initiatives.

General and administrative increased primarily due to losses incurred from the sale of assets held by an international subsidiary, combined with an increase in travel activities and facilities costs in support of our business growth. These increases were partially offset by unrealized foreign exchange gains recorded in the current year upon the remeasurement of monetary assets and liabilities held by foreign subsidiaries into their functional currency.

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## Effective Income Tax Rate

The effective income tax rates were 32% and 31% for the three and six months ended March 31, 2015, respectively, and 22% and 27% for the three and six months ended March 31, 2014, respectively. The effective tax rates for the three and six months ended March 31, 2015 differ from the effective tax rates in the same periods in fiscal 2014 primarily due to the absence of a one-time \$201 million tax benefit recorded in the second quarter of fiscal 2014 related to a deduction for U.S. domestic production activities, of which, \$184 million related to prior fiscal years and \$17 million related to the first quarter of fiscal 2014.

During the three and six months ended March 31, 2015, there were no significant changes in total unrecognized tax benefits.

Our tax filings are subject to examination by the U.S. federal, state and foreign tax authorities. The timing and outcome of the final resolutions of the various ongoing income tax examinations are highly uncertain. It is reasonably possible that in the next six to twelve months the Company will recognize up to \$300 million of tax benefits, resulting from the decrease in the current amount of unrecognized tax benefits.

## Liquidity and Capital Resources

## Cash Flow Data

The following table summarizes our cash flow activity for the periods presented.

	Six Months Ended March 31,	
	2015	2014
	(in millions)	
Total cash provided by (used in):		
Operating activities	\$2,739	\$3,470
Investing activities	(557)	(106)
Financing activities	(2,115)	(3,730)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	1	—
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$68	\$(366)

Operating activities. The change in cash provided by operating activities for the six months ended March 31, 2015 compared to the prior year comparable period reflects cash flows related to the interchange multidistrict litigation in both periods, as follows:

• payments of \$321 million made from the litigation escrow account and a related decrease of approximately \$59 million of income taxes paid in the first half of fiscal 2015; and

• the return of \$1.1 billion in takedown payments and related income taxes paid of \$194 million in the first half of fiscal 2014.

The cash inflows and outflows related to the litigation escrow account are also reflected as offsetting cash flows within financing activities for their respective periods as they are covered by the retrospective responsibility plan. Absent the above impacts, cash provided by operating activities increased in the six months ended March 31, 2015 to approximately \$3.0 billion, compared to \$2.6 billion in the prior year comparable period, reflecting growth in our underlying business. See Note 2—Retrospective Responsibility Plan and Note 12—Legal Matters to our unaudited consolidated financial statements.

Investing activities. Cash used in investing activities was higher compared to the prior year, primarily reflecting a decrease in proceeds received from the sale and maturity of available-for-sale securities.

Financing activities. Cash used in financing activities during the first half of fiscal year 2015 reflects the use of \$1.9 billion to repurchase class A common stock in the open market and dividend payments of \$591 million, offset by \$321 million of payments made from our litigation escrow account in connection with the interchange multidistrict litigation. Activity in the prior year primarily reflected \$2.2 billion of cash used to repurchase class A common stock

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in the open market, approximately \$1.1 billion of takedown payments returned to the litigation escrow account in connection with the interchange multidistrict litigation, and dividend payments of \$507 million. See Note 2—Retrospective Responsibility Plan and Note 12—Legal Matters to our unaudited consolidated financial statements.

### Sources of Liquidity

Our primary sources of liquidity are cash on hand, cash flow from operations, our investment portfolio and access to various equity and borrowing arrangements. Funds from operations are maintained in cash and cash equivalents and short-term or long-term available-for-sale investment securities based upon our funding requirements, access to liquidity from these holdings, and the returns that these holdings provide. We believe that cash flow generated from operations, in conjunction with access to our other sources of liquidity, will be more than sufficient to meet our ongoing operational needs.

