AN APPARATUS FOR COMPLETING A TRANSACTION USING A FAVOURITES LIST

FIELD OF INVENTION

[1] The present invention relates to an apparatus for completing a transaction using a favourites list and a process performed by that apparatus.

BACKGROUND

[2] Computer systems, point-of-sale terminals, interactive-kiosks and other forms or computer are increasingly implemented in a consumer's purchase decision. Purchase decision-making itself is an everyday occurrence. Despite being presented an increasing number of items to purchase (for example on the display of a computer device), many purchases are habitual – the same purchase is often repeated. For example, a grocery purchase may comprise a standard group of items that include various staple foods and some other preferential items a consumer regularly orders.

[3] While a consumer may regularly make transactions for the same items, item selection can be a tedious and time-consuming process. Despite libraries and databases of consumable products being present, and communications interfaces that link those databases to displays for consumption of information by a consumer, when purchases are made in-store or online, the time taken by one consumer in selecting items for purchase may delay commencement of subsequent transactions by other consumers.

[4] It would be desirable to provide a method for completing a transaction which overcomes one or more of the above disadvantages, or at least provides a useful alternative.

SUMMARY

[5] The present disclosure provides a computer apparatus for completing a transaction using a favourites list, the apparatus comprising:

at least one processor; and

at least one memory including computer program code;

the at least one memory and the computer program code configured to, with at least one processor, cause the computer apparatus at least to:

receive a transaction request from a client terminal, the transaction request comprising at least payer data identifying a payer account and payee data identifying a payee account;

determine the favourites list for the transaction based on the payee data, wherein the favourites list comprises a predetermined list of items and is associated with a payment vehicle corresponding to the payer account;

send to the client terminal, the favourites list;

receive an order request from the client terminal, the order request comprising an order for purchase of one or more items from the favourites list; and

initiate settlement for the transaction based on the order.

[6] Also disclosed herein is a computer-readable storage medium having stored thereon computer program code which when executed by a computer causes the computer to execute a computer process as described above.

[7] Further disclosed herein is a computer process for completing a transaction using a favourites list, the method comprising:

receiving, at a server, a transaction request from a client terminal, the transaction request comprising at least payer data identifying a payer account and payee data identifying a payee account;

determining, at the server, the favourites list for the transaction based on the payee data, wherein the favourites list comprises a predetermined list of items and is associated with a payment vehicle corresponding to the payer account;

sending, from the server to the client terminal, the favourites list;

receiving, at the server, an order request from the client terminal, the order request comprising an order for purchase of one or more items from the favourites list; and

initiating settlement for the transaction, at the server, based on the order.

[8] The following terms will be given the meaning provided here, in the absence of context dictating use of a different meaning:

"master favourites list" refers to a list of predetermined items which may be identified or specified by the payer / customer and is associated with the payer account, or identified from a transaction history and associated with the payer account. It may comprise categories and sub-categories. For example, a category may be food and beverage items, and foodstuffs may be a sub-category. These allow the payer / customer to personalize the master favourites list with items they like, and/or to include specific requirements to suit their needs. For example, if a client has an allergy to a particular food or ingredient, that food or items containing the ingredient may be removed from the available items for purchase (or otherwise made known to the payer as containing the allergen) in an online or kiosk-based transaction. The description of a master favourites list and how it may be set up will be discussed in FIG. 3.

"favourites list" refers to a list of predetermined items relevant to a particular payee. It may be determined based on a number of criteria such that the list of predetermined items provided to the payer / customer for the transaction includes a list of specified items or items most regularly purchased by the payer / customer from the payee. In other words, the favourites list attempts to predict what the payer / customer may want to purchase for the transaction so as to speed up the process of making the purchase. The favourites list may be a subset of the master favourites list described above.

"most regularly" refers to items that are purchased more regularly than other items in transactions associated with the payer account, or items that are purchase most often. Where multiples types or categories of items are purchased, the favourites list may comprise the most purchased item of each type or category – for example, when ordering a meal, the favourites list may comprise the most ordered drink and most ordered food, regardless of whether the relevant drink or food have always formed part of the same historical transactions. "Most regularly" may alternatively comprise the food and drink most commonly purchased in the same transaction. Where the favourites list has been set using a request, rather than by analysis of historical transactions, the favourites list comprises the one or more items identified in the request and the "most regularly" purchased items may be assumed to be the one or more items in the request. Other variations will be apparent to the skilled person and are intended to fall within the scope of the term "most regularly".

[9] Furthermore, other desirable features and characteristics will become apparent from the subsequent detailed description and the appended claims, taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings and this background of the disclosure.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[10] Embodiments of the invention will now be presented, by way of non-limiting example only, with reference to the accompanying drawings in which:

[11] FIG. 1 depicts a computer process for completing a transaction using a favourites list in accordance with an embodiment of the invention.

[12] FIG. 2 depicts a computer process for setting a master favourites list in accordance with the embodiment of the invention.

[13] FIG. 3, comprising FIGs. 3A, 3B and 3C, shows an example of setting a master favourites list in accordance with the embodiment of the invention.

[14] FIG. 4 shows different criteria based on which the favourites list is determined in accordance with some embodiments of the invention.

[15] FIG. 5 depicts a block diagram of a system for completing a transaction using a favourites list in accordance with the embodiment of the invention.

[16] FIG. 6 depicts a schematic diagram of a computer system for executing the process of FIG. 1.

[17] FIG. 7 depicts an exemplary computing device to realise a device 506 shown in FIG. 5.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[18] Embodiments of the present invention will be described, by way of example only, with reference to the drawings. Like reference numerals and characters in the drawings refer to like elements or equivalents.

[19] The present specification discloses apparatus for performing the operations of the processes. Such apparatus may be specially constructed for the required purposes, or may comprise a computer or other device selectively activated or reconfigured by a computer program stored in the computer. The processes and displays presented herein are not inherently related to any particular computer or other apparatus. Various machines may be used with programs in accordance with the teachings herein. Alternatively, the construction of more specialized apparatus to perform the required process steps may be appropriate. The structure of a computer will appear from the description below.

[20] Some portions of the description which follows are explicitly or implicitly presented in terms of methods, processes, algorithms and functional or symbolic representations of operations on data within a computer memory. These algorithmic descriptions and functional or symbolic representations are the means used by those skilled in the data processing arts to convey most effectively the substance of their work to others skilled in the art. An algorithm is here, and generally, conceived to be a self-consistent sequence of steps leading to a desired result. The steps are those requiring physical manipulations of physical quantities, such as electrical, magnetic or optical signals capable of being stored, transferred, combined, compared, and otherwise manipulated.

