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(54) **SYSTEMS AND METHODS FOR PROVIDING LOCATION BASED COUPON-LESS OFFERS TO REGISTERED CARD MEMBERS**

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

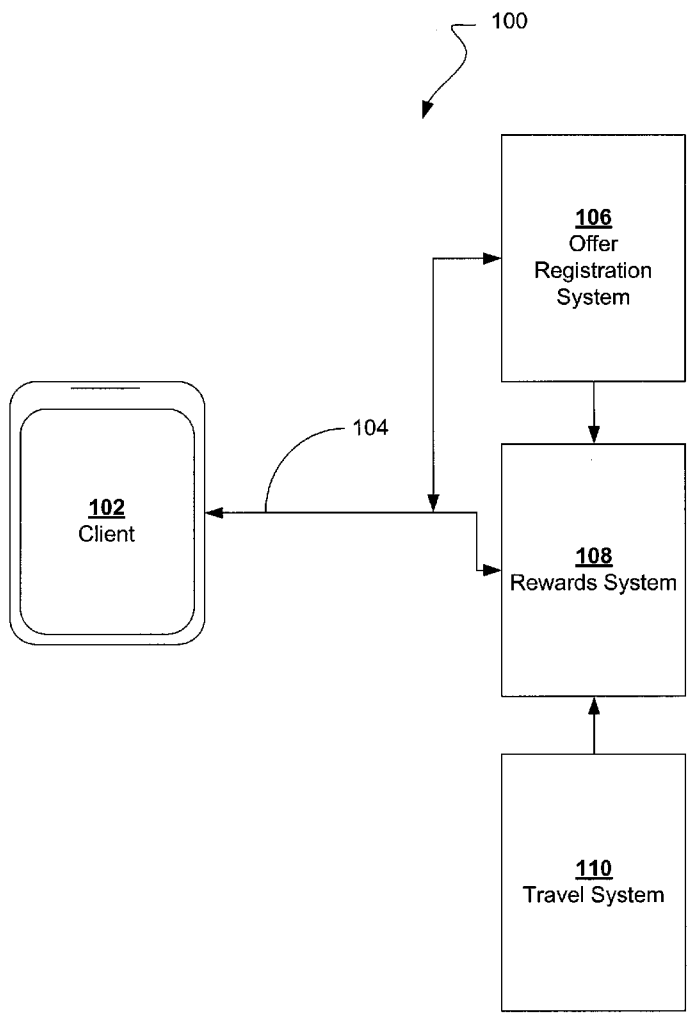
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The system provides location based coupon-less offers based upon a location of a card member (CM). A location of a CM may be determined based upon one or more of a travel itinerary, a GPS signal, a proximity of a mobile communication device to a cellular base station, and/or a zip code. An offer from a merchant registered to provide coupon-less offers may be transmitted to a mobile communication device based upon the location. An offer, once accepted by a CM, may be matched to a record of charge associated with a transaction account held by the CM. A credit may be applied to the CM's transaction account and a debit may be applied to a transaction account of the registered merchant. One or more offer categories and/or one or more offer category classes may be transmitted to the mobile communication device based upon the CM's location.

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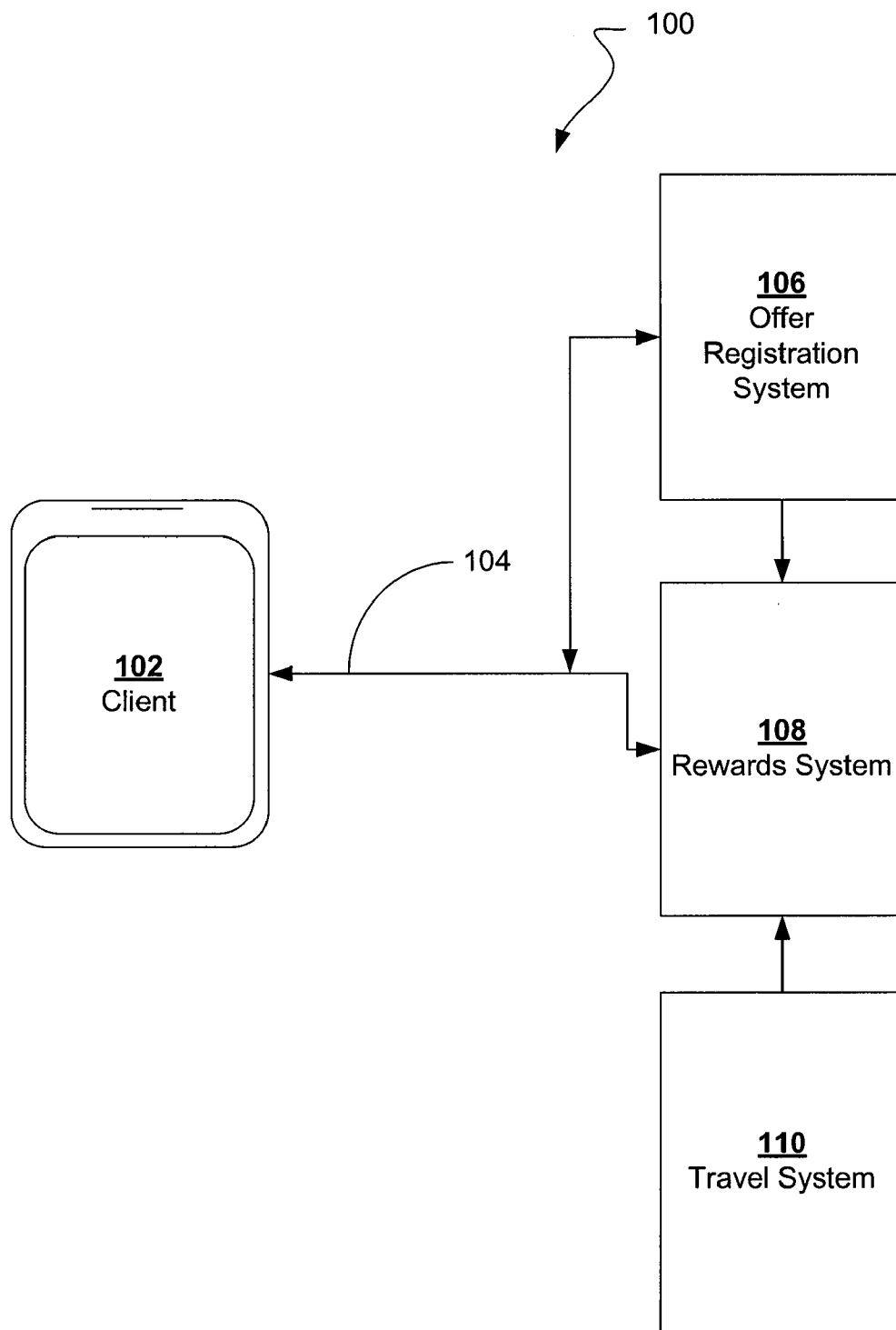


