

# **Introduction & Background:**

Cross-sector collaborations, particularly credit card partnerships between financial firms and other industries, have become increasingly common due to their mutual benefits. These partnerships align organizations with complementary goals, leveraging shared customer bases and brand synergies to create value. Research has highlighted their ability to boost brand visibility and consumer engagement.

However, most existing research focuses on partnerships between governments and private firms, while collaborations between two distinct for-profit firms remain largely unexplored. Studies typically analyze government-initiated policies, public-private partnerships, and nonprofit collaborations, leaving a significant research gap regarding inter-industry private sector partnerships.

This study addresses that gap by analyzing co-branded credit card partnerships (e.g., between credit card companies, airlines, and hotels) to determine their impact on customer satisfaction. While such partnerships are often assumed to drive customer acquisition and revenue, they do not always lead to increased profitability. The research aims to assess whether these collaborations genuinely enhance customer satisfaction and brand loyalty or if firms could achieve similar results through other means such as adjusting rewards and fees.

**Key Research Question:** How do customers perceive and prefer these co-branded credit cards?

# Methods

The research employs a segmented approach to data collection:

### **Literature Review:**

- Classifies existing studies into four categories:
  - Collaboration within the same industry (intra-industry)
  - Cross-industry sector collaborations (inter-industry)
  - Public-private sector collaborations
- Collaborations involving nonprofits in the third sector
- Highlights the lack of research on partnerships between two distinct for-profit firms.

### **Data Collection & Analysis:**

- Data sourced from Credit Karma on various credit cards.
- Examines the relationship between credit card features (e.g., co-branding, annual fees, rewards) and customer satisfaction ratings.
- Regression analysis controls for variables such as the number of reviews and annual fees to isolate the effect of co-branding on satisfaction.

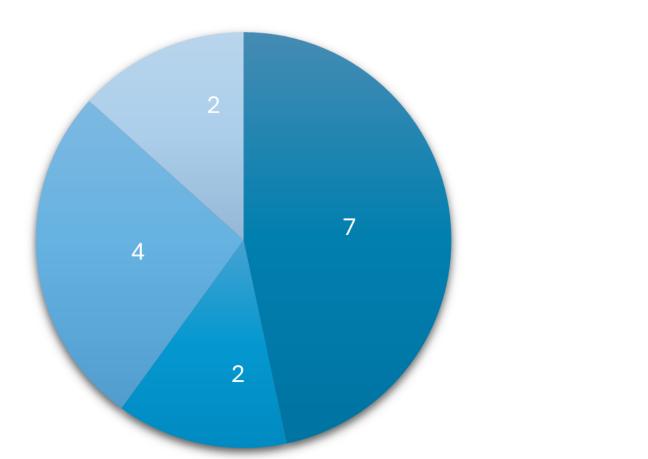
## **Comparative Analysis:**

- Compares standalone credit cards vs. co-branded credit cards.
- Evaluates differences in customer satisfaction between:
  - Standalone credit cards
  - General co-branded credit cards
  - Airline co-branded credit cards
  - Hotel co-branded credit cards

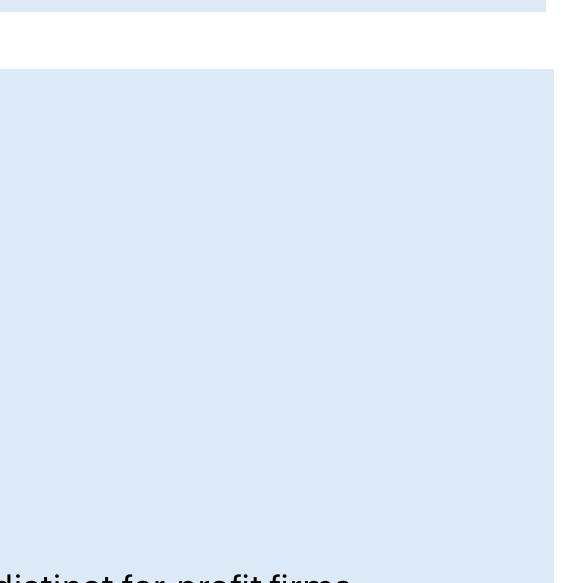
Currently, the project is in its preliminary phase, with data collection and preparation underway. Experimentation and rigorous testing will commence next semester. While findings are not yet available, the anticipated outcome is a clear demonstration of mutual benefits for both firms and consumers engaged in cross-sector collaborations. These results are expected to address critical gaps in understanding how these partnerships create shared value.

