

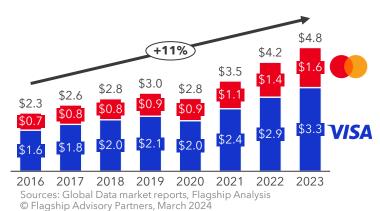
Reactions to Visa and Mastercard Credit **VISA** Card Fee Settlement with U.S. Merchants

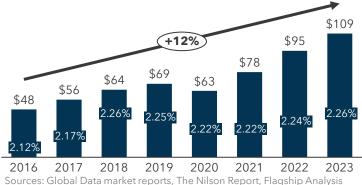
General Commentary & Highlights

- Visa and Mastercard agreed to reduce credit card interchange fees and change some rules as part of a proposed antitrust settlement with U.S. merchants that could conclude 19 years of litigation and negotiation if approved.
- U.S. merchants have experienced consistently rising card acceptance fees for decades (see Figure 2), in part because of interchange fees driven by network competition for issuers and issuer competition via credit card rewards.
- The schemes agreed to lower published credit card interchange fees by 0.04% for at least three years while ensuring that the average effective interchange rate (including posted rates and negotiated rates) is at least 0.07% lower than the average for the 12-month period ending on March 31, 2024, for five years.
- According to the plaintiff's attorneys, the fee rollbacks and caps alone are worth \$29.8B. Flagship's analysis expects \$27.4B with less impact from fee rollbacks alone, but potential impacts from tender mix shifts (see Figure 3).
- Visa claims that SMBs comprise more than 90% of U.S. merchants, but we expect large merchants to accrue most of the benefits (who accept two-thirds of U.S. card volumes and receive IC+ pricing).
- Equally important, the settlement effectively removes most of the V/MC restrictions on surcharging, although for merchants to be fully unencumbered, certain states will also have to roll-back laws that restrict card surcharging (see Figure 4).
- Other notable rule changes include:
 - 1. Merchants may provide discounts (not surcharges) based on the card issuer and/or product type
 - 2. Merchant can choose to accept or decline specific digital wallets whereas previously V/MC required merchants to honor all pass-through wallets like Apple Pay at brick-and-mortar locations
 - 3. Merchants may now form "buying groups" to collectively negotiate with V/MC on fees
- We see this settlement having modest impact on the total cost of accepting credit cards in the U.S. but a potential for meaningful change in the payment experience if surcharging becomes more common.
- A 0.04%-0.07% reduction in interchange is **not highly disruptive to financial institutions** given the scale of their interchange revenue pool.

Est. US Credit Card Volume (in USD trillions, 2016-2023 CAGR)

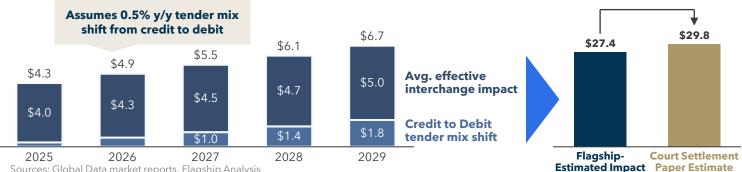
Est. US Credit Card Acceptance Fees (in USD billions, 2016-2023 CAGR, V/MC only)





© Flagship Advisory Partners, March 2024

Est. US Credit Card Scheme Fee Settlement Impact on Interchange Rev. (in USD billions, assumes average effective interchange reduced by 0.07% from 2025-2029)



Sources: Global Data market reports, Flagship Analysis © Flagship Advisory Partners, March 2024

© 2024 Flagship Advisory Partners LLC. These materials may be freely copied and distributed so long as the user attributes the source as Flagship Advisory Partners and references our website: flagshipadvisorypartners.com





Reactions to Visa and Mastercard Credit VISA Card Fee Settlement with U.S. Merchants

Proposed Surcharging Rule

Merchants can surcharge Visa and/or Mastercard transactions at either the "Brand Level" or the "Product Level" and can make these surcharging decisions separately for Visa and Mastercard.