Figure 1

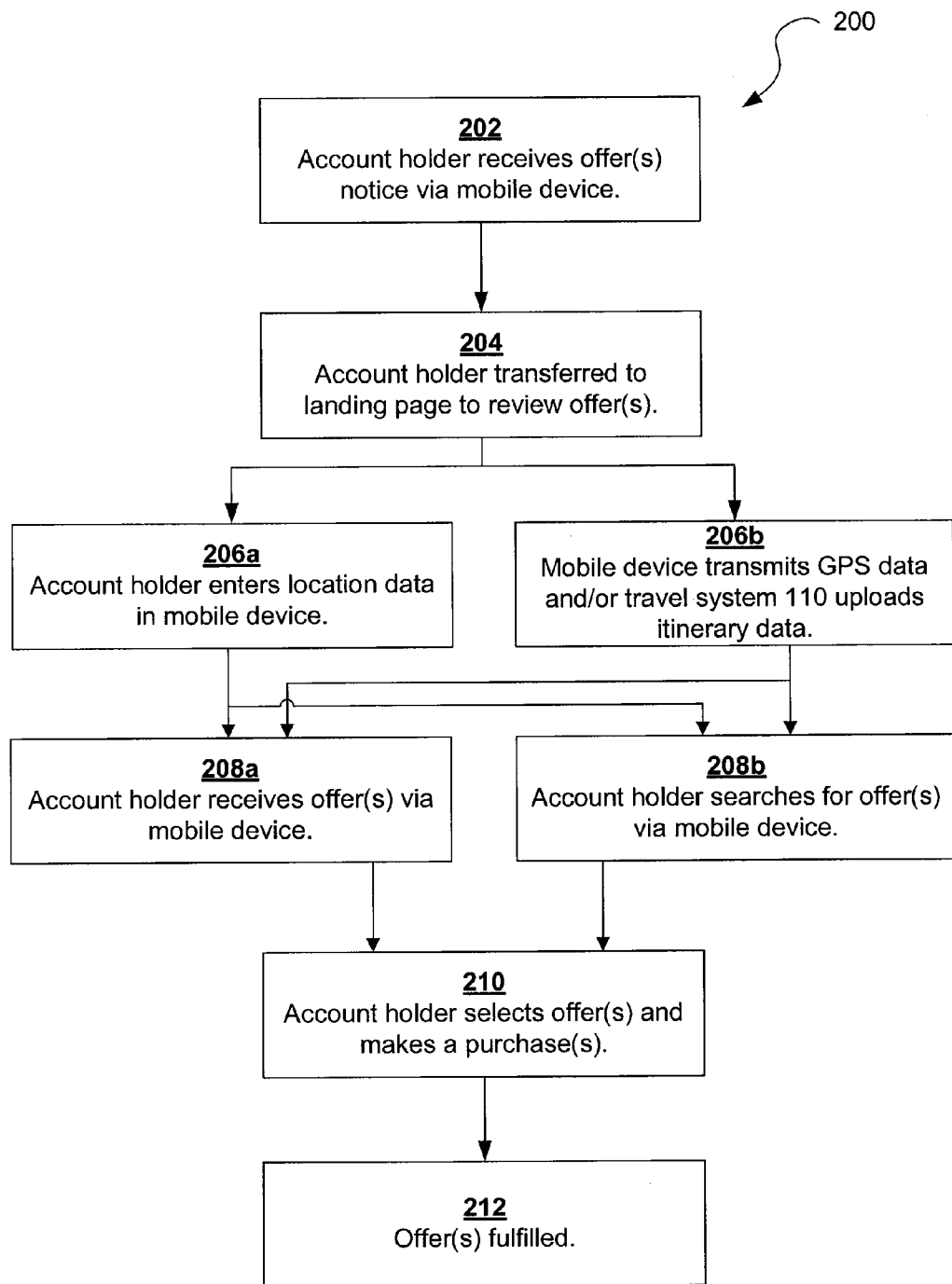


Figure 2

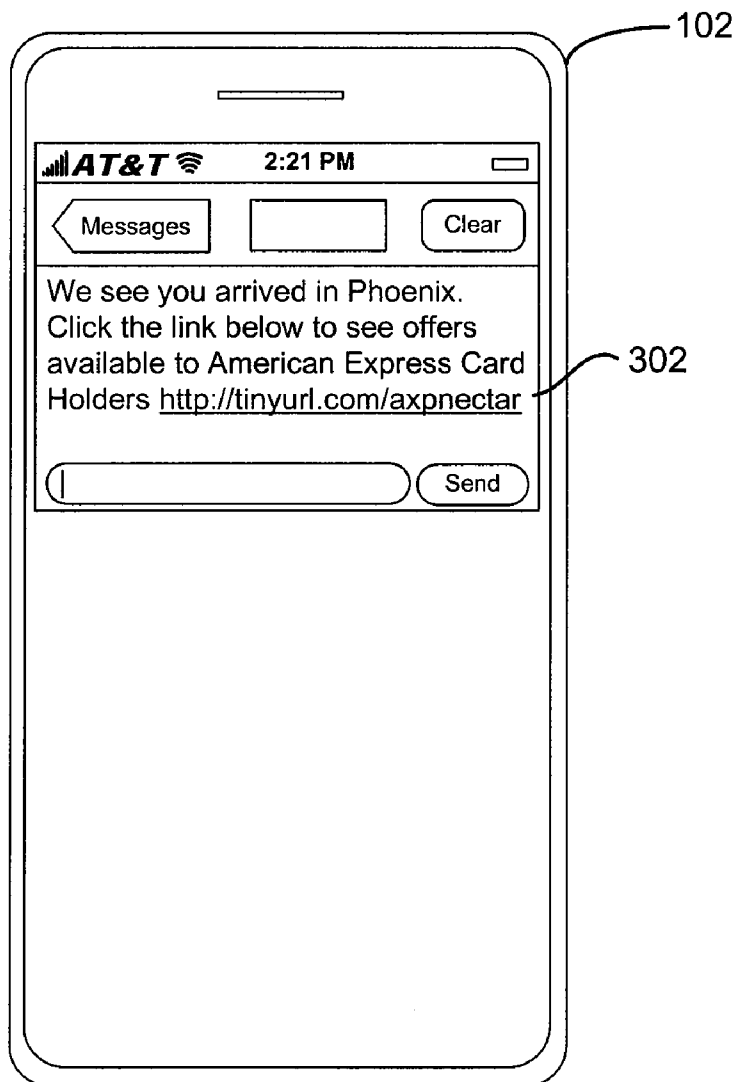


FIGURE 3

400



AMERICAN EXPRESS

WELCOME PRISCILLA COLLURA

Platinum Card®
22026

PAY BILL

402

OFFERS
View American Express Offers

404

PAYMENTS
View payment history

406

ACTIVITY
View recent purchase activity

FIGURE 4

500

AMERICAN EXPRESS
SELECTS

ZIP CODE SEARCH
To find offers close to you, enter your zip code.

CONTINUE

TRAVEL OFFERS 502
SHOPPING OFFERS 504
DINING OFFERS 506
ENTERTAINMENT OFFERS 508

LOCATION BASED OFFERS FROM PARTICIPATING MERCHANTS
Choose a category based on your Current GPS location to take added Advantage of your American Express Relationship

TRAVEL OFFERS 502
SHOPPING OFFERS 504
DINING OFFERS 506
ENTERTAINMENT OFFERS 508

Home Your Account Help Logout

FIGURE 5

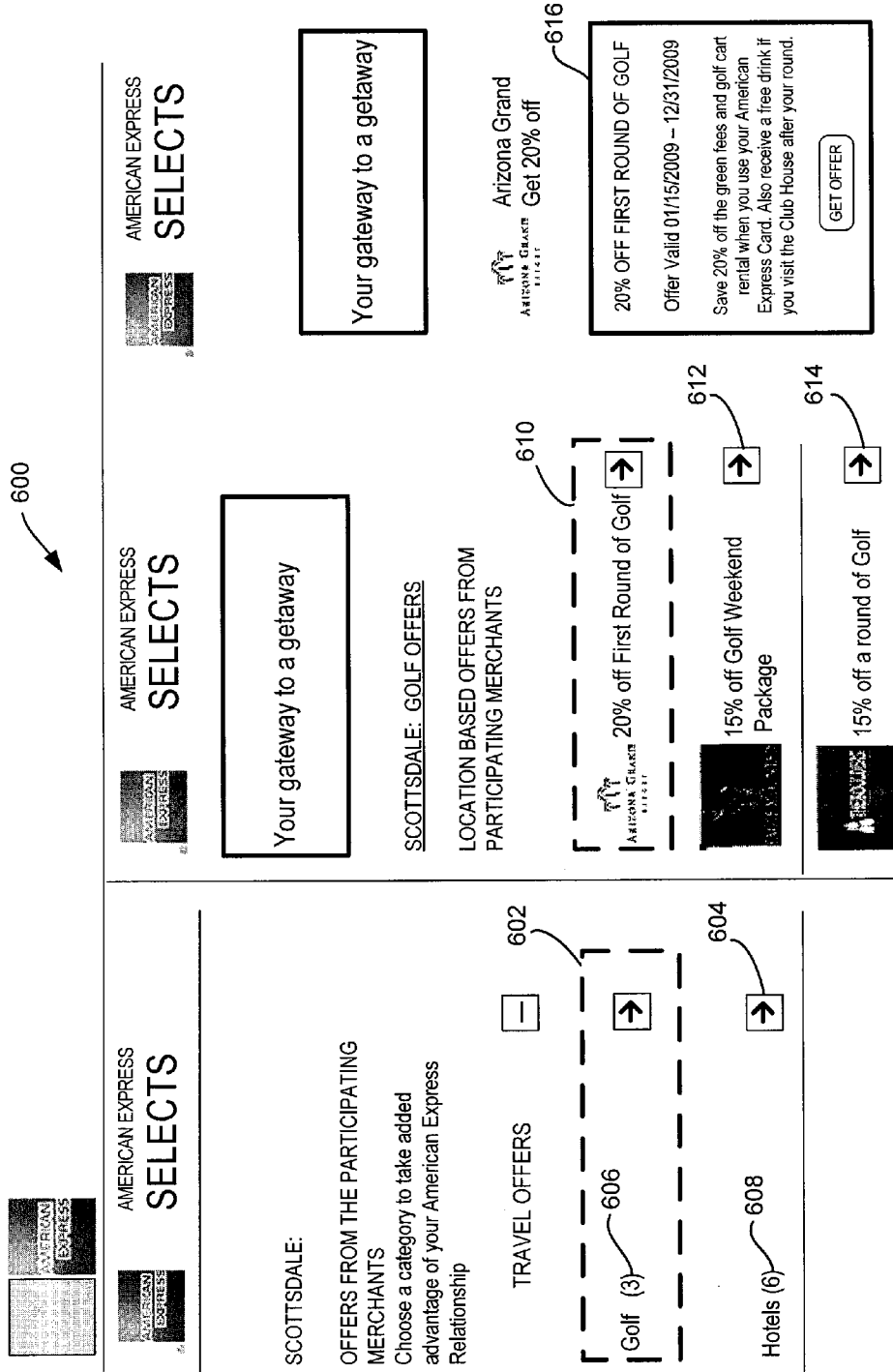


FIGURE 6

SYSTEMS AND METHODS FOR PROVIDING LOCATION BASED COUPON-LESS OFFERS TO REGISTERED CARD MEMBERS

BACKGROUND

[0001] 1. Field of the Invention

[0002] The present disclosure generally relates to the presentation and processing of location based coupon-less offers for registered card members, wherein the coupon-less offers may originate with merchants registered to provide such offers.

