



RESERVE BANK OF AUSTRALIA

Payment Systems (Regulation) Act 1998

The designated MasterCard credit card system

This notice is published in accordance with the requirements set out in Section 29(2)(a) of the *Payment Systems (Regulation) Act 1998* (the Act).

The Reserve Bank of Australia determines in accordance with Section 18 of the Act the following standards to be complied with by the participants in the designated credit card system operated within Australia known as the MasterCard system or the MasterCard network card system:

- (i) Standard No. 1 entitled The Setting of Wholesale (“Interchange”) Fees, as attached; and
- (ii) Standard No. 2 entitled Merchant Pricing for Credit Card Purchases, as attached.

Summary of purpose and effect of Standard No. 1, The Setting of Wholesale (“Interchange”) Fees

The purpose of Standard No. 1 is to ensure that the setting of wholesale (“interchange”) fees in the MasterCard credit card system is transparent and promotes efficiency and competition in the Australian payments system. The Standard requires that interchange fees in the MasterCard credit card system in Australia, which are paid by acquirers of credit card transactions in Australia to credit card issuers in Australia, be set subject to an objective, transparent and cost-based benchmark and be regularly reviewed. The Standard will promote the provision of efficient price signals to cardholders and merchants by participants in the MasterCard credit card system. The effect of the Standard is expected to be a reduction in the current level of interchange fees paid by acquirers in the MasterCard credit card system, which is expected to pass through to merchant service fees; the initial beneficiaries will be merchants that accept MasterCard credit cards, but the reduction is expected to pass through to all consumers in the final prices of goods and services. The Standard is also expected to reduce the size of the transfer from the community to financial institutions for credit card usage.

Summary of purpose and effect of Standard No. 2, Merchant Pricing for Credit Card Purchases

The purpose of Standard No. 2 is to promote efficiency and competition in the Australian payments system by providing merchants the freedom to charge according to the means of payment. The Standard prevents the rules of the MasterCard credit card system and the participants in this system from prohibiting a merchant from charging a credit cardholder any fee or surcharge for use of a MasterCard credit card in a credit card transaction. The Standard will introduce normal market disciplines into negotiations between merchants and acquirers over merchant service fees and allow merchants, if they wish, to charge a “fee for service” for accepting credit cards. To the extent that merchants do charge, the price signals facing consumers choosing between

different payment instruments would lead to a more efficient allocation of resources in the payments system, in the public interest.

Signed

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'IJ Macfarlane', written in a cursive style.

IJ Macfarlane
Governor
Reserve Bank of Australia

Date

26/8/02

Merchant Pricing for Credit Card Purchases

Objective

The objective of this Standard is to promote:

- (i) efficiency; and*
- (ii) competition*

in the Australian payments system by providing merchants the freedom to charge according to the means of payment.

Application

1. This Standard is determined under Section 18 of the *Payment Systems (Regulation) Act 1998*.
2. This Standard applies to the credit card system operated within Australia known as the MasterCard system or the MasterCard network card system designated on 12 April 2001 by the Reserve Bank of Australia under Section 11 of the *Payment Systems (Regulation) Act 1998*, and referred to as follows as the Scheme.
3. In this Standard:

an “acquirer” is a participant in the Scheme in Australia that provides services to a merchant to allow the merchant to accept a credit card;

“credit card” means a card issued under the rules of the Scheme that can be used for purchasing goods or services on credit, or any other article issued under the rules of the Scheme and commonly known as a credit card;

“credit card transaction” or “transaction” means a transaction in Australia between a credit cardholder and a merchant involving the purchase of goods or services using a credit card;

“merchant” means a merchant in Australia that accepts a credit card for payment for goods or services;

“rules of the Scheme” mean the constitution, rules, by-laws, procedures and instruments of the Scheme as applied in Australia, and any other arrangement relating to the Scheme by which participants in the Scheme in Australia consider themselves bound;

terms defined in the *Payment Systems (Regulation) Act 1998* have the same meaning in this Standard.

4. Each participant in the Scheme must do all things necessary on its part to ensure compliance with this Standard.
5. If any part of this Standard is invalid, it is ineffective only to the extent of such part without invalidating the remaining parts of this Standard.
6. This Standard is to be interpreted:
 - in accordance with its objective; and
 - by looking beyond form to substance.
7. This Standard comes into force on 1 January 2003.

Merchant pricing

8. Neither the rules of the Scheme nor any participant in the Scheme shall prohibit a merchant from charging a credit cardholder any fee or surcharge for a credit card transaction.
9. Notwithstanding paragraph 8, an acquirer and a merchant may agree that the amount of any such fee or surcharge charged to a credit cardholder will be limited to the fees incurred by the merchant in respect of a credit card transaction.

Transparency

10. Each acquirer must notify, in writing, each merchant to whom the acquirer provides services of the provisions of this Standard as soon as practicable after this Standard comes into force.

Reserve Bank of Australia
SYDNEY