[21] Unless specifically stated otherwise, and as apparent from the following, it will be appreciated that throughout the present specification, discussions utilizing terms such as "receiving", "determining", "sending", "initiating", "identifying", "associating", "validating", "analysing", "authenticating" or the like, refer to the action and processes of a computer system, or similar electronic device, that manipulates and transforms data represented as physical quantities within the computer system into other data similarly represented as physical quantities within the computer system or other information storage, transmission or display devices.

[22] In addition, the present specification also implicitly discloses a computer program, in that it would be apparent to the person skilled in the art that the individual steps of the processes (e.g. a computer program) described herein may be put into effect by computer code. The computer program is not intended to be limited to any particular programming language and implementation thereof. It will be appreciated that a variety of programming languages and coding thereof may be used to implement the teachings of the disclosure contained herein.

Moreover, the computer program is not intended to be limited to any particular control flow. There are many other variants of the computer program, which can use different control flows without departing from the spirit or scope of the invention.

[23] Furthermore, one or more of the steps of the computer program may be performed in parallel rather than sequentially. Such a computer program may be stored on any computer readable medium. The computer readable medium may include storage devices such as magnetic or optical disks, memory chips, or other storage devices suitable for interfacing with a computer. The computer readable medium may also include a hard-wired medium such as exemplified in the Internet system, or wireless medium such as exemplified in the GSM mobile telephone system. The computer program when loaded and executed on such a general-purpose computer effectively results in an apparatus that implements the steps of the preferred method.

[24] FIG. 1 shows a computer process 100 (e.g. a computer-implemented method), in accordance with one embodiment of the invention, for completing a transaction using a favourites list. The process facilitates the purchase of items by presenting favourite items to be purchased by the payer / customer that can be used to extract items for purchase. This aids in improving the payer's / customer's experience in making the transaction and to increase the speed at which the transaction can be made. For example, for a transaction at a Point-Of-Sale (POS) terminal, using the favourites list to make transaction advantageously helps payers / customers to make quicker decisions and thereby decreasing waiting time for subsequent customers who may be waiting in queue to make their purchases. Moreover, payers / customers frequently purchase similar items at different stores of a same type periodically depending on what items may be on sale. Providing a favourites list at the POS terminal, for example, will advantageously reduce unnecessary time and effort for the payers / customers to repeat a selection process on a catalogue each time when the payer / customer want to make similar purchases. The process broadly comprises the steps of:

Step 102: receiving a transaction request;
Step 104: determining a favourites list;
Step 106: sending the favourites list to a client terminal;
Step 108: receiving an order request from the client terminal; and
Step 110: initiating settlement for the transaction.

[25] In step 102, a transaction request is received. The transaction request comprises at least payer / customer data identifying a payer / customer account and payee / merchant data identifying a payee / merchant account. This may be achieved generally by way of identifiers associated with the payer / customer and the payee / merchant respectively. The transaction request may also include transaction level data comprising the name of the payer, the name of the payee, the names of a payer bank and a payee bank associated with the issuer server and the acquirer server respectively, and a payee bank account number. In some embodiments, the transaction level data also comprise the payer bank's code and the payee bank's code which identify a bank, for example Indian Financial System Code (IFSC), Bank Identifier Number (BIN), Society for Worldwide Interbank Financial Telecommunication (SWIFT) code, and International Bank Account Number (IBAN). In some embodiments, the transaction level data also identify the goods and/or services to be purchased and a type or nature of the transaction. In some embodiments, the transaction level data further identify a purchase value or price of the goods and/or services (e.g., a transaction amount or order amount). In various embodiments, the transaction level data also indicate a time, a date and a location at which the transaction request was initiated by the payer / merchant.

[26] The transaction level data, in addition to those discussed above, may include:

Transaction information:-

- Transaction ID
- Account ID
- Merchant ID
- Transaction Amount
- Transaction Local Currency Amount
- Date of Transaction
- Time of Transaction
- Type of Transaction
- Date of Processing
- Merchant Category Code (MCC) (e.g. maybe retrieved to determine favourites list)

Account Information (i.e. information about the account holder of the credit card, debit card or stored-value card):-

- Account ID (which may be anonymized)
- Card Group Code
- Card Product Code
- Card Product Description
- Card Issuer Country
- Card Issuer ID
- Card Issuer Name

Merchant Information:-

- Merchant ID
- Merchant Name
- MCC / Industry Code
- Industry Description
- Merchant Country
- Merchant Address
- Merchant Postal Code
- Merchant Acquirer ID (i.e. the identity of the financial institution that pays the merchant when a purchase is made)

Issuer Information (i.e. information about the financial institution that has provided or issued the credit card, debit card or stored-value card):-

- Issuer ID
- Issuer Name
- Issuer Country

[27] The transaction request forms the basis upon which subsequent process steps may be carried out. In particular, in the subsequent steps where the favourites list is to be associated with the transaction, the favourites list is determined based on information comprised in the received transaction request. The transaction request may be received when a payment vehicle is used at a POS terminal of a payee / merchant – for example, a payment card, such as a credit card, a debit card or a stored-value card, may be swiped at that terminal. In embodiments hereafter described, the term "payment card" will be used for

ease of understanding, though it will be appreciated the payment vehicle may be something other than a card (e.g. a payer's bank account). Alternatively, for a transaction request made through an e-commerce website, the transaction request may be made when a payer / customer signs into a payer / customer account associated with the e-commerce website. In this case, the payer / customer may be provided a link, such as "Use your Favourites", at the e-commerce website where the payer / customer may select in making the transaction request.

[28] In various embodiments, it may also be appreciated that the transaction request is received in a certain format which may reduce information overload during the process or procedure of completing a transaction using a favourites list. The transaction request may be received as an authentication message comprising only the necessary information which may allow a favourites list to be determined for the transaction. The necessary information may be trimmed down from the standard list comprised in the transaction level data as discussed above, and include data relevant in determining the favourites list. Relevant data may include a payer / customer account ID, a payee / merchant account ID, a payee category (e.g. Merchant Category Code), a time and date at which the transaction request is initiated and a location at which the transaction request is initiated. Further details on how the data may be used are discussed later in FIG. 4.

[29] In step 104, a favourites list to be used for the transaction is determined. In various embodiments, the favourites list comprises a predetermined list of items. In particular, the predetermined list of items may be a list of items selected from a master favourites list that is relevant for the transaction. The determination of the favourites list used for the transaction may be based on the payee data comprised in the transaction request received in step 102. Other criteria for determining the favourites list may also be used. These other criteria will be discussed further with reference to FIG. 4. Moreover, details of how the master favourites list is set up will be discussed further with reference to FIG. 2.

[30] In various embodiments, an initial query may be sent (e.g. from a client device or terminal and received at a server) to confirm the payer account is associated with a master favourites list. This initial query may be executed before a favourites list is determined for use in the transaction. In various embodiments, if it is determined that a master favourites list is not associated with the payer account, a favourites list may not be determined and the transaction

will proceed as per those common in the art. In other embodiments, the transaction may proceed according to the steps outlined in FIG. 1.