[0003] 2. Related Art

[0004] Loyalty, incentive or reward programs are often used as a form of highly customizable and targeted marketing. Under a traditional program, shopping benefits (e.g., discounts) are offered to customers by a reward program provider. The provider may advertise to merchants that the provider has the ability to bring customers to the merchant. For example, a loyalty program provider may approach a merchant (e.g., the clothing retailer Gap® Inc.) with an offer to bring customers to the Gap® in exchange for a fee. If Gap® accepts the provider’s offer, the provider may solicit (via email or regular mail) its customers by offering, for example, a 10% discount coupon that may be redeemed at the Gap® on a particular day. The success of the solicitation may be assessed based on the number of coupons redeemed.

[0005] Traditional programs usually suffer from a variety of shortcomings. For example, traditional systems experience a phenomenon referred to as “leakage.” Leakage occurs when a merchant does not fully report sales resulting from a solicitation. Failure by a merchant to report sales resulting from a provider’s solicitation typically results in loss revenues to the provider. In addition, administration of coupon redemption by a merchant is usually costly and requires training.

[0006] However, existing systems and methods do not permit a transaction account holder to receive couponless rewards based upon a location of the transaction account holder. In addition, prior art systems have not facilitated dynamic and mobile viewing and acceptance of coupon-less offers. The systems and methods described below solve, at least, these problems.

SUMMARY

[0007] The present disclosure includes systems, methods, and articles for providing location based coupon-less offers, based upon a location of a participant (e.g., card member (CM)). A location of a CM may be determined based upon one or more of a travel itinerary, a GPS signal, a proximity of a mobile communication device to a cellular base station, and/or a zip code. A CM may register to receive a coupon-less offer. An offer from a merchant registered to provide coupon-less offers may be transmitted to a mobile communication device based upon the location. An offer, once accepted by a CM, may be matched to a record of charge associated with a transaction account held by the CM. A credit may be applied to the CM’s transaction account and a debit may be applied to a transaction account of the registered merchant. A credit may be applied based upon a transaction complying with one or more criteria specified by a registered merchant for a coupon-less offer. An exemplary criterion comprises a spend level on a class of products. One or more offer categories and/or one or more offer category classes may be transmitted to the mobile communication device based upon the CM’s location.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0008] The features and advantages of the present disclosure will become more apparent from the detailed description set forth below when taken in conjunction with the drawings, wherein like numbers refer to like elements.

[0009] FIG. 1 shows an exemplary system diagram, in accordance with an embodiment.

[0010] FIG. 2 shows a flowchart depicting an exemplary method for providing location based offers to a registered transaction account holder.

[0011] FIG. 3 shows an exemplary screenshot depicting a mobile offer link displayed on a client or mobile device, in accordance with an embodiment.

[0012] FIG. 4 shows an exemplary screenshot depicting a landing page, in accordance with an embodiment.

[0013] FIG. 5 shows an exemplary screenshot depicting an offer page, in accordance with an embodiment.

[0014] FIG. 6 shows an exemplary screenshot depicting an offer category page, in accordance with an embodiment.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[0015] The detailed description of exemplary embodiments herein makes reference to the accompanying drawings, which show the exemplary embodiments by way of illustration and their best mode. While these exemplary embodiments are described in sufficient detail to enable those skilled in the art to practice the invention, it should be understood that other embodiments may be realized and that logical and mechanical changes may be made without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention. Thus, the detailed description herein is presented for purposes of illustration only and not of limitation. For example, the steps recited in any of the method or process descriptions may be executed in any order and are not limited to the order presented. Moreover, any of the functions or steps may be outsourced to or performed by one or more third parties. Furthermore, any reference to singular includes plural embodiments, and any reference to more than one component may include a singular embodiment.

[0016] Phrases and terms similar to “financial institution,” “transaction account issuer,” and “payment processor” may be used interchangeably and include any person, entity, software and/or hardware that offers transaction account services. Although often referred to as a “financial institution,” the financial institution may represent any type of bank, lender or other type of account issuing institution, such as credit card companies, card sponsoring companies, or third party issuers under contract with financial institutions. It is further noted that other participants may be involved in some phases of the transaction, such as an intermediary settlement institution.

[0017] Phrases and terms similar to “business”, “merchant”, “supplier” or “seller” may be used interchangeably with each other and shall mean any person, entity, distributor system, software and/or hardware that is a provider, broker and/or any other entity in the distribution chain of goods or services and/or that receives payment or other consideration. For example, a merchant may be a grocery store, a retail store, a travel agency, a service provider, an on-line merchant or the like. For example, a supplier may request payment for goods sold to a buyer who holds an account with a transaction account issuer.

[0018] The terms “payment vehicle,” “financial transaction instrument,” “transaction instrument,” or “transaction

account product” may be used interchangeably throughout to refer to a financial instrument. As used herein, an account code may or may not be associated with a physical financial instrument.

[0019] Phrases and terms similar to a “buyer,” “consumer,” “user”, “participant” or “cardmember” may be used interchangeably and include any person, entity, software and/or hardware that receives items in exchange for consideration (e.g. financial payment). For example, a buyer may purchase, lease, rent, barter or otherwise obtain items from a supplier and pay the supplier using a transaction account.

[0020] Phrases and terms similar to an “item” may include any good, service, information, experience, reward, points, coupons, credits, monetary equivalent, anything of value, something of minimal or no value, etc.

[0021] Phrases or terms similar to a “processor” (such as a payment processor) may include a company (e.g., a third party) appointed (e.g., by a merchant) to handle transactions for merchant banks. Processors may be broken down into two types: front-end and back-end. Front-end processors have connections to various transaction accounts and supply authorization and settlement services to the merchant banks’ merchants. Back-end processors accept settlements from front-end processors and, via The Federal Reserve Bank, move money from an issuing bank to the merchant bank. In an operation that will usually take a few seconds, the payment processor will both check the details received by forwarding the details to the respective account’s issuing bank or card association for verification, and may carry out a series of anti-fraud measures against the transaction. Additional parameters, including the account’s country of issue and its previous payment history, may be used to gauge the probability of the transaction being approved. In response to the payment processor receiving confirmation that the transaction account details have been verified, the information may be relayed back to the merchant, who will then complete the payment transaction. In response to the verification being denied, the payment processor relays the information to the merchant, who may then decline the transaction.

[0022] Phrases or terms similar to a “payment gateway” or “gateway” may include an application service provider that authorizes payments for e-businesses, online retailers, and/or traditional brick and mortar merchants. A payment gateway may protect transaction account details by encrypting sensitive information, such as transaction account numbers, to ensure that information passes securely between the customer and the merchant and also between merchant and payment processor.

[0023] As used herein, “transmit” may include sending electronic data from one system component to another over a network connection. Additionally, as used herein, “data” may include encompassing information such as commands, queries, files, data for storage, and the like in digital or any other form.

[0024] As used herein, “issue a debit”, “debit” or “debiting” refers to either causing the debiting of a stored value or prepaid card-type financial account, or causing the charging of a credit or charge card-type financial account, as applicable.

[0025] Phrases or terms similar to “transaction account” may include any account that may be used to facilitate a financial transaction. A “transaction account” as used herein refers to an account associated with an open account or a closed account system (as described herein). The transaction

account may exist in a physical or non-physical embodiment. For example, a transaction account may be distributed in non-physical embodiments such as an account number, frequent-flyer account, and telephone calling account or the like. Furthermore, a physical embodiment of a transaction account may be distributed as a financial instrument.

[0026] In general, transaction accounts may be used for transactions between the user and merchant through any suitable communication means, such as, for example, a telephone network, intranet, the global, public Internet, a point of interaction device (e.g., a point of sale (POS) device, personal digital assistant (PDA), mobile telephone, kiosk, etc.), online communications, off-line communications, wireless communications, and/or the like.

[0027] An “account”, “account code”, or “account number”, as used herein, may include any device, code, number, letter, symbol, digital certificate, smart chip, digital signal, analog signal, biometric or other identifier/indicia suitably configured to allow the consumer to access, interact with or communicate with the system (e.g., one or more of an authorization/access code, personal identification number (PIN), Internet code, other identification code, and/or the like). The account number may optionally be located on or associated with a rewards card, charge card, credit card, debit card, prepaid card, telephone card, embossed card, smart card, magnetic stripe card, bar code card, transponder, radio frequency card or an associated account. The system may include or interface with any of the foregoing cards or devices, or a transponder and RFID reader in RF communication with the transponder (which may include a fob). Typical devices may include, for example, a key ring, tag, card, cell phone, wristwatch or any such form capable of being presented for interrogation. Moreover, the system, computing unit or device discussed herein may include a “pervasive computing device,” which may include a traditionally non-computerized device that is embedded with a computing unit. Examples can include watches, Internet enabled kitchen appliances, restaurant tables embedded with RF readers, wallets or purses with imbedded transponders, etc.

[0028] The account code may be distributed and stored in any form of plastic, electronic, magnetic, radio frequency, wireless, audio and/or optical device capable of transmitting or downloading data from itself to a second device. A customer account code may be, for example, a sixteen-digit transaction account code, although each transaction account provider has its own numbering system, such as the fifteen-digit numbering system used by American Express. Each company’s transaction account codes comply with that company’s standardized format such that the company using a fifteen-digit format will generally use three-spaced sets of numbers, as represented by the number “0000 000000 00000”. The first five to seven digits are reserved for processing purposes and identify the issuing bank, card type, etc. In this example, the last (fifteenth) digit is used as a sum check for the fifteen digit number. The intermediary eight-to-eleven digits are used to uniquely identify the customer. A merchant account code may be, for example, any number or alphanumeric characters that identify a particular merchant for purposes of card acceptance, account reconciliation, reporting, or the like.