- Merchant adds the same surcharge to all Visa and/or Mastercard credit card transactions, regardless of the issuer or product type
- Merchants may surcharge the lesser of 3% or the merchant's cost of acceptance as long as it does so for all credit card brands they accept including American Express and Discover or 1% regardless of other brand surcharge decisions

Illustrative Example		
Scheme	Product	Charge
	Elite	3%
	W. Elite	
VISA	Signature	3%
	Infinite	



Merchant adds the same surcharge to all Visa and/or Mastercard credit card transactions of the same product type (e.g., Visa Signature Card, Visa Infinite Card, Mastercard World Elite, etc.), regardless of the issuer

 Merchants may surcharge the lesser of 3% or the merchant's cost of acceptance for that product as long as it does so for all credit cards of the same product level across brands including American Express and Discover or 1% regardless of other product surcharge decisions

mustrative Example		
Product	Charge	
Elite	-	
W. Elite	3%	
Signature	-	
Infinite	3%	
	Elite W. Elite Signature	

Illustrativa Evampla

Sources: Visa & Mastercard SEC Filings, Flagship market observations © Flagship Advisory Partners, March 2024

Payments Landscape Impact and Considerations

STAKEHOLDER RATIONALE & CONSIDERATIONS IMPACT Cost of purchases likely to rise as surcharging requirements are eased Product-specific surcharging does (potentially) introduce the ability to pass **CONSUMERS Negative** along fees to consumers/business most able to afford increased costs Potential for more confusing payment experience Discounting, surcharging, inconsistent acceptance of digital wallets, etc. Small merchants on bundled pricing will not directly benefit **SMALL** Mostly But greater flexibility on surcharging will help and some of the 4 bps reduction **BUSINESSES** Neutral could trickle down if PSPs price compete on this basis Enterprise merchants will capture most of the direct cost reduction benefit **ENTERPRISE** MERCHANTS 開 Large merchants are mostly (if not all) priced on an IC+ basis and now have **Positive** more leverage to negotiate Merchant payment enablers should assess their commercial strategy and readiness to enable changes to the customer experience **PSPs & Positive** PSPs serving small businesses stand to benefit most from the change by ACQUIRERS capturing additional margin via bundled pricing Complex discounting and surcharging will require product investment by ISVs Visa and Mastercard revenue impact is minimal The settlement does not reduce or restrict network fees and assessments **NETWORKS** Neutral The settlement is not related to the proposed Credit Card Competition Act and may even make it less likely for that regulation to pass Pass-through wallets can no longer count on universal acceptance **Potentially WALLETS** Merchants gain the right to disable specific digital wallets (e.g., Google Wallet **Negative** but not Apple Pay) without disabling the entire POS contactless interface Card issuers will experience modest declines in interchange revenue

Interchange reductions and caps and mix shift towards lower-cost card

products due to steering may bend the curve on interchange income growth

Issuer-level merchant discounts could introduce a new competitive dynamic at the point of sale; however, we are bearish on merchant adoption of this tool

Sources: Flagship market observations and analysis © Flagship Advisory Partners, March 2024

Negative

CARD

ISSUERS



Navigating fintech innovation

Flagship Advisory Partners is a boutique strategy and M&A advisory firm focused on payments and fintech. We serve clients globally and have a team of 30+ professionals who have a unique depth of knowledge in payments and fintech.

Flagship

ADVISORY PARTNERS

Thank You!

For any questions, please do not hesitate to contact the authors:



Rom Mascetti Principal

Rom@FlagshipAP.com



Ben BrownPartner

Ben@FlagshipAP.com

Read some of our featured insights:



Global Card Scheme Performance FY 2023 Feb 2023



Impact of Proposed Revision to Debit Card Interchange Fee Cap on U.S. Banks Nov 2023



Reactions to the 2023 U.S. Credit Card Competition Act

Sept 2023