[31] In embodiments where the transaction request is made through an e-commerce website, the payer / customer may be prompted to sign up for a master favourites list with the payer account if it is determined that a master favourites list is not associated with the payer account. The payer / customer may then be re-directed to a sign-in page of an internet banking website associated with the acquirer with whom the payer holds their payer account, where the payer / customer may be prompted to sign-in to the internet banking account to sign-up for a master favourites list. In various embodiments, the favourites list is associated with a payment card corresponding to the payer / customer account. In other embodiments, the favourites list may be associated directly with the payer / customer account such that the favourites list may be determined as long as a payment card associated with the payer / customer account is used when making the transaction request. To ensure the master favourites list is not lost, for example when a the payment card is a credit card that has been lost or has expired, the master favourites list may remain associated with a payer's account and the payer may be prompted to link the master favourites list to a new payment card when one is issued. Alternatively, the master favourites list may be automatically linked to the new payment card upon issuance of that card.

[32] A payer / customer account may be associated with a multitude of payment cards. This advantageously allows the payer / customer to set up a master favourites list to be used with all the payment cards associated with the payer / customer accounts. Alternatively, the payer / customer may also set up a separate master favourite list for each payment card associated with the payer / customer account. This aids in customising the favourite list if each payment card is to be used mainly for certain transaction types. In various embodiments, in step 104, the query step may also be used to determine if the transaction associated with the favourites list is to proceed based on the payer data and the payee data. This can speed up the transaction process since an order (i.e. purchase order) would typically comprise the payer's data and payee's data. However, the query step can identify these parties to the transaction in advance of settlement being initiated, such that less data is subsequently required to be submitted to initiate or affect settlement for the transaction per step 110. Furthermore, the favourites list which may be associated with the payer account has the

ability to be used by the payer / customer for carrying out transactions on any platforms since it is not payee / merchant specific. For example, a favourites list may be used across different e-commerce platforms so that a same master favourites list may be used, for example, for Amazon or Zalora or Taobao.

[33] In step 106, the favourites list is sent from a server to a client terminal (e.g. the client terminal from which the request was received). In various embodiments, the server may be associated with a payment network or an issuer. In various embodiments, the client terminal may be a POS terminal, kiosk, smartphone, laptop or PC and/or use an e-commerce website interface. Where embodiments hereafter described make use of a particular client terminal it will be appreciated such usage is for illustrative purposes only and other client terminals may be similarly suitable for implementing the various embodiments.

[34] In this case, the favourites list may be displayed at the POS terminal, kiosk or portable electronic device. The favourites list may be itemized on a display, and be displayed to the payer / customer at the POS terminal when the payer / customer places an order request. In various embodiments requiring the payer to interact with an e-commerce website, the favourites list is sent to the e-commerce website for display to the payer / customer. The payer / customer then selects one or more items for the order request. The one or more items may include items from the favourites list and items that are not on the favourites list.

[35] When viewing an e-commerce website, order through a kiosk, app or similar, the favourites list may be persistent. For example, the favourites list may remain on the display even when the display is scrolled, so that the items on the favourites list are always available for selection in a first portion of a display, and other items (e.g. those that are not on the favourites list) are available for selection in a second portion of the display that is different from the first portion. The app, website or order kiosk may screen items for display so that only those items that do not appear on the order list are displayed in the second portion of the display.

[36] In an example where an air-ticket is purchased at an airline website, the necessary information may also be retrieved from the favourites list to be auto-populated on appropriate selection fields such as a date and/or a time of travel, ticket class, pre-paid meal and other parameters. This reduces the number of inputs required of the payer / customer in placing the order request.

[37] In step 108, an order request is received from the client terminal. The order request may include an order for purchase of one or more items from the favourites list. In various embodiments where the client terminal is a POS terminal, the order request is made by clicking on an item selected from the favourites list on display. In various embodiments, the POS terminal includes a touch-screen. In this case, the payer / customer may perform a "one-click" order request to purchase an item from the favourites list displayed at the POS terminal, or to purchase all items on the relevant favourites list. In other embodiments such as the example above involving the purchase of an airline ticket using an e-commerce website, the payer / customer may verify the details inputted from the favourites list in step 106 and submit the order request to purchase the desired air-ticket online. In various embodiments, the order may comprise the favourites list. In other embodiments, the payer / customer may also make an order request including items not from the favourites list. In this case, the payer / customer may choose items he or she desires from the favourites list, before proceeding to choose other items not included in the favourites list from a catalogue associated with the payee / merchant to complete the order request. Alternatively, if none of the items the payer / customer wants to order appears in the favourites list, the payer / customer may complete the order request from the catalogue in a transaction process commonly known in the art.

[38] In step 110, a settlement for the transaction is initiated once the order request is received. The settlement for the transaction may be based on the order received at the client terminal in step 108. This may be a "one-click" transaction where the "one-click" action performed by the payer / customer in step 108 results in execution and settlement of the transaction without further input being required of the payer. The transaction may then be completed using, for example, the traditional four-party settlement process used for credit card transactions. It will be appreciated by the person skilled in the art that settlement of the transaction may be executed by the system which be discussed in FIG. 5 below.

[39] FIG. 2 shows a computer-implemented method or process 200, in accordance with an embodiment of the invention, for setting up a master favourites list associated with the payer account to be used in a transaction using a favourites list. The method broadly comprises the steps of:

Step 202: Receiving a master favourites list;
Step 204: (Optional) Identifying selection criteria; and
Step 206: Associating the master favourites list and the payer account.

[40] In step 202, a master favourites list is received. In various embodiments, a master favourites list and the payer account are received at the server, where the master favourites list comprises at least the favourites list. Items in the master favourites list may be categorised into categories such as a food-item category, an apparel-item category, a travel-item category, a medication-item category and a global-item category. The master favourites list may be set-up by the payer / customer which will be discussed in more details in FIG. 3.

[41] In step 204, selection criteria are identified. These criteria are used to affect the items from the master favourites list that are used to populate the favourites list. The criteria define parameters other than items themselves, by which the items for the favourites list can be determined. For example, a criterion may be selected from one of the following:

- a payee category by which a particular one or more categories of items can be identified for inclusion in (or exclusion from) the favourites list
- a time at which the transaction request is received which may be used to refine purchases to, for example, breakfast foods for morning purchases and dinner foods for evening purchases
- a location at which the transaction request is received where, for example, one coffee shop produces a much better cappuccino than another coffee shop, so a cappuccino is purchased at the former whereas a flat white is purchased at the latter and
- a transaction history comprising previous purchase transactions with the particular payee or payee's in the same category.