[0029] It should be noted that the transfer of information in accordance with the present disclosure, may be completed in a format recognizable by a merchant system or account issuer. In that regard, by way of example, the information may be

transmitted from an RFID device to an RFID reader or from the RFID reader to the merchant system in magnetic stripe or multi-track magnetic stripe format.

[0030] A variety of systems and methods have been developed to remedy the problems associated with traditional systems (see Background above). For example, U.S. Published Patent Application No. 2008/0021772, entitled “Loyalty Incentive Program Using Transaction Cards,” filed Jul. 18, 2007, which is hereby incorporated by reference in its entirety, describes systems and methods for automatically providing a rebate credit to a transaction account holder who is registered with a loyalty program provider. While registration may be described in certain functions, the current disclosure may not require or use registration for all embodiments of such function. Further, U.S. patent application Ser. No. 12/857,389, entitled “System and Method for E-Mail Based Rewards,” filed Aug. 16, 2010, which is hereby incorporated by reference in its entirety, describes systems and methods for providing a discount or rebate credit to a prepaid transaction account holder and offers to a population of transaction account holders. Further still, U.S. patent application Ser. No. 12/857,424, entitled “System and Method for Prepaid Rewards,” filed Aug. 16, 2010, which is hereby incorporated by reference in its entirety, describes systems and methods for providing a discount or rebate credit to a prepaid transaction account holder. The methods and systems herein incorporated by reference may be used in conjunction with any of the features disclosed herein.

[0031] The offer registration system **106** and/or the rewards system **108** (see below) may determine that an offer (or a plurality of offers) should be provided to the CM (e.g., based upon the CM’s status as a premium CM or everyday CM). A “cardmember (CM)” as used herein may include any account holder, any consumer with rights to an account, account beneficiary, user, consumer, participant and/or the like. The offer registration system **106** and/or the rewards system **108** may further calculate a discount or negative discount (i.e., discount reversal) amount for each purchase and return transaction by a CM, respectively. Thus, offer registration system **106** and/or rewards system **108** may perform one or more of the methods (and/or comprise one or more of the systems) for registering a merchant and/or CM to receive coupon-less rewards. The systems may also match rewards (e.g., rewards associated with offers accepted by a CM) to CM transactions (or records of charge (ROCs)). The systems may also apply a rebate/discount and/or a negative discount/discount reversal based upon one or more ROCs.

[0032] With respect to matching a reward to a ROC (above), a ROC may be recorded by the offer registration system **106** and/or the rewards system **108** for each transaction by each registered CM. Thereupon, the offer registration system **106** and/or the rewards system **108** may compare each ROC for each registered CM to a database of registered offers by registered merchants. If an offer matches a ROC—e.g., a CM bought something at GAP® and GAP® has a registered offer—the CM may receive a discount credited to her transaction account. In an embodiment, to receive the offer discount, a CM may need to be registered to receive it. In other words, in certain embodiments, a CM may have to go online and register to receive merchant (e.g., GAP®) offers. Upon purchasing an item at a registered merchant, a CM may receive a credit to her account.

[0033] In an embodiment, and as described in certain of the materials incorporated herein by reference, a registered mer-

chant may specify one or more criteria that govern a rewards program/coupon-less offer. For example, a registered merchant may specify that a CM should receive a reward based upon a spend level. A spend level may be determined based upon a CM’s spending at the merchant. Similarly, a spend level may be determined based upon a CM’s spending upon an item or upon a class of items. A class of items may comprise, for example, restaurant purchases, groceries, vehicle parts and/or maintenance, entertainment, travel, and the like. Thus, in an embodiment, a CM may register to receive a coupon-less offer. Offer registration system **106** and/or rewards system **108** may monitor transactions associated with a transaction account held by the CM and, if a transaction matches one or more of the criteria specified by the registered merchant for the coupon-less offer, the CM may receive a reward. For example, a CM may register to receive a coupon-less offer for office supplies purchased at Staples®. Staples® may register with offer registration system **106** to provide a coupon-less offer to registered CMs. A criterion associated with the coupon-less offer may stipulate that a CM is eligible to receive a 10% discount if she purchases at least one hundred dollars in items at Staples®. Thus, rewards system **108** may compare the CM’s transactions to the rewards criteria set by Staples®. If the rewards system **108** determines that the CM’s spend level meets with the registered merchant’s rewards criteria, the rewards system **108** may credit the CM’s transaction account.

[0034] A CM may be presented with one or more offers based upon her current location, and those same offers may be generated or provided using the systems and methods incorporated by reference herein. Using the systems and methods described herein, a CM who has registered to receive offers from registered merchants may therefore improve her ability to receive and review offers by permitting rewards system **108** to show her offers from merchants near her current location. In this way, a CM is not restricted to registering for offers by way of a static or immobile computing device (e.g., a personal computer), nor is the CM forced to determine which offers she wishes to be registered to receive while she is stationary and away from the physical location of a registered merchant. Rather, a CM may receive dynamically updated offers based upon her (changing) location. Thus, a CM who resides in a city that is not home to a particular registered merchant may nevertheless receive offers from the particular registered merchant when she travels.

[0035] Referring now to FIG. 1, system **100** implements a method for providing location based offers to registered or participating transaction account holders (i.e., “card members (CMs),” “registered participants” and/or “users”). System **100** may include a client **102**, a network **104**, an offer registration system **106**, a rewards system **108**, and a travel system **110**. System **100** may include a variety of other components, including, for example, one or more mobile gateway servers (not shown) for securely receiving and transmitting data to and from the client **102**, one or more electronic commerce website servers (not shown), and/or one or more payment processor authorization gateway servers (not shown).

[0036] Client **102** may comprise any software and/or hardware suitably configured for sending and/or receiving data. Client **102** may comprise a mobile communication device, such as a smart phone (e.g., an iPhone, Blackberry, Droid device, and/or the like) and/or a personal digital assistant (PDA). Client **102** may also include a personal computer such as a desktop or laptop computer, iPad, iMAC, MacBook, or

generally any of a wide array of personal computing products. Client **102** may further comprise a kiosk, a terminal, a point of sale (POS) device, a television, a digital sign or banner, or any other device capable of sending and/or receiving data over a network. In an embodiment, client **102** may run Microsoft Internet Explorer, Mozilla Firefox, Google Chrome, Apple Safari, or any other of the myriad software packages available for browsing the internet. Client **102** may further comprise, at least, a display, such as a liquid crystal display (LCD), or a plasma screen display.

[0037] Network **104** may comprise software and/or hardware suitably configured or configurable to facilitate the transmission and reception of data. Thus, network **104** may comprise any of a variety of wired and/or wireless network architectures, including, for example, an RF network architecture such as a network associated with a wireless provider (e.g., a 3G or 4G network), a Wi-Fi network architecture (e.g., a home area or local area network), a wired network architecture reliant upon one or more cables and/or trunk lines and/or optical fibre lines, and/or any combination thereof.

[0038] Offer registration system **106** may comprise software and/or hardware suitably configured or configurable to receive and/or process data. Thus, offer registration system **106** may comprise a rack mountable server appliance running a suitable server operating system (e.g., IIS) and having database software (e.g., Oracle) installed thereon. Offer registration system **106** may be configured or configurable to register one or more CMs and/or one or more merchants who wish to participate in a rewards program. Thus, in an embodiment, offer registration system **106** may comprise a database of CMs and merchants who have registered or enrolled to participate in a rewards program. In an embodiment, offer registration system may comprise any of the systems and/or perform any of the methods described in U.S. Published Patent Application No. 2008/0021772, or U.S. patent application Ser. Nos. 12/857,389, 12/857,424, all of which are incorporated by reference above.

[0039] Rewards system **108** may comprise any type of computer server configured or configurable to host a database. In an embodiment, such a server comprises a rack mountable server appliance running a suitable server operating system (e.g., IIS) and having database software (e.g., Oracle) installed thereon. In an embodiment, rewards system **108** may be configured or configurable to match a CM's spending data to one or more rewards or rewards offers, as described with reference to one or more of U.S. Published Patent Application No. 2008/0021772 or U.S. patent application Ser. Nos. 12/857,389, 12/857,424, incorporated by reference. In an embodiment, rewards system **108** may collect or receive location data associated with one or more CMs. For example, rewards system **108** may collect or receive GPS coordinates associated with a CM's client **102**, a city and state or other named location associated with a client **102**, and the like. Rewards system **108** may receive travel data associated with a CM's travel itinerary; this data may be provided by a travel system **110** (see below). Rewards system **108** may provide one or more rewards or rewards offers to a CM based upon, or in association with, the CM's location (as described more fully below).