Cash and cash equivalents and short-term and long-term available-for-sale investment securities held by our foreign subsidiaries totaled \$6.2 billion at March 31, 2015. If it were necessary to repatriate these funds for use in the United States, we would be required to pay U.S. income taxes on most of this amount. The amount of income taxes that would have resulted had these funds been repatriated is not practicably determinable. It is our intent to indefinitely reinvest the majority of these funds outside of the United States. As such, we have not accrued any U.S. income tax provision in our financial results related to the majority of these funds.

### Uses of Liquidity

There has been no significant change to our primary uses of liquidity since September 30, 2014, except as discussed below. Based on our current cash flow budgets and forecasts of our short-term and long-term liquidity needs, we believe that our projected sources of liquidity will be sufficient to meet our projected liquidity needs for more than the next 12 months. We will continue to assess our liquidity position and potential sources of supplemental liquidity in view of our operating performance, current economic and capital market conditions and other relevant circumstances.

Reduction in as-converted class A common stock. During the six months ended March 31, 2015, we repurchased 29 million shares of our class A common stock in the open market using \$1.9 billion of cash on hand. As of March 31, 2015, we had remaining authorized funds of \$3.8 billion. All share repurchase programs authorized prior to October 2014 have been completed. See Note 8—Stockholders' Equity to our unaudited consolidated financial statements.

Dividends. During the six months ended March 31, 2015, we declared and paid \$591 million in dividends. In April 2015, our board of directors declared a quarterly cash dividend in the amount of \$0.12 per share of class A common stock (determined in the case of class B and class C common stock on an as-converted basis), which will be paid on June 2, 2015, to all holders of record as of May 15, 2015. See Note 8—Stockholders' Equity to our unaudited consolidated financial statements. We expect to continue paying quarterly dividends in cash, subject to approval by the board of directors. Class B and class C common stock will share ratably on an as-converted basis in such future dividends.

Visa Europe put option agreement. We have granted Visa Europe a perpetual put option which, if exercised, will require us to purchase all of the outstanding shares of capital stock of Visa Europe from its members. Visa Europe may exercise the put option at any time. At March 31, 2015, we determined the fair value of the put option liability to be approximately \$145 million. While this amount represents the fair value of the put option at March 31, 2015, it does not represent the actual purchase price that we may be required to pay if the option is exercised. The purchase price we could be obligated to pay 285 days after exercise will represent a substantial financial obligation. Given current economic conditions, the purchase price under the terms of the put option would likely be in excess of \$10 billion. We may need to obtain third-party financing, either by borrowing funds or by undertaking a subsequent equity offering in order to fund this payment. The amount of this potential obligation could vary dramatically based on, among other things, Visa Europe's adjusted sustainable income and our P/E ratio, in each case, as negotiated at the time the put option is exercised. See Note 3—Fair Value Measurements and Investments to our unaudited consolidated financial statements.

### Fair Value Measurements—Financial Instruments

As of March 31, 2015, our financial instruments measured at fair value on a recurring basis included \$7.7 billion of assets and \$156 million of liabilities. Of these instruments, \$152 million, or 2%, had significant



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unobservable inputs, with the Visa Europe put option liability constituting \$145 million of this amount. See Note 3—Fair Value Measurements and Investments to our unaudited consolidated financial statements.

ITEM 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

There have been no significant changes to our market risks during the six months ended March 31, 2015, compared to September 30, 2014.

ITEM 4. Controls and Procedures

Disclosure controls and procedures. Our management, with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, evaluated the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rule 13a-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15(d)-15(f)) of Visa Inc. at the end of the period covered by this report. Based on such evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that the disclosure controls and procedures of Visa Inc. were effective at the reasonable assurance level as of the end of the period covered by this report.

Changes in internal control over financial reporting. There has been no change in the internal control over financial reporting of Visa Inc. that occurred during the fiscal period covered by this report that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.



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## PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

## ITEM 1. Legal Proceedings.

Refer to Note 12—Legal Matters to the unaudited consolidated financial statements included in this Form 10-Q for a description of the Company’s current material legal proceedings.