[42] A selection criterion can be used to modify the items displayed on a favourites list (e.g. change a flat white to a cappuccino based on the location of a smartphone or kiosk through which the purchase is being made).

[43] It will be appreciated that this is an optional step. Where criteria are used to refine the favourites list, the criteria may be manually inputted by the payer and/or may be automatically determined by analysing a transaction history to identify trends in item purchases. For example, where a particular food and drink would otherwise appear on the favourites list as a result of the time of day of purchase, those items may change as a result of the location at which the purchase is being made.

[44] In step 206, the master favourites list and the payer account are associated or "linked". The master favourites list and the payer account may be associated in a database associated with the server. The accomplishment of step 206 is to allow the master favourites list to be identified for the payer account when a transaction request corresponding to the payer account is received at the server. For example, when the transaction request including payer data and payee data is received, the server may then retrieve the master favourites list from the database which corresponds to the payer account of which the transaction request is associated with. For any particular transaction, the server may then determine the favourites list from the retrieved master favourites list.

[45] FIG. 3, comprising FIGs. 3A, 3B and 3C, shows an example of how a master favourites list may be set up. The steps of setting up a master favourites list comprises signing in to an online account; selecting option to set a master favourites list; and completing the master favourites list. These steps will be discussed in detail below.

[46] As illustrated in FIG. 3A, the payer / customer may sign in to a payer / customer internet banking account. The payer / customer may be required to have an internet banking account associated with the payer account for a master favourites list to be set. In the first step – setting up the master favourites list – the payer / customer logs-in to the payer / customer internet banking account. It will be appreciated the payer / customer may log-in to the payer / customer internet banking account a number of different ways. For example, the payer / customer may log-in via a mobile app, or a website associated with the internet banking account. The communications channels used may also include wired

or wireless hardware. In various embodiments, once the payer / customer log-in to the payer / customer internet banking account, the payer / customer may be presented with an option to set a master favourites list for association with the payer account. An example of a link to set up a master favourites list is shown in the left bottom corner of FIG. 3A. In selecting the "Set as Favourites", the payer / customer may then be prompted to set up the master favourites list for the payer account. In various embodiments, no further validation is required for the payer / customer to set the master favourites list as the identity of the payer / customer has already been established when the payer / customer log-in to the payer / customer internet banking account. In various embodiments, setting the master favourites list is a one-time process. In other words, the master favourites list may only be required to be set up once. This advantageously allows a single master favourites list to be used for all transactions associated with the payer account. Although the master favourites list may be set up once, the payer / customer may also choose to update the master favourites list from time to time. In various embodiments, the payer / customer may be prompted to update the master favourites list from time to time within a predetermined period. The predetermined period may be determined by the payer / customer, or it may be determined by the issuer of the payer account. In various embodiments, the option to set a master favourites list may be available to any payer / customer who owns an account with the issuer of the payer account, as long as the payer / customer also owns a corresponding internet banking account. In other embodiments, the payer / customer has to sign up for a service associated with using a favourites list for transactions. The option to set a master favourites list may be available only to payers / customers who have subscribed to the service. In various embodiments, the issuer is a financial institution such as a bank. Alternatively, the issuer may be a payment network such as MasterCard®.

[47] In this example, once the "Set as Favourites" is selected, the payer / customer may be directed to the set-up page as shown in FIG. 3B. The payer / customer may then fill the master favourites list associated with the payer account. In various embodiments, different categories and sub-categories are set up for the master favourites list. The categories of the master favourites list include major groups of items which payers / customers usually purchase, such as a food-item category and an apparel-item category; while the sub-categories include specific items, such as coffee and bread, within each category.

[48] FIG. 3C shows categories and sub-categories set for the master favourites list. Examples of categories may include food, apparel, travel, medicines and global. Sub-categories are options available to the payer / customer to further define items within a category. Examples of sub-categories for food may include any food items such as coffee, tea, bread, sauces, fillings etc. and specific needs such as allergies. The sub-categories for apparel may include a type of apparel such as a shirt, a dress, a blouse etc., a personalised size and a preferred brand. The sub-categories for travel may include hotel bookings, air tickets, periodic ticket preferences (e.g. monthly train ticket versus weekly train ticket), travel planner, and details such as preferred seat, preferred day of travel and preferred time of travel etc. The sub-categories for medicines may include medications specific to individual illnesses such as diabetes, high blood pressure, chronic heart diseases, thyroid etc., allergies and hereditary issues. The category for global may include any items that do not fit into the other categories as discussed above. In various embodiments, sub-sub-categories are used to specify the characteristics of the items listed in the sub-categories. For example, if a sub-category is coffee, then sub-sub-categories may include coffee type, sugar level, with or without milk, hot / cold etc. It will be appreciated by the person skilled in the art that the categories, sub-categories, and sub-sub-categories discussed above are not exhaustive.

[49] Other levels to the master favourites list may be added to further refine the items selected for the favourites list. In various embodiments, the payer / customer identifies a list of preferred payees / merchants. In various embodiments, it is be necessary for the payer / customer to link any sub-categories to specific merchants. Instead, the relevant categories and/or sub-categories of the master favourites list are automatically linked to the preferred payees / merchants depending on a payee category for the transaction. For example, if preferred payees / merchants include Costa Coffee, Starbucks and Coffee Beans, a sub-category for coffee may be linked to all these three cafés automatically. Besides setting the different level of categories, in various embodiments, criterion are also set by the payer / customer in the master favourites list (not shown). Alternatively, the criterion may be automatically determined by the server based on the transaction request. In this case, the payer / customer is not required to set the criteria for use in querying the master favourites list to produce the favourites list. Once the master favourites list is set up for the payer account, this may be used in the computer process for carrying out transactions using a favourites list as described in FIG. 1.

[50] Referring to FIG. 4, various criteria are depicted. The different criteria include (i) a payee category, (ii) a time at which the transaction request is received based on the transaction request, (iii) a location at which the transaction request is received based on the transaction request and (iv) historical transaction data associated with the payer account.

[51] One of these criteria used in determining the favourites list for the transaction is a payee category as shown in step 104A. In this example, the favourites list to be used for a transaction employing the computer process of FIG. 1 includes identifying, from the payee data, a payee category and determining the favourites list based on at least the payee category. That payee category may refers to a category of the payee / merchant. For example, a category of the payee / merchant may be associated with cafés, so that payee / merchant such as Starbucks, Costa Coffee, Café Nero, Coffee Bean & Tea Leaf may fall within the same payee category. The relevant predetermined items in the master favourites list as described in FIG. 3 may then be compiled based on the payee category so that an appropriate favourites list is determined for the transaction.