[0040] Travel system **110** may comprise any type of computer server configured or configurable to host a database. In an embodiment, such a server comprises a rack mountable server appliance running a suitable server operating system (e.g., IIS) and having database software (e.g., Oracle)

installed thereon. In an embodiment, travel system **110** may collect or receive location data associated with one or more CMs. For example, travel system **110** may collect or receive GPS coordinates associated with a CM's client **102**, a city and state or other named location associated with a client **102**, and the like. Further, travel system **110** may collect or receive location data associated with a CM's travel itinerary. In an embodiment, travel system **110** may comprise a database of CMs who have used their transaction accounts to purchase travel tickets. Travel system **110** may comprise a CM's travel itinerary. In an embodiment, travel system **110** may comprise one or more of the systems and/or perform one or more of the methods described in U.S. Published Patent Application No. 2003/0177045, entitled "System and Method for Processing Trip Requests," filed Jan. 17, 2003, which is hereby incorporated by reference.

[0041] Client **102** may be coupled to offer registration system **106** and/or rewards system **108** by way of network **104**. Likewise, offer registration system **106** may be coupled to rewards system **108** by way of network **104**. Thus, client **102** may transmit and receive data to and from rewards system **108** through offer registration system **106**; or client **102** may transmit and receive data to and from rewards system **108** directly. Rewards system **108** may be further coupled to travel system **110** by way of network **104**.

[0042] Referring now to FIGS. 2-6, the process flows and screenshots depicted are merely embodiments and are not intended to limit the scope of the invention as described herein. For example, the steps recited in any of the method or process descriptions may be executed in any order and are not limited to the order presented. It will be appreciated that the following description makes appropriate references not only to the steps and user interface elements depicted in FIGS. 2-6, but also to the various system components as described above with reference to FIG. 1.

[0043] Referring to FIG. 2, a method **200** for providing location based offers to registered CM's is described. A CM may receive, during the course of her travels, one or more offers via her client **102** (e.g., her mobile communication device) based upon her current location, and for example, in accordance with the systems and methods described in U.S. Published Patent Application No. 2008/0021772 or U.S. patent application Ser. Nos. 12/857,389, 12/857,424, all of which are incorporated by reference above (step **202**). Thus, in an exemplary embodiment, a CM may receive an offer associated with a merchant that is registered, like the CM, with the offer registration system **106**.

[0044] In an embodiment, and with reference to FIGS. 3 and 4, a CM may receive a notification by way of her client **102** indicating that her location has been determined and that one or more offers are or may be available. A link **302** may be provided, which, if selected, may transfer the CM to a website or webpage **400** (e.g., a "landing page") or other mobile interface that displays or is configured to display one or more offers (step **204**). The landing page **400** may require that the CM log into her transaction account (e.g., with a username and password) prior to displaying her offers. However, in an embodiment (not shown), it may not be necessary to select a link **302** to view offers; rather, offers may be presented directly to a CM by way of client **102**. Thus, for example, client **102** might display a message like: "We see you have arrived in Phoenix. Receive 10% off your stay with the Airport Hotel Marriott." Thus, a CM may accept or further review an offer by selecting the offer (e.g., clicking on the

offer) or by selecting a “button” (e.g., a button associated with a mobile interface) to indicate her interest.

[0045] In an embodiment, and with continuing attention to FIG. 4, a CM having indicated her interest in reviewing and/or receiving one or more offers, and having been transferred to a landing page 400, may choose to review her offers via link 402. A CM may also choose to review her payment history via link 404, or she may choose to review her recent purchase activity via link 406. A variety of other options may additionally appear. For instance, a user may choose to view and/or edit her account information.

[0046] Where a CM selects an offers link 402 (or otherwise indicates that she is interested in reviewing/receiving offers), the CM may be transferred to an offer page 500, as shown at FIG. 5. An offer page 500 may comprise a variety of offer categories. For example, an offer page may comprise a travel offers category 502, a shopping offers category 504, a dining offers category 506, an entertainment offers category 508, and the like. A CM may search for one or more offers in the vicinity of her physical location by entering her zip code in an interface 510 (step 206a). Rewards system 108 may populate offer page 500 with one or more offer categories for the user based upon her zip code (step 208). For instance, rewards system 108 may locate one or more travel offers 502, one or more shopping offers 504, one or more dining offers 506, one or more entertainment offers 508, and the like, that are in the zip code or within a physical range of the zip code entered by the CM (step 208a). Likewise, a CM may search for one or more travel offers 502, one or more shopping offers 504, one or more dining offers 506, one or more entertainment offers 508, and the like, that are in the zip code or within a physical range of the zip code entered by the CM (step 208b). The CM may select any of the offer categories 502, 504, 506, and/or 508 associated with the located offers to view offers related to those offer categories and associated with merchants in the specified zip code (step 210).

[0047] In an embodiment, a CM may not be required to enter her zip code in order to receive one or more offers. Rather, the CM’s client 102 may upload the CM’s GPS location/coordinates to rewards system 108 (step 206b). In an embodiment, the CM’s client 102 may upload to rewards system 108 a location of the CM relative to one or more cellular base stations (step 206b). In an embodiment, travel system 110 may upload itinerary data associated with the CM to rewards system 108 (step 206b). Rewards system 108 may utilize the CM’s GPS location/coordinates, the CM’s location relative to one or more cellular base stations, the CM’s itinerary data, and/or any combination thereof to determine a location of the CM. In response to determining the location of the CM, rewards system 108 may populate offer page 500 with one or more offer categories (step 208). For instance, rewards system 108 may locate one or more items (e.g., travel offers 502, one or more shopping offers 504, one or more dining offers 506, one or more entertainment offers 508, and the like), that are offered by merchants in the vicinity of the CM or within a physical range of the CM’s location. The CM may select any of the offer categories 502, 504, 506, and/or 508 associated with the located offers to view offers related to those offer categories (step 210).

[0048] Referring to FIG. 6, a CM may be transferred to an offer category page 600 in response to a selection by the CM of an offer category—e.g., one of the offer categories 502, 504, 506, and/or 508. In the example depicted at FIG. 6, a CM has selected the travel offers category 502. However, any of

the offer categories 504, 506, and/or 508 may equally be selected; and the webpage/interface details described below apply in similar fashion (with appropriate modifications for each category type).

[0049] As FIG. 6 shows, an offer category (e.g., 502, 504, 506, and/or 508) may include one or more offer classes. For example, a travel offers category 502 may include one or more travel offer classes. In the embodiment depicted at FIG. 6, a travel offer category 502 may include a golf travel offer class 602 and a hotels travel offer class 604. Notwithstanding the example depicted at FIG. 6, a travel offer category 502 may include a wide variety of travel offer classes. That is, a travel offer category 502 is by no means limited to a golf travel offer class 602 and a hotels travel offer class 604. In an embodiment, a number of offers associated with a travel offer class may be displayed adjacent to each travel offer class. For example, in FIG. 6, the golf travel offers class 602 contains three golf related offers 606. Likewise, the hotels travel offers class 604 contains six hotel related offers 608.

[0050] A CM may select an offer class within an offer category based upon her interests. Each offer class may comprise a variety of offers; and a CM may select one or more offers based upon her interests (step 210). Thus, with continuing reference to FIG. 6, and in an exemplary embodiment, a CM may select the golf travel offer class 602. Selecting the golf travel offer class 602 may cause client 102 to display one or more of the three golf related offers 606. For example, a first golf related offer 610 may comprise an offer for 20% off a first round of golf at a first golf course. Likewise, a second golf related offer 612 may comprise an offer for 15% off a golf weekend package at a second golf course; and a third golf related offer 614 may comprise an offer for 15% off a round of golf at a third golf course. Although the exemplary embodiment shows three golf related offers 610, 612, and 614, any number of golf related offers are possible; and, of course, each travel offer class 602, 604, etc. may comprise any number of travel class related offers.

[0051] In response to a CM selecting an offer, client 102 may display offer details. For example, and with continuing attention to the example of FIG. 6, where a CM selects golf related offer 610 (20% off a round of golf at a third golf course), a detailed message 616 may be provided explaining certain offer details. A CM may choose to receive an offer by way of a button or other interface item displayed by client 102. For example, in FIG. 6, a CM may select a “get offer” button.

[0052] In response to selection of an offer (i.e., indication by a CM that an offer is desired), and as further described in certain of the materials herein incorporated by reference, offer registration system 106 and/or rewards system 108 may fulfill the offer for the CM (step 210). In an embodiment, offer registration system 106 and/or rewards system 108 may provide a transaction account processor’s AP (accounts payable) system with information on merchant debits and credits for processing. Offer registration system 106 and/or rewards system 108 may further provide a transaction account processor’s AR (accounts receivable) system with information on card member debits and credits for processing. A merchant’s account is debited for a CM’s rebated credit, may be further debited a service fee, and is credited a CM’s discount reversal amount in the case of an eligible return. A CM’s account (or monthly statement) may show a credited amount in accor-

dance with any rebate credit and a debited amount, in accordance with any discount reversal arising from an eligible return.

[0053] In the detailed description herein, references to “one embodiment”, “an embodiment”, “an example embodiment”, etc., indicate that the embodiment described may include a particular feature, structure, or characteristic, but every embodiment may not necessarily include the particular feature, structure, or characteristic. Moreover, such phrases are not necessarily referring to the same embodiment. Further, when a particular feature, structure, or characteristic is described in connection with an embodiment, it is submitted that it is within the knowledge of one skilled in the art to effect such feature, structure, or characteristic in connection with other embodiments whether or not explicitly described. After reading the description, it will be apparent to one skilled in the relevant art(s) how to implement the disclosure in certain embodiments.