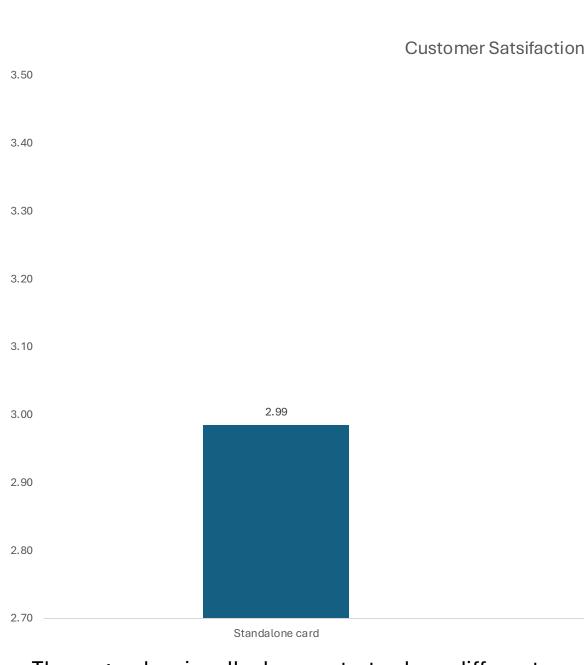
# **Strategic Partnerships in Finance:** Assessing the Customer Impact of Cross-Sector Collaborations

# <u>Presented by Armitha Gagganapally & Hailey Schoner | Mentored by Narendra Bosukonda</u>

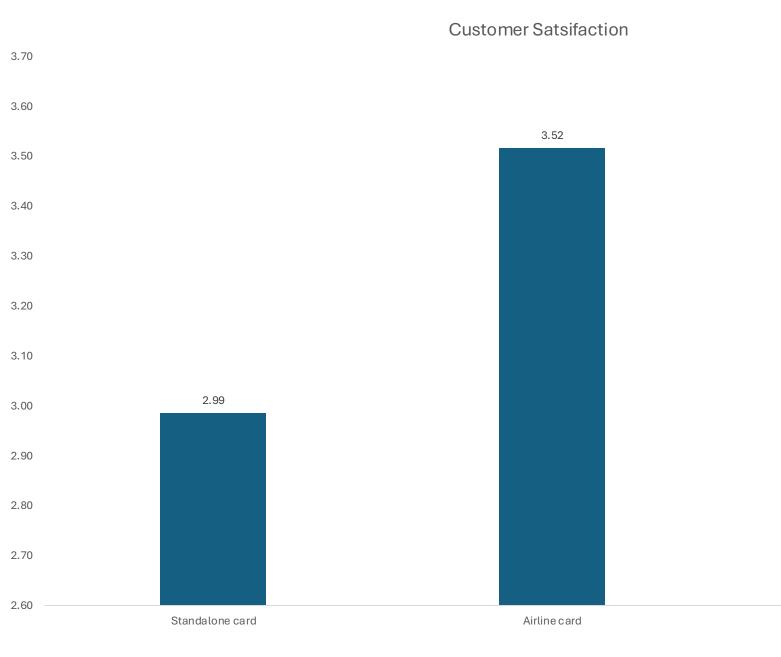


The graph examines the current research into cross-sector collaborations through data collected from literature reviews. Gaps in existing research include inter-industry collaborations between for-profit firms.