[52] Another of these criteria used in determining the favourites list for the transaction is a time at which the transaction request is made as shown in step 104B. Where the criterion is time of transaction request, the transaction request should include at least the time at which the transaction request is made and the computer process of FIG. 1 then comprises identifying a time at which the transaction request is received based on the transaction request, and determining the favourites list based on at least the time at which the transaction request is received. The time at which the transaction request is made may be representative of a purchasing habit of the payer / customer. For example, the payer / customer may make regular purchase of a hot latte every Tuesday and Thursday morning at 10.30am while that same payer / customer prefers a cold long black every Wednesday and Friday at 3.30pm. In this case, when a transaction request is received from the payer / customer on Tuesday at or around 10.30am, an item for hot latte may be prioritized in the favourites list determined for the transaction. With the time at which the transaction request is made being considered as one of the criteria based on which the favourites list is determined, an aspect of the purchase habit of the payer / customer may be captured by

the database 512 so that a more personalized favourites list may be determined for particular transactions.

[53] Where one of the criteria for execution of the computer process of FIG. 1 is the location at which the transaction request is made per step 104C, the computer process further comprises identifying a location at which the transaction request is received based on the transaction request. In these cases, the transaction request necessarily comprises at least the location at which the transaction request is made. The computer process of FIG. 1 then comprises determining the favourites based on at least the location at which the transaction request is created or made. Similar to the time at which the transaction request is made, the location at which the request is made may also be representative of a purchasing habit of the payer / customer. For example, the payer / customer may make regular purchases of a bottle of diet coke at Shell petrol station near the payer / customer office whenever the payer / customer goes to pump petrol. In this case, the location at which the payer / customer make regular purchase of a bottle of diet coke may be captured so that a bottle of diet coke appears as one of the top choices on a favourites list whenever a transaction request is made from the Shell petrol station. With location being considered one of the relevant criteria, another purchase habit of the payer / customer can be captured by the database 512 so that a more personalized favourites list is determined for transactions using a favourites list.

[54] Historical transaction data associated with the payer account can also be used to affect the items listed in the favourites list as illustrated by step 104D. In this case, historical transaction data associated with the payer account is analysed to determine the favourites list for the transaction. The favourites list will then comprise items most regularly purchased in transactions associated with the payment card with which the transaction request was placed. This criterion is applicable when associated with a payee / merchant that offers a large variety of items. An example of such a payee / merchant is Walmart or Carrefour. In this case, the payer / customer may buy a different set of items each time a visit to Walmart or Carrefour is made, making it difficult to determine a favourite list based on a payee category alone. Moreover, the payer / customer may also visit Walmart or Carrefour whenever a need arises so that there may not be a regular time at which a transaction request at Walmart or Carrefour is made. In this scenario, it may then be most appropriate

to consider a favourites list based on historical transaction data to determine which items are more frequently bought by the payer / customer.

[55] In the above embodiments for FIG. 4, the person skilled in the art will be able to combine any of the characteristics as discussed in a logical manner to be used in determining a favourites list to be used for a transaction. For example, in an embodiment, the step of determining, at the server, the favourites list for the transaction further comprises determining the favourites list based on at least the payee category and the time at which the transaction request is received. The relationships between the different embodiments for step 104 are shown as dotted lines in FIG. 4, where the different criteria may be combined together to be used in determining a favourites list for a transaction. Therefore, as shown in the examples discussed, it would be apparent to the person skilled in the art to combine these characteristics in a varied way so as to achieve a level of sophistication desired when determining a favourites list. Time and location at which the transaction request is made, for example, may not be important for transactions involving online purchases from e-commerce websites. However, if the transaction request is for a purchase of a coffee at a café, the time and location at which the transaction request (for example at a POS terminal at the café) may be relevant criteria to fine tune the favourites list for the transaction provided to the payer / customer. For example, the payer / customer may habitually purchase a large hot cappuccino at Starbucks near his or her office at 3.30pm on a weekday. The inclusion of the time and location at which the transaction request is made then allows a large hot cappuccino to be placed at the top of the favourites list whenever a transaction request is received from the payer / customer at or around 3.30pm on a weekday from the Starbucks near his or her office. Thus the favourites list can be further refined or personalised based on a time and a location at which the transaction request is made by considering the purchase habits of the payer / customer. Notably, in some instances a favourites list may also include one or more default items for a particular payee.

[56] On top of combining the different embodiments for step 104 as discussed above, user-defined criteria can be employed to further personalise the items used to populate the favourites list. Alternatively, or in addition, the server may be configured to automatically determine such criteria based on algorithms or by analysing the payer / customer purchasing habits or historical purchases over time.

[57] FIG. 5 depicts a block diagram of a system for completing a transaction using a favourites list in accordance with the embodiment of the invention.

[58] The system 500 comprises a payer device 502 (i.e. client terminal) in communication with an issuer server 504. The payer device 502 may also be in direct communication with a payment network server 506, without having to communicate with the issuer server 504. In specific embodiments, the payer device 502 may also be in direct communication with a payee device 510, without having to communicate with the issuer server 504 or the payment network server 506.

[59] The issuer server 504 is in communication with the payment network server 506. The payment network server 506, in turn, is in communication with an acquirer server 508. The acquirer server 508, in turn, is in communication with the payee device 510. In specific embodiments, the payment network server 506 may also be in direct communication with the payee device 510.

[60] Use of the term 'server' herein can mean a single computing device or a plurality of interconnected computing devices which operate together to perform a particular function. That is, the server may be contained within a single hardware unit or be distributed among several or many different hardware units.

[61] The payer device 502 typically is associated with a payer / customer who is a party to a transaction that occurs between the payer device 502 and the payee device 510 through a transaction. The payer device 502 may be a fixed (wired) computing device or a wireless (portable) computing device. In specific implementations, the payer device 502 may be a handheld or portable or mobile device carried or used by the payer / customer, or may refer to other types of electronic devices such as a personal computer, a land-line telephone or an interactive voice response (IVR) system and the like. The mobile device may be a device, such as a mobile phone, a laptop computer, a personal digital computer (PDA), a mobile computer, a portable music player (such as an iPod™ and the like). Such mobile devices can provide a global-positioning signal (GPS) to enable location information to be gathered when producing the transaction request, thereby to produce at least one criterion by which the items in the favourites list are refined.

[62] The issuer server 504 generally is associated with an issuer and may include one or more computing devices that are used to perform a payment transaction. The issuer may be an entity (e.g. a company or organization, such as a bank, a mobile network operator or a retailer) which issues (e.g. establishes, manages, administers) a transaction credential or an account (e.g. a financial bank account). An account, which may also be termed as a payer account, may be associated with a plurality of payer devices 502.

[63] The payment network server 506 typically is associated with a payment network. For example, the payment network server 506 may be part of the Banknet® network operated by MasterCard®. The payment network (e.g. MasterCard®) operates to process transactions, clear and settle funds for payments between two entities (e.g. two banks). The payment network server 506 may include one or more computing devices that are used for processing transactions. An exemplary payment network server 506 is shown in FIG. 7.