[0054] In various embodiments, the methods described herein are implemented using the various particular machines described herein. The methods described herein may be implemented using the particular machines, and those hereinafter developed, in any suitable combination, as would be appreciated immediately by one skilled in the art. Further, as is unambiguous from this disclosure, the methods described herein may result in various transformations of certain articles.

[0055] For the sake of brevity, conventional data networking, application development and other functional aspects of the systems (and components of the individual operating components of the systems) may not be described in detail herein. Furthermore, the connecting lines shown in the various figures contained herein are intended to represent exemplary functional relationships and/or physical couplings between the various elements. It should be noted that many alternative or additional functional relationships or physical connections may be present in a practical system.

[0056] The various system components discussed herein may include one or more of the following: a host server or other computing systems including a processor for processing digital data; a memory coupled to the processor for storing digital data; an input digitizer coupled to the processor for inputting digital data; an application program stored in the memory and accessible by the processor for directing processing of digital data by the processor; a display device coupled to the processor and memory for displaying information derived from digital data processed by the processor; and a plurality of databases. Various databases used herein may include: client data; merchant data; financial institution data; and/or like data useful in the operation of the system. As those skilled in the art will appreciate, user computer may include an operating system (e.g., Windows NT, 95/98/2000, XP, Vista, OS2, UNIX, Linux, Solaris, MacOS, etc.) as well as various conventional support software and drivers typically associated with computers. A user may include any individual, business, entity, government organization, software and/or hardware that interact with a system.

[0057] A web client includes any device (e.g., personal computer) which communicates via any network, for example such as those discussed herein. Such browser applications comprise Internet browsing software installed within a computing unit or a system to conduct online transactions and/or communications. These computing units or systems may take the form of a computer or set of computers, although

other types of computing units or systems may be used, including laptops, notebooks, hand held computers, personal digital assistants, set-top boxes, workstations, computer-servers, main frame computers, mini-computers, PC servers, pervasive computers, network sets of computers, personal computers, such as iPads, iMACs, and MacBooks, kiosks, terminals, point of sale (POS) devices and/or terminals, televisions, or any other device capable of receiving data over a network. A web-client may run Microsoft Internet Explorer, Mozilla Firefox, Google Chrome, Apple Safari, or any other of the myriad software packages available for browsing the internet.

[0058] Practitioners will appreciate that a web client may or may not be in direct contact with an application server. For example, a web client may access the services of an application server through another server and/or hardware component, which may have a direct or indirect connection to an Internet server. For example, a web client may communicate with an application server via a load balancer. In an exemplary embodiment, access is through a network or the Internet through a commercially-available web-browser software package.

[0059] As those skilled in the art will appreciate, a web client includes an operating system (e.g., Windows NT, 95/98/2000/CE/Mobile, OS2, UNIX, Linux, Solaris, MacOS, PalmOS, etc.) as well as various conventional support software and drivers typically associated with computers. A web client may include any suitable personal computer, network computer, workstation, personal digital assistant, cellular phone, smart phone, minicomputer, mainframe or the like. A web client can be in a home or business environment with access to a network. In an exemplary embodiment, access is through a network or the Internet through a commercially available web-browser software package. A web client may implement security protocols such as Secure Sockets Layer (SSL) and Transport Layer Security (TLS). A web client may implement several application layer protocols including http, https, ftp, and sftp.

[0060] In an embodiment, various components, modules, and/or engines of system 100 may be implemented as micro-applications or micro-apps. Micro-apps are typically deployed in the context of a mobile operating system, including for example, a Palm mobile operating system, a Windows mobile operating system, an Android Operating System, Apple iOS, a Blackberry operating system and the like. The micro-app may be configured to leverage the resources of the larger operating system and associated hardware via a set of predetermined rules which govern the operations of various operating systems and hardware resources. For example, where a micro-app desires to communicate with a device or network other than the mobile device or mobile operating system, the micro-app may leverage the communication protocol of the operating system and associated device hardware under the predetermined rules of the mobile operating system. Moreover, where the micro-app desires an input from a user, the micro-app may be configured to request a response from the operating system which monitors various hardware components and then communicates a detected input from the hardware to the micro-app.

[0061] As used herein, the term “network” includes any electronic communications system or method which incorporates hardware and/or software components. Communication among the parties may be accomplished through any suitable communication channels, such as, for example, a telephone

network, an extranet, an intranet, Internet, point of interaction device (point of sale device, personal digital assistant (e.g., iPhone®, Palm Pilot®, BlackBerry®), cellular phone, kiosk, etc.), online communications, satellite communications, off-line communications, wireless communications, transponder communications, local area network (LAN), wide area network (WAN), virtual private network (VPN), networked or linked devices, keyboard, mouse and/or any suitable communication or data input modality. Moreover, although the system is frequently described herein as being implemented with TCP/IP communications protocols, the system may also be implemented using IPX, Appletalk, IP-6, NetBIOS, OSI, any tunneling protocol (e.g. IPsec, SSH), or any number of existing or future protocols. If the network is in the nature of a public network, such as the Internet, it may be advantageous to presume the network to be insecure and open to eavesdroppers. Specific information related to the protocols, standards, and application software utilized in connection with the Internet is generally known to those skilled in the art and, as such, need not be detailed herein. See, for example, DILIP NAIK, INTERNET STANDARDS AND PROTOCOLS (1998); JAVA 2 COMPLETE, various authors, (Sybex 1999); DEBORAH RAY AND ERIC RAY, MASTERING HTML 4.0 (1997); and LOSHIN, TCP/IP CLEARLY EXPLAINED (1997) and DAVID GOURLEY AND BRIAN TOTT, HTTP, THE DEFINITIVE GUIDE (2002), the contents of which are hereby incorporated by reference.

[0062] The various system components may be independently, separately or collectively suitably coupled to the network via data links which includes, for example, a connection to an Internet Service Provider (ISP) over the local loop as is typically used in connection with standard modem communication, cable modem, Dish networks, ISDN, Digital Subscriber Line (DSL), or various wireless communication methods, see, e.g., GILBERT HELD, UNDERSTANDING DATA COMMUNICATIONS (1996), which is hereby incorporated by reference. It is noted that the network may be implemented as other types of networks, such as an interactive television (ITV) network. Moreover, the system contemplates the use, sale or distribution of any goods, services or information over any network having similar functionality described herein.

[0063] The system contemplates uses in association with web services, utility computing, pervasive and individualized computing, security and identity solutions, autonomic computing, cloud computing, commodity computing, mobility and wireless solutions, open source, biometrics, grid computing and/or mesh computing.

[0064] Any databases discussed herein may include relational, hierarchical, graphical, or object-oriented structure and/or any other database configurations. Common database products that may be used to implement the databases include DB2 by IBM (Armonk, N.Y.), various database products available from Oracle Corporation (Redwood Shores, Calif.), Microsoft Access or Microsoft SQL Server by Microsoft Corporation (Redmond, Wash.), MySQL by MySQL AB (Uppsala, Sweden), or any other suitable database product. Moreover, the databases may be organized in any suitable manner, for example, as data tables or lookup tables. Each record may be a single file, a series of files, a linked series of data fields or any other data structure. Association of certain data may be accomplished through any desired data association technique such as those known or practiced in the art. For example, the association may be accomplished either manually or automatically. Automatic association techniques may include, for example, a database search, a database merge,

GREP, AGREP, SQL, using a key field in the tables to speed searches, sequential searches through all the tables and files, sorting records in the file according to a known order to simplify lookup, and/or the like. The association step may be accomplished by a database merge function, for example, using a “key field” in pre-selected databases or data sectors. Various database tuning steps are contemplated to optimize database performance. For example, frequently used files such as indexes may be placed on separate file systems to reduce In/Out (“I/O”) bottlenecks.

[0065] More particularly, a “key field” partitions the database according to the high-level class of objects defined by the key field. For example, certain types of data may be designated as a key field in a plurality of related data tables and the data tables may then be linked on the basis of the type of data in the key field. The data corresponding to the key field in each of the linked data tables is preferably the same or of the same type. However, data tables having similar, though not identical, data in the key fields may also be linked by using AGREP, for example. In accordance with one embodiment, any suitable data storage technique may be utilized to store data without a standard format. Data sets may be stored using any suitable technique, including, for example, storing individual files using an ISO/IEC 7816-4 file structure; implementing a domain whereby a dedicated file is selected that exposes one or more elementary files containing one or more data sets; using data sets stored in individual files using a hierarchical filing system; data sets stored as records in a single file (including compression, SQL accessible, hashed via one or more keys, numeric, alphabetical by first tuple, etc.); Binary Large Object (BLOB); stored as ungrouped data elements encoded using ISO/IEC 7816-6 data elements; stored as ungrouped data elements encoded using ISO/IEC Abstract Syntax Notation (ASN.1) as in ISO/IEC 8824 and 8825; and/or other proprietary techniques that may include fractal compression methods, image compression methods, etc.

[0066] In one exemplary embodiment, the ability to store a wide variety of information in different formats is facilitated by storing the information as a BLOB. Thus, any binary information can be stored in a storage space associated with a data set. As discussed above, the binary information may be stored on the financial transaction instrument or external to but affiliated with the financial transaction instrument. The BLOB method may store data sets as ungrouped data elements formatted as a block of binary via a fixed memory offset using either fixed storage allocation, circular queue techniques, or best practices with respect to memory management (e.g., paged memory, least recently used, etc.). By using BLOB methods, the ability to store various data sets that have different formats facilitates the storage of data associated with the financial transaction instrument by multiple and unrelated owners of the data sets. For example, a first data set which may be stored may be provided by a first party, a second data set which may be stored may be provided by an unrelated second party, and yet a third data set which may be stored, may be provided by a third party unrelated to the first and second party. Each of these three exemplary data sets may contain different information that is stored using different data storage formats and/or techniques. Further, each data set may contain subsets of data that also may be distinct from other subsets.