These graphs visually demonstrates how different credit card attributes influence customer satisfaction. Features like Co-Brand partnerships and specific card categories (e.g., airline, hotel cards) seem to play a notable role in driving satisfaction.



# **Findings & Results**

# Type of Collaboration

■ Intra-industry ■ Inter-industry ■ Third Sector Collaborations ■ Public and private sector

# customer satisfaction:

Standalone Cards: 2.99 satisfaction score Co-branded Cards: 3.43

Airline Co-branded Cards: 3.51

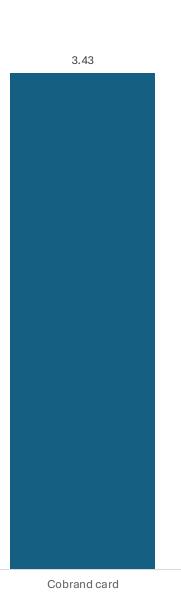
Hotel Co-branded Cards: 3.46

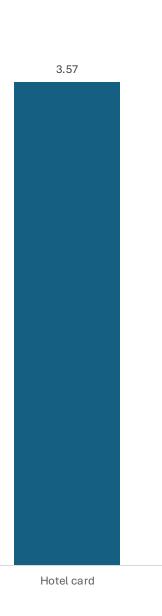
associated perks and partnerships.

### **Next Steps:**

- partnerships.
- Analyze the elasticity of co-branding compared to adjusting fees and rewards.

This study contributes to understanding how cross-sector collaborations impact customer perception and brand loyalty. The findings offer actionable insights for firms considering cobranded partnerships, helping them balance profitability with meaningful customer engagement. Further research will refine these insights through consumer preference surveys and advanced statistical modeling.





# **Utilization of Research in Other Financial Sectors:**

The insights from this research extend beyond credit card partnerships and can be applied to other financial sectors that rely on cross-industry collaborations to enhance customer value. Key applications include:

- Banking & Fintech Collaborations:
  - sustained engagement.
- Insurance & Retail Partnerships:
  - point of sale.
  - experience or if consumers prefer standalone, customizable insurance options.
- Investment & Loyalty Programs:
  - offering cashback investments).
- integrations drive long-term customer loyalty.
- Corporate Lending & Merchant Services: agreements.
- from these partnerships or from independent lending solutions. By leveraging the analytical framework of this research, financial institutions can make more informed decisions about entering and structuring strategic partnerships to maximize customer satisfaction and profitability.

Enciso-Santocildes, M., Vidu, A., & Gómez-Urquijo, L. (2020). Drivers for a cross-sector successful collaboration: the Basque country model of action. International Journal of Social Economics, 47(2), 268-284.

Presbitero, S. A. A. F., Silva, A. F., & Wix, C. Who Pays For Your Rewards? Cross-Subsidization in the Credit Card Market.

Edbor, M., & Soltanieh, E. (2013). Inter-industry collaborations in the Swedish mobile payments market.

Dewan, S. G., & Chen, L. D. (2005). Mobile payment adoption in the US: A cross-industry, crossplatform solution. Journal of Information Privacy and Security, 1(2), 4-28.





Regression analysis shows that co-branded credit cards outperform standalone cards in

The results indicate that customers generally perceive co-branded cards as more valuable due to

Conduct consumer preference surveys to further understand the perceived value of these

• Determine whether businesses can optimize profitability without relying on partnerships.

• Understanding customer satisfaction in co-branded credit cards can help banks evaluate whether similar partnerships with fintech firms provide value or merely increase acquisition costs without

• Many insurance companies collaborate with retailers to offer embedded insurance products at the

• This research model can assess whether these collaborations genuinely improve customer

• Financial firms often integrate investment products with loyalty rewards (e.g., brokerage firms

• Findings from co-branded credit card satisfaction trends can help evaluate whether these

• Many financial institutions offer tailored lending solutions to merchants through co-branded

• Applying the methodology used in this study can help determine whether merchants benefit more

# **Sources & Works Cited**