[64] The acquirer server 508 generally is associated with an acquirer who may be an entity (e.g. a company or organization) which issues (e.g. establishes, manages, administers) a transaction credential or an account (e.g. a financial bank account) of the payee / merchant. An account of the payee / merchant may also be known as a payee account. Examples of the acquirer include a bank and/or other financial institution. As stated in the above, the acquirer server 508 may include one or more computing devices that are used to establish communication with another server by exchanging messages with and/or passing information to the other server.

[65] The payee device 510 typically is associated with a payee / merchant who is also a party to the transaction that occurs between the payer device 502 and the payee device 510 through the transaction. In an embodiment, the payee device 510 may also be associated with any one party who has an arrangement with the payer to execute a transaction between them. The payee device 510 may be a point-of-sale (POS) terminal, an automatic teller machine (ATM), a personal computer, a computer server (hosting a website, for example), an IVR system, a land-line telephone, or any type of mobile device such as a mobile phone, a personal digital assistant (PDA), a laptop computer, a tablet computer and the like.

[66] The payment network server 506 may be configured to communicate with, or may include, a database (or a transaction database) 512. The transaction database 512 stores data corresponding to a transaction (or transaction data). Examples of the data include Transaction ID, Payee ID, Payer Name, Payee Name, Payee Country, Payee Address, Payee Postal Code. For example, data ("Payee name" or "Payee ID") relating to the payee, time and date for which the goods / services relating to the transaction will be delivered are included in the database 512. In some embodiments, the data also include payer data which identify a payer account and payee data which identify a payee account. In some embodiments, the payer account and the payee account are associated with corresponding accounts in the issuer server and the acquirer server respectively. In some embodiments, the data also comprise historical transaction data associated with the payer and the payee.

[67] In a preferred embodiment, the payer device 502 is capable of wireless communication using a suitable protocol with the issuer server 504. In some embodiments, the wireless communication comprises established telecommunication known in the art such as GSM, CDMA, WIFI or the like. In some embodiments, the wireless communication is established through the Internet via a website associated with the issuer server 504. In another embodiment, the payer device 502 is capable of wireless communication using a suitable protocol with the payee device 510. For example, embodiments may be implemented using payer devices 502 that are capable of communicating with WiFi / Bluetooth-enabled payee devices 510. It will be appreciated by a person skilled in the art that depending on the wireless communication protocol used, appropriate handshaking procedures may need to be carried out to establish communication between the payer device 502 and the payee device 510. For example, in the case of Bluetooth communication, discovery and pairing of the payer device 502 and the payee device 510 may be carried out to establish communication.

[68] In an example, for a transaction using a favourites list, a request 514 to set up a master favourites list maybe generated at the payer device 502. In various embodiments, the request 514 may be generated by the payer device 502 by selecting "Set as Favourites" as discussed in FIG. 3A after the payer / customer has logged-in to his or her internet banking account and/or after various products have been selected in a purchase transaction. The request 514 may be communicated from the payer device 502 to an issuer server 504 or a payment network server 506, depending on which of these servers the

payer account may be associated with. For the purposes of the invention, the payer account may be set up either with an issuer associated with the issuer server 504 or a payment network associated with the payment network server 506.

[69] In response to the request 514, the payment network server or the issuer server may then send a response 516 to the payer / customer via the payer device 502 that the master favourites list has been set up for the payer account.

[70] After the master favourites list is set up to be associated with the payer account, the payer / customer may make transaction using a favourites list. For example, a transaction request 518 may be sent from the payee device 510. This may, for example, be the case when the payer / customer make a transaction request at a POS terminal of the payee / merchant. Alternatively, the transaction request 518 may also be sent from the payer device 502. This may for example be the case if the transaction request 518 is made by the payer / customer through an e-commerce platform. In some embodiments, the payer / customer is a registered user of an account issued by a bank or financial institution and maintained at the issuer server 504. Alternatively, the payer / customer may be a registered user of an account issued directly with the payment network server 506. The transaction request 518 generated by the payer device 502 may then be communicated to the payment network server 506 via the issuer server 504. In another embodiment, the transaction request 518 may be communicated directly to the payment network server 506 without communicating the transaction request 518 via the issuer server 504. In some embodiments, the transaction request 518 may be communicated by any means known to a person skilled in the art, for example wireless communications such as NFC, WIFI, Bluetooth, the public Internet or any other form of viable means of data communications. In yet another embodiment, the transaction may be performed via a website of the payee / merchant. In specific implementations, the payer device 502 may be fitted with a wireless communications interface such as a Near Field Communication (NFC) interface to enable the payer device 502 to electronically communicate with the payer device 510 to perform the transaction. NFC is a set of standards to establish radio communication between devices by bringing them into close proximity such as only a few centimetres. NFC standards cover communication protocols and data exchange formats, and are based on

radio-frequency identification (RFID) technology. Alternatively, infra-red technology may also be used.

[71] Once the transaction request 518 is received either at the issuer server 504 or the payment network server 506, a favourites list for the transaction associated with the transaction request 518 may be determined. The favourites list for the transaction may be determined at either at the issuer server 504 or the payment network server 506 depending on whether the payer account is issued by the issuer server 504 or the payment server 506, respectively. Once the favourites list is determined by the method as described in FIGs. 1 and 4, the favourites list 520 may then be sent to the payee device 510 or the payer device 502 depending on where the transaction request 518 is received from.

[72] The payer / customer is then be presented with the favourites list for the transaction. In the preferred embodiment, the payer / customer selects one or more items which he or she wants to purchase from the favourites list. Alternatively, the payer / customer may opt not to select items from the favourites list. In the latter case, the payer / customer will make a manual selection for the items which he or she would like to purchase. Once the payer / customer is satisfied with the order, the payer / customer may submit an order request 522. The order request 522 may be sent out by either the payer device 502 or the payee device 510, depending again on where the transaction request is made. Once the order request 522 is received, settlement for the transaction may then be initiated. It will be appreciated by the person skilled in the art that the transaction may then be completed in a standard way involving a state-of-the-art four parties system as shown in FIG. 5.

[73] In various embodiments, the computer / server 506 as described above may comprise: at least one processor; and at least one memory including computer program code; the at least one memory and the computer program code configured to, with at least one processor, cause the computer / server at least to: (A) receive a transaction request from a client terminal, the transaction request comprising at least payer data identifying a payer account and payee data identifying a payee account; (B) determine the favourites list for the transaction based on the payee data, wherein the favourites list comprises a predetermined list of items and is associated with a payment card corresponding to the payer account; (C) send to the client terminal, the favourites list; (D) receive an order request from the client terminal, the order request comprising an order for purchase of one or more items from the favourites list; and

(E) initiate settlement for the transaction based on the order. For step (D), the order comprises the favourites list.