[0067] As stated above, in various embodiments, the data can be stored without regard to a common format. However,

in one exemplary embodiment, the data set (e.g., BLOB) may be annotated in a standard manner when provided for manipulating the data onto the financial transaction instrument. The annotation may comprise a short header, trailer, or other appropriate indicator related to each data set that is configured to convey information useful in managing the various data sets. For example, the annotation may be called a “condition header”, “header”, “trailer”, or “status”, herein, and may comprise an indication of the status of the data set or may include an identifier correlated to a specific issuer or owner of the data. In one example, the first three bytes of each data set BLOB may be configured or configurable to indicate the status of that particular data set; e.g., LOADED, INITIALIZED, READY, BLOCKED, REMOVABLE, or DELETED. Subsequent bytes of data may be used to indicate for example, the identity of the issuer, user, transaction/membership account identifier or the like. Each of these condition annotations are further discussed herein.

[0068] The data set annotation may also be used for other types of status information as well as various other purposes. For example, the data set annotation may include security information establishing access levels. The access levels may, for example, be configured to permit only certain individuals, levels of employees, companies, or other entities to access data sets, or to permit access to specific data sets based on the transaction, merchant, issuer, user or the like. Furthermore, the security information may restrict/permit only certain actions such as accessing, modifying, and/or deleting data sets. In one example, the data set annotation indicates that only the data set owner or the user are permitted to delete a data set, various identified users may be permitted to access the data set for reading, and others are altogether excluded from accessing the data set. However, other access restriction parameters may also be used allowing various entities to access a data set with various permission levels as appropriate.

[0069] The data, including the header or trailer may be received by a stand alone interaction device configured to add, delete, modify, or augment the data in accordance with the header or trailer. As such, in one embodiment, the header or trailer is not stored on the transaction device along with the associated issuer-owned data but instead the appropriate action may be taken by providing to the transaction instrument user at the stand alone device, the appropriate option for the action to be taken. The system may contemplate a data storage arrangement wherein the header or trailer, or header or trailer history, of the data is stored on the transaction instrument in relation to the appropriate data.

[0070] One skilled in the art will also appreciate that, for security reasons, any databases, systems, devices, servers or other components of the system may consist of any combination thereof at a single location or at multiple locations, wherein each database or system includes any of various suitable security features, such as firewalls, access codes, encryption, decryption, compression, decompression, and/or the like.

[0071] Encryption may be performed by way of any of the techniques now available in the art or which may become available—e.g., Twofish, RSA, El Gamal, Schorr signature, DSA, PGP, PKI, and symmetric and asymmetric cryptosystems.

[0072] The computing unit of the web client may be further equipped with an Internet browser connected to the Internet or an intranet using standard dial-up, cable, DSL or any other

Internet protocol known in the art. Transactions originating at a web client may pass through a firewall in order to prevent unauthorized access from users of other networks. Further, additional firewalls may be deployed between the varying components of CMS to further enhance security. A firewall may include any hardware and/or software suitably configured to protect CMS components and/or enterprise computing resources from users of other networks. Further, a firewall may be configured to limit or restrict access to various systems and components behind the firewall for web clients connecting through a web server. Firewall may reside in varying configurations including Stateful Inspection, Proxy based, access control lists, and Packet Filtering among others. Firewall may be integrated within a web server or any other CMS components or may further reside as a separate entity. A firewall may implement network address translation (“NAT”) and/or network address port translation (“NAPT”). A firewall may accommodate various tunneling protocols to facilitate secure communications, such as those used in virtual private networking. A firewall may implement a demilitarized zone (“DMZ”) to facilitate communications with a public network such as the Internet. A firewall may be integrated as software within an Internet server, any other application server components or may reside within another computing device or may take the form of a standalone hardware component.

[0073] The computers discussed herein may provide a suitable website or other Internet-based graphical user interface which is accessible by users. In one embodiment, the Microsoft Internet Information Server (IIS), Microsoft Transaction Server (MTS), and Microsoft SQL Server, are used in conjunction with the Microsoft operating system, Microsoft NT web server software, a Microsoft SQL Server database system, and a Microsoft Commerce Server. Additionally, components such as Access or Microsoft SQL Server, Oracle, Sybase, Informix MySQL, Interbase, etc., may be used to provide an Active Data Object (ADO) compliant database management system. In one embodiment, the Apache web server is used in conjunction with a Linux operating system, a MySQL database, and the Perl, PHP, and/or Python programming languages.

[0074] Any of the communications, inputs, storage, databases or displays discussed herein may be facilitated through a website having web pages. The term “web page” as it is used herein is not meant to limit the type of documents and applications that might be used to interact with the user. For example, a typical website might include, in addition to standard HTML documents, various forms, Java applets, JavaScript, active server pages (ASP), common gateway interface scripts (CGI), extensible markup language (XML), dynamic HTML, cascading style sheets (CSS), AJAX (Asynchronous Javascript And XML), helper applications, plug-ins, and the like. A server may include a web service that receives a request from a web server, the request including a URL (<http://yahoo.com/stockquotes/ge>) and an IP address (123.56.789.234). The web server retrieves the appropriate web pages and sends the data or applications for the web pages to the IP address. Web services are applications that are capable of interacting with other applications over a communications means, such as the internet. Web services are typically based on standards or protocols such as XML, SOAP, AJAX, WSDL and UDDI. Web services methods are well known in the art, and are covered in many standard texts. See, e.g., ALEX NGHIEM, *IT WEB SERVICES: A ROADMAP FOR THE ENTERPRISE* (2003), hereby incorporated by reference.

[0075] Middleware may include any hardware and/or software suitably configured to facilitate communications and/or process transactions between disparate computing systems. Middleware components are commercially available and known in the art. Middleware may be implemented through commercially available hardware and/or software, through custom hardware and/or software components, or through a combination thereof. Middleware may reside in a variety of configurations and may exist as a standalone system or may be a software component residing on the Internet server. Middleware may be configured to process transactions between the various components of an application server and any number of internal or external systems for any of the purposes disclosed herein. WebSphere MQTM (formerly MQSeries) by IBM, Inc. (Armonk, N.Y.) is an example of a commercially available middleware product. An Enterprise Service Bus (“ESB”) application is another example of middleware.

[0076] Practitioners will also appreciate that there are a number of methods for displaying data within a browser-based document. Data may be represented as standard text or within a fixed list, scrollable list, drop-down list, editable text field, fixed text field, pop-up window, and the like. Likewise, there are a number of methods available for modifying data in a web page such as, for example, free text entry using a keyboard, selection of menu items, check boxes, option boxes, and the like.

[0077] The system and method may be described herein in terms of functional block components, screen shots, optional selections and various processing steps. It should be appreciated that such functional blocks may be realized by any number of hardware and/or software components configured to perform the specified functions. For example, the system may employ various integrated circuit components, e.g., memory elements, processing elements, logic elements, look-up tables, and the like, which may carry out a variety of functions under the control of one or more microprocessors or other control devices. Similarly, the software elements of the system may be implemented with any programming or scripting language such as C, C++, C#, Java, JavaScript, VBScript, Macromedia Cold Fusion, COBOL, Microsoft Active Server Pages, assembly, PERL, PHP, awk, Python, Visual Basic, SQL Stored Procedures, PL/SQL, any UNIX shell script, and extensible markup language (XML) with the various algorithms being implemented with any combination of data structures, objects, processes, routines or other programming elements. Further, it should be noted that the system may employ any number of conventional techniques for data transmission, signaling, data processing, network control, and the like. Still further, the system could be used to detect or prevent security issues with a client-side scripting language, such as JavaScript, VBScript or the like. For a basic introduction of cryptography and network security, see any of the following references: (1) “Applied Cryptography: Protocols, Algorithms, And Source Code In C,” by Bruce Schneier, published by John Wiley & Sons (second edition, 1995); (2) “Java Cryptography” by Jonathan Knudson, published by O’Reilly & Associates (1998); (3) “Cryptography & Network Security: Principles & Practice” by William Stallings, published by Prentice Hall; all of which are hereby incorporated by reference.

[0078] As used herein, the term “end user”, “consumer”, “customer”, “cardmember”, “business” or “merchant” may be used interchangeably with each other, and each shall mean

any person, entity, machine, hardware, software or business. A bank may be part of the system, but the bank may represent other types of card issuing institutions, such as credit card companies, card sponsoring companies, or third party issuers under contract with financial institutions. It is further noted that other participants may be involved in some phases of the transaction, such as an intermediary settlement institution, but these participants are not shown.

[0079] Each participant is equipped with a computing device in order to interact with the system and facilitate online commerce transactions. The customer has a computing unit in the form of a personal computer, although other types of computing units may be used including laptops, notebooks, hand held computers, set-top boxes, cellular telephones, touch-tone telephones and the like. The merchant has a computing unit implemented in the form of a computer-server, although other implementations are contemplated by the system. The bank has a computing center shown as a main frame computer. However, the bank computing center may be implemented in other forms, such as a mini-computer, a PC server, a network of computers located in the same of different geographic locations, or the like. Moreover, the system contemplates the use, sale or distribution of any goods, services or information over any network having similar functionality described herein.

