

" Interchange fees, card rewards, and distortionary taxation"

By, Oz Shy, ozshy@ozshy.com, www.ozshy.com

Below, I provide the algebraic derivations for ALL equations in the paper.

The derivations are made using symbolic algebra software called "Derive for Windows."
I will refer to each equation number in the paper itself.

#1: CaseMode := Sensitive

#2: InputMode := Word

#3: $\beta_c \in \text{Real } (0, \infty)$

#4: $\beta_p \in \text{Real } (0, \infty)$

#5: $b_{ch} \in \text{Real } (0, \infty)$

#6: $b_{ph} \in \text{Real } (0, \infty)$

Number of consumers

#7: $n_c \in \text{Real } (0, \infty)$

Number of merchants selling from physical stores

#8: $m_p \in \text{Real } (0, \infty)$

Number of merchants selling online only

#9: $m_o \in \text{Real } (0, \infty)$

rate of merchant expense tax deduction

#10: $\delta \in \text{Real } (0, 1)$

tax rate on card rewards

#11: $\tau \in \text{Real } (0, 1)$

per-trans consumer benefit from paying card [equation (1) in the paper]

$$\#12: \beta_c \cdot x + (1 - \tau) \cdot f$$

per-trans consumer benefit from paying cash [equation (1) in the paper]

$$\#13: b_{ch}$$

per-trans p-merchant benefit from receiving a card payment [equation (2) in the paper]

$$\#14: \beta_p \cdot y - (1 - \delta) \cdot f$$

per-trans p-merchant benefit from receiving a cash payment [equation (2) in the paper]

$$\#15: b_{ph}$$

per-trans e-merchant benefit from paying card [equation (3) in the paper]

$