[74] Step (B) may be performed by identifying, from the payee data, a payee category; and determining the favourites list based on at least the payee category. Step (B) may also be performed by identifying a time at which the transaction request is received based on the transaction request, the transaction request further comprises at least the time at which the transaction request is made; and determining the favourites list based on at least the time at which the transaction request is received. Moreover, step (B) may be performed by identifying a location at which the transaction request is received based on the transaction request, the transaction request further comprises at least the location at which the transaction request is made; and determining the favourites list based on at least the location at which the transaction request is received. Furthermore, step (B) may be performed by analysing historical transaction data associated with the payer account to determine the favourites list for the transaction, the favourites list comprising items most regularly purchased in transactions associated with the payment card. Step (B) may also include authenticating the transaction request to determine if the transaction associated with the favourites list is to proceed based on the payer data and the payee data.

[75] In an implementation, the computer / server 506 may be further caused to: (F) receive a master favourites list and the payer account, the master favourites list comprising at least the favourite list; and (G) associate the master favourites list and the payer account.

[76] In such an implementation as above, the computer / server 506 may be further caused in step (B) to validate the transaction request to determine if the payer account is associated with the master favourites list. For step (F), the master favourites list may include item categories selected from at least one of the following: a food-item category, an apparel-item category, a travel-item category, a medication-item category and a global-item category. Step (F) may also include receiving a weightage for each criterion based on which the favourites list is determined, the weightage identifying a relative importance of each criterion in determining the favourites list, and each criterion is selected from one of the following: a payee category, a time at which the transaction request is received, a location at which the transaction request is received, and a transaction history.

[77] FIG. 6 depicts an exemplary computer / computing device 600, hereinafter interchangeably referred to as a computer system 600, where one or more such computing devices 600 may be used to facilitate execution of the above-described method for completing a transaction using a favourites list. In addition, one or more components of the computer system 600 may be used to realize the server / computer 506. The following description of the computing device 600 is provided by way of example only and is not intended to be limiting.

[78] As shown in FIG. 6, the example computing device 600 includes a processor 604 for executing software routines. Although a single processor is shown for the sake of clarity, the computing device 600 may also include a multi-processor system. The processor 604 is connected to a communication infrastructure 606 for communication with other components of the computing device 600. The communication infrastructure 606 may include, for example, a communications bus, cross-bar, or network.

[79] The computing device 600 further includes a main memory 608, such as a random access memory (RAM), and a secondary memory 610. The secondary memory 610 may include, for example, a storage drive 612, which may be a hard disk drive, a solid state drive or a hybrid drive and/or a removable storage drive 614, which may include a magnetic tape drive, an optical disk drive, a solid state storage drive (such as a USB flash drive, a flash memory device, a solid state drive or a memory card), or the like. The removable storage drive 614 reads from and/or writes to a removable storage medium 618 in a well-known manner. The removable storage medium 618 may include magnetic tape, optical disk, non-volatile memory storage medium, or the like, which is read by and written to by removable storage drive 614. As will be appreciated by persons skilled in the relevant art(s), the removable storage medium 618 includes a computer readable storage medium having stored therein computer executable program code instructions and/or data.

[80] In an alternative implementation, the secondary memory 610 may additionally or alternatively include other similar means for allowing computer programs or other instructions to be loaded into the computing device 600. Such means can include, for example, a removable storage unit 622 and an interface 620. Examples of a removable storage unit 622 and interface 620 include a program cartridge and cartridge interface (such as that found in video game console devices), a removable memory chip (such as an EPROM or PROM) and associated socket, a removable solid state storage drive (such as a USB flash drive, a flash memory

device, a solid state drive or a memory card), and other removable storage units 622 and interfaces 620 which allow software and data to be transferred from the removable storage unit 622 to the computer system 600.

[81] The computing device 600 also includes at least one communication interface 624. The communication interface 624 allows software and data to be transferred between computing device 600 and external devices via a communication path 626. In various embodiments of the inventions, the communication interface 624 permits data to be transferred between the computing device 600 and a data communication network, such as a public data or private data communication network. The communication interface 624 may be used to exchange data between different computing devices 600 which such computing devices 600 form part an interconnected computer network. Examples of a communication interface 624 can include a modem, a network interface (such as an Ethernet card), a communication port (such as a serial, parallel, printer, GPIB, IEEE 1393, RJ45, USB), an antenna with associated circuitry and the like. The communication interface 624 may be wired or may be wireless. Software and data transferred via the communication interface 624 are in the form of signals which can be electronic, electromagnetic, optical or other signals capable of being received by communication interface 624. These signals are provided to the communication interface via the communication path 626.

[82] As shown in FIG. 6, the computing device 600 further includes a display interface 602 which performs operations for rendering images to an associated display 630 and an audio interface 632 for performing operations for playing audio content via associated speaker(s) 634.

[83] As used herein, the term "computer program product" may refer, in part, to removable storage medium 618, removable storage unit 622, a hard disk installed in storage drive 612, or a carrier wave carrying software over communication path 626 (wireless link or cable) to communication interface 624. Computer readable storage media refers to any non-transitory, non-volatile tangible storage medium that provides recorded instructions and/or data to the computing device 600 for execution and/or processing. Examples of such storage media include magnetic tape, CD-ROM, DVD, Blu-ray™ Disc, a hard disk drive, a ROM or integrated circuit, a solid state storage drive (such as a USB flash drive, a flash memory device, a solid state drive or a memory card), a hybrid drive, a magneto-optical disk, or a computer readable card such as a SD card and the like, whether or not such devices are internal or external of the computing

device 600. Examples of transitory or non-tangible computer readable transmission media that may also participate in the provision of software, application programs, instructions and/or data to the computing device 600 include radio or infra-red transmission channels as well as a network connection to another computer or networked device, and the Internet or Intranets including e-mail transmissions and information recorded on Websites and the like.

[84] The computer programs (also called computer program code) are stored in main memory 608 and/or secondary memory 610. Computer programs can also be received via the communication interface 624. Such computer programs, when executed, enable the computing device 600 to perform one or more features of embodiments discussed herein. In various embodiments, the computer programs, when executed, enable the processor 604 to perform features of the above-described embodiments. Accordingly, such computer programs represent controllers of the computer system 600.

[85] Software may be stored in a computer program product and loaded into the computing device 600 using the removable storage drive 614, the storage drive 612, or the interface 620. Alternatively, the computer program product may be downloaded to the computer system 600 over the communications path 626. The software, when executed by the processor 604, causes the computing device 600 to perform functions of embodiments described herein.