[0080] The merchant computer and the bank computer may be interconnected via a second network, referred to as a payment network. The payment network which may be part of certain transactions represents existing proprietary networks that presently accommodate transactions for credit cards, debit cards, and other types of financial/banking cards. The payment network is a closed network that is assumed to be secure from eavesdroppers. Exemplary transaction networks may include the American Express®, VisaNet® and the Veriphone® networks.

[0081] The electronic commerce system may be implemented at the customer and issuing bank. In an exemplary implementation, the electronic commerce system is implemented as computer software modules loaded onto the customer computer and the banking computing center. The merchant computer does not require any additional software to participate in the online commerce transactions supported by the online commerce system.

[0082] As will be appreciated by one of ordinary skill in the art, the system may be embodied as a customization of an existing system, an add-on product, upgraded software, a stand alone system, a distributed system, a method, a data processing system, a device for data processing, and/or a computer program product. Accordingly, the system may take the form of an entirely software embodiment, an entirely hardware embodiment, or an embodiment combining aspects of both software and hardware. Furthermore, the system may take the form of a computer program product on a computer-readable storage medium having computer-readable program code means embodied in the storage medium. Any suitable computer-readable storage medium may be utilized, including hard disks, CD-ROM, optical storage devices, magnetic storage devices, and/or the like.

[0083] The system and method is described herein with reference to screen shots, block diagrams and flowchart illustrations of methods, apparatus (e.g., systems), and computer program products according to various embodiments. It will be understood that each functional block of the block diagrams and the flowchart illustrations, and combinations of

functional blocks in the block diagrams and flowchart illustrations, respectively, can be implemented by computer program instructions.

[0084] These computer program instructions may be loaded onto a general purpose computer, special purpose computer, or other programmable data processing apparatus to produce a machine, such that the instructions that execute on the computer or other programmable data processing apparatus create means for implementing the functions specified in the flowchart block or blocks. These computer program instructions may also be stored in a computer-readable memory that can direct a computer or other programmable data processing apparatus to function in a particular manner, such that the instructions stored in the computer-readable memory produce an article of manufacture including instruction means which implement the function specified in the flowchart block or blocks. The computer program instructions may also be loaded onto a computer or other programmable data processing apparatus to cause a series of operational steps to be performed on the computer or other programmable apparatus to produce a computer-implemented process such that the instructions which execute on the computer or other programmable apparatus provide steps for implementing the functions specified in the flowchart block or blocks.

[0085] Accordingly, functional blocks of the block diagrams and flowchart illustrations support combinations of means for performing the specified functions, combinations of steps for performing the specified functions, and program instruction means for performing the specified functions. It will also be understood that each functional block of the block diagrams and flowchart illustrations, and combinations of functional blocks in the block diagrams and flowchart illustrations, can be implemented by either special purpose hardware-based computer systems which perform the specified functions or steps, or suitable combinations of special purpose hardware and computer instructions. Further, illustrations of the process flows and the descriptions thereof may make reference to user windows, webpages, websites, web forms, prompts, etc. Practitioners will appreciate that the illustrated steps described herein may comprise in any number of configurations including the use of windows, webpages, web forms, popup windows, prompts and the like. It should be further appreciated that the multiple steps as illustrated and described may be combined into single webpages and/or windows but have been expanded for the sake of simplicity. In other cases, steps illustrated and described as single process steps may be separated into multiple webpages and/or windows but have been combined for simplicity.

[0086] Benefits, other advantages, and solutions to problems have been described herein with regard to specific embodiments. However, the benefits, advantages, solutions to problems, and any elements that may cause any benefit, advantage, or solution to occur or become more pronounced are not to be construed as critical, required, or essential features or elements of the invention. The scope of the invention is accordingly to be limited by nothing other than the appended claims, in which reference to an element in the singular is not intended to mean "one and only one" unless explicitly so stated, but rather "one or more." Moreover, where a phrase similar to 'at least one of A, B, and C' or 'at least one of A, B, or C' is used in the claims or specification, it is intended that the phrase be interpreted to mean that A

alone may be present in an embodiment, B alone may be present in an embodiment, C alone may be present in an embodiment, or that any combination of the elements A, B and C may be present in a single embodiment; for example, A and B, A and C, B and C, or A and B and C. Although the invention has been described as a method, it is contemplated that it may be embodied as computer program instructions on a tangible computer-readable carrier, such as a magnetic or optical memory or a magnetic or optical disk. All structural, chemical, and functional equivalents to the elements of the above-described exemplary embodiments that are known to those of ordinary skill in the art are expressly incorporated herein by reference and are intended to be encompassed by the present claims. Moreover, it is not necessary for a device or method to address each and every problem sought to be solved by the present invention, for it to be encompassed by the present claims. Furthermore, no element, component, or method step in the present disclosure is intended to be dedicated to the public regardless of whether the element, component, or method step is explicitly recited in the claims. No claim element herein is to be construed under the provisions of 35 U.S.C. 112, sixth paragraph, unless the element is expressly recited using the phrase "means for." As used herein, the terms "comprises", "comprising", or any other variation thereof, are intended to cover a non-exclusive inclusion, such that a process, method, article, or apparatus that comprises a list of elements does not include only those elements but may include other elements not expressly listed or inherent to such process, method, article, or apparatus.

1-20. (canceled)

21. A method comprising:

determining, by a computer based system for providing location based offers, a dynamically changing location of an account affiliate associated with a transaction account, wherein the dynamically changing location is determined based on at least one of a travel itinerary associated with the transaction account and a location associated with a computing device associated with the transaction account;

providing, by the computer based system, first notification instruction for a first offer for the account affiliate based upon the location; and

associating, by the computer based system, the offer with the transaction account.

22. The method of claim **21**, wherein the offer is from a merchant registered to provide offers.

23. The method of claim **21**, wherein the notification instruction generates a first notification of the first offer for transmission to the account affiliate.

24. The method of claim **21**, wherein the offer is a coupon-less offer.

25. The method of claim **21**, wherein the account affiliate is at least one of an account holder, an account owner, a supplemental account holder, a beneficiary of an account and a rewards account holder.

26. The method of claim **25**, further comprising crediting, by the computer based system, the transaction account held by the account affiliate based upon the associating.

27. The method of claim **26**, further comprising:

comparing, by the computer based system, a transaction with a criterion governing the coupon-less offer; and

determining, by the computer based system, a reward based upon the transaction complying the criterion governing the coupon-less offer.

28. The method of claim **27**, wherein the location of the account affiliate is provided by the computing device.

29. The method of claim **28**, wherein the computing device is a smart phone.

30. The method of claim **29**, wherein a product level discount is provided based upon acceptance of the offer.

31. The method of claim **30**, wherein the smart phone comprises an application configured to determine whether the transaction is associated with the product level discount.

32. The method of claim **31**, further comprising applying, by the computer based system, the reward to the transaction account.

33. The method of claim **32**, wherein the reward is a rebate amount, and wherein the rebate amount is applied to the financial account.

34. The method of claim **33**, wherein the rebate amount is granted based on a spend level associated with a particular product.

35. The method of claim **34**, further comprising debiting, by the computer based system, an account owned by the merchant in response to the applying.

36. The method of claim **21**, wherein the account affiliate is the transaction account owner, and wherein the offers are transmitted to a transaction account owner.

37. The method of claim **36**, wherein the dynamically determined location may be determined by real time transaction data associated with a transaction associated with the transaction account.

38. The method of claim **37**, further comprising:
 providing, by the computer based system, second notification instruction for a second offer for the account affiliate based upon the location; and
 transmitting, by the computer based system, a second notification of the second offer, in response to a change in the dynamically determined location.

39. The method of claim **38**, further comprising:
 enrolling, by the computer based system, the transaction account in response to receiving a request associated with the transaction account to enroll the transaction account in a location based offer program; and
 receiving, by the computer based, device data associated with the computing device, wherein the computing device is associated with the transaction account and is configured to provide location information to the computer based system.

40. The method of claim **39**, further comprising receiving, by the computer based system, preferences associated with the transaction account, wherein the preferences at least partially define a type of offers that will be provided the account affiliate, and wherein the preferences at least partially define a source of information used to the location.

41. A tangible computer-readable storage medium having computer-executable instructions stored thereon that, if executed by a computer based system for providing location based offers, causes the computer based system to perform a method comprising:

determining, by the computer based system, a dynamically changing location of an account affiliate associated with a transaction account, wherein the dynamically changing location is determined based on at least one of a travel itinerary associated with the transaction account and a location associated with a computing device associated with the transaction account;

providing, by the computer based system, notification instruction for an offer for the account affiliate based upon the location; and

associating, by the computer based system, the offer with the transaction account.

42. A system comprising:

a network interface communicating with a memory;

the memory communicating with a processor for providing location based offers; and

the processor, when executing a computer program, performs operations comprising:

determining, by processor, a dynamically changing location of an account affiliate associated with a transaction account, wherein the dynamically changing location is determined based on at least one of a travel itinerary associated with the transaction account and a location associated with a computing device associated with the transaction account;

providing, by the processor, notification instruction for an offer for the account affiliate based upon the location; and

associating, by the processor, the offer with the transaction account.

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