## ITEM 1A. Risk Factors.

For a discussion of the Company’s risk factors, see the information under the heading “Risk Factors” in the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended September 30, 2014, filed with the SEC on November 21, 2014.

## ITEM 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds.

## ISSUER PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES

The table below sets forth information with respect to purchases of the Company’s common stock made by or on behalf of the Company during the quarter ended March 31, 2015. The amounts presented below reflect the four-for-one stock split that was effected in the second quarter of fiscal 2015. Refer to Note 8—Stockholders' Equity in the unaudited consolidated financial statements included in this Form 10-Q.

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased <sup>(1)</sup>	Average Price Paid per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs <sup>(2),(3)</sup>	Approximate Dollar Value of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs <sup>(2),(3)</sup>
January 1-31, 2015	10,143,040	\$64.08	10,143,008	\$4,228,990,603
February 1-28, 2015	1,574,212	\$64.22	1,497,500	\$4,133,033,008
March 1-31, 2015	4,582,224	\$66.77	4,582,224	\$3,827,069,771
Total	16,299,476	\$64.85	16,222,732	

Includes 76,744 shares of class A common stock withheld at an average price of \$67.01 per share (per the terms of <sup>(1)</sup> grants under our 2007 Equity Incentive Compensation Plan) to offset tax withholding obligations that occur upon vesting and release of restricted shares.

<sup>(2)</sup> The figures in the table reflect transactions according to trade dates. For purposes of our consolidated financial statements included in this Form 10-Q, the impact of these repurchases is recorded according to settlement dates.

Our board of directors from time to time authorizes the repurchase of shares of our common stock up to a certain monetary limit. In October 2014, our board of directors authorized a new \$5.0 billion share repurchase program. <sup>(3)</sup> This authorization has no expiration date. All share repurchase programs authorized prior to October 2014 have been completed.

## ITEM 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities.

None.

## ITEM 4. Mine Safety Disclosures.

Not applicable.

## ITEM 5. Other Information.

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None.

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ITEM 6. Exhibits.

The list of exhibits required to be filed as exhibits to this report is listed in the “Exhibit Index,” which is incorporated herein by reference.

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SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

VISA INC.

Date: April 30, 2015

By: /s/ Charles W. Scharf  
Name: Charles W. Scharf  
Title: Chief Executive Officer  
(Principal Executive Officer)

Date: April 30, 2015

By: /s/ Vasant M. Prabhu  
Name: Vasant M. Prabhu  
Title: Chief Financial Officer  
(Principal Financial Officer)

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## EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit Number	Description of Documents	Incorporated by Reference			Filing Date
		Schedule/ Form	File Number	Exhibit	
3.1	Certificate of Amendment to the Fifth Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of Visa Inc.	8-K	001-33977	3.1	1/29/2015
3.2	Sixth Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of Visa Inc.	8-K	001-33977	3.2	1/29/2015
3.3	Amended and Restated Bylaws of Visa Inc., as amended	8-K	001-33977	3.3	1/29/2015
3.4	Certificate of Correction of the Certificate of Incorporation of Visa Inc.	8-K	001-33977	3.1	2/27/2015
10.1	Visa Inc. 2015 Employee Stock Purchase Plan	DEF 14A	001-33977	B	12/14/2014
10.2	Offer Letter and One-Time Cash Award Agreement, dated January 27, 2015, between Visa Inc. and Vasant M. Prabhu	8-K	001-33977	99.2	2/2/2015
10.3*	364-Day Revolving Credit Agreement, dated January 28, 2015, by and among Visa Inc., Visa International Service Association, Visa U.S.A. Inc., as borrowers, Bank of America, N.A., as administrative agent, JPMorgan Chase Bank N.A., as syndication agent, and the lenders referred to therein				
31.1*	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Exchange Act Rules 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a), as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002				
31.2*	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Exchange Act Rules 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a), as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002				
32.1*	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to				

Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

32.2\* Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to  
18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to  
Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

101.INS XBRL Instance Document

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101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document
101.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document
101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document
101.PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document

\* Filed or furnished herewith.