[86] It is to be understood that the embodiment of FIG. 6 is presented merely by way of example. Therefore, in some embodiments one or more features of the computing device 600 may be omitted. Also, in some embodiments, one or more features of the computing device 600 may be combined together. Additionally, in some embodiments, one or more features of the computing device 600 may be split into one or more component parts.

[87] It will be appreciated that the elements illustrated in FIG. 6 function to provide means for performing the computer implemented method as described with respect to FIG. 1. For example, the computing device 600 provides an apparatus for completing a transaction using a favourites list, the apparatus comprising: at least one processor 604, at least one memory 608 including computer program code and at least one communication interface 624.

[88] In an implementation, the device 506 may be generally described as a physical device comprising at least one processor 702 and at least one memory 704 including computer

program code. The at least one memory 704 and the computer program code are configured to, with the at least one processor 702, cause the physical device to perform the operations described in FIG. 1. An example of the device is shown in FIG. 7.

[89] It will be appreciated by a person skilled in the art that numerous variations and/or modifications may be made to the present invention as shown in the specific embodiments without departing from the spirit or scope of the invention as broadly described. The present embodiments are, therefore, to be considered in all respects to be illustrative and not restrictive.

CLAIMS

1. A computer apparatus for completing a transaction using a favourites list, the apparatus comprising:

at least one processor; and

at least one memory including computer program code;

the at least one memory and the computer program code configured to, with at least one processor, cause the computer apparatus at least to:

receive a transaction request from a client terminal, the transaction request comprising at least payer data identifying a payer account and payee data identifying a payee account;

determine the favourites list for the transaction based on the payee data, wherein the favourites list comprises a predetermined list of items and is associated with a payment vehicle corresponding to the payer account;

send to the client terminal, the favourites list;

receive an order request from the client terminal, the order request comprising an order for purchase of one or more items from the favourites list; and

initiate settlement for the transaction based on the order.

2. The computer apparatus of claim 1, wherein the at least one memory and the computer program code is configured with the at least one processor to cause the computer apparatus to:

identify, from the payee data, a payee category; and

determine the favourites list based on at least the payee category.

3. The computer apparatus of claim 1 or 2, wherein the at least one memory and the computer program code is configured with the at least one processor to cause the computer apparatus to:

identify a time at which the transaction request is received based on the transaction request, the transaction request further comprises at least the time at which the transaction request is made; and

determine the favourites list based on at least the time at which the transaction request is received.

4. The computer apparatus of any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein the at least one memory and the computer program code is configured with the at least one processor to cause the computer apparatus to:

identify a location at which the transaction request is received based on the transaction request, the transaction request further comprises at least the location at which the transaction request is made; and

determine the favourites list based on at least the location at which the transaction request is received.

5. The computer apparatus of any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein the at least one memory and the computer program code is further configured with the at least one processor to cause the computer apparatus to:

receive a master favourites list and the payer account, the master favourites list comprising at least the favourite list; and

associate the master favourites list and the payer account.

6. The computer apparatus of claim 5, wherein the master favourites list may include item categories selected from at least one of the following: a food-item category, an apparel-item category, a travel-item category, a medication-item category and a global-item category.

7. The computer apparatus of any one of claims 1 to 6, wherein the at least one memory and the computer program code is configured with the at least one processor to cause the computer apparatus to:

analyze historical transaction data associated with the payer account to determine the favourites list for the transaction, the favourites list comprising items most regularly purchased in transactions associated with the payment vehicle.

8. The computer apparatus of claim 5 or 6, wherein the at least one memory and the computer program code is configured with the at least one processor to cause the computer apparatus to receive the master favourites list and the payer account and further to:

receive a weightage for each criterion based on which the favourites list is determined, the weightage identifying a relative importance of each criterion in determining the favourites list, and each criterion is selected from one of the following: a payee category, a time at which the transaction request is received, a location at which the transaction request is received, and a transaction history.

9. The computer apparatus of any one of claims 1 to 8, wherein the order comprises the favourites list.

10. A computer-readable storage medium having stored thereon computer program code which when executed by a computer causes the computer to execute a computer process in accordance with any of claims 1 to 9.

11. A computer process for completing a transaction using a favourites list, the method comprising:

receiving, at a server, a transaction request from a client terminal, the transaction request comprising at least payer data identifying a payer account and payee data identifying a payee account;

determining, at the server, the favourites list for the transaction based on the payee data, wherein the favourites list comprises a predetermined list of items and is associated with a payment vehicle corresponding to the payer account;

sending, from the server to the client terminal, the favourites list;

receiving, at the server, an order request from the client terminal, the order request comprising an order for purchase of one or more items from the favourites list; and

initiating settlement for the transaction, at the server, based on the order.

12. The computer process of claim 11, wherein determining the favourites list further comprises:

identifying, from the payee data, a payee category; and

determining the favourites list based on at least the payee category.

13. The computer process of any preceding claim, wherein determining the favourites list further comprises:

identifying, at the server, a time at which the transaction request is received based on the transaction request, the transaction request further comprises at least the time at which the transaction request is made; and

determining, at the server, the favourites list based on the time at which the transaction request is received.

14. The computer process of any one of claims 11 to 13, wherein determining the favourites list further comprises:

identifying, at the server, a location at which the transaction request is received based on the transaction request, the transaction request further comprises at least the location at which the transaction request is made; and

determining, at the server, the favourites list based on the location at which the transaction request is received.

15. The computer process of any one of claims 11 to 14, further comprising:

receiving, at the server, a master favourites list and the payer account, the master favourites list comprising a predetermined master list of items associated with a payment vehicle corresponding to the payer account, the master favourites list comprising at least the favourites list; and

associating, in a database associated with the server, the master favourites list and the payer account.

16. The computer process of claim 15, wherein the master favourites list comprises one or more items from a respective one or more categories, the one or more categories comprising at least one of: a food-item category, an apparel-item category, a travel-item category, a medication-item category and a global-item category.

17. The computer process of any one of claims 11 to 16, wherein determining the favourites list further comprises:

analyzing, at the server, historical transaction data associated with the payer account to determine the favourites list for the transaction, the favourites list comprising items most regularly purchased in transactions associated with the payment vehicle and comprising the payee data.

18. The computer process of claim 15 or 16, wherein receiving the master favourites list and the payer account further comprises:

receiving, at the server, a weighting for each criterion based on which the favourites list is determined, the weightage identifying a relative importance of each criterion in determining the favourites list, and each criterion is selected from one of the following: a payee category, a time at which the transaction request is received, a location at which the transaction request is received, and a transaction history.

19. The computer process of any one of claims 11 to 18, wherein the order comprises the favourites list.

20. The computer process of any one of claims 11 to 19, wherein the order comprises an order value and the payment vehicle is associated with funds for use in settling the transaction, wherein initiating settlement comprises settling the transaction based on the order if the funds are equal to or greater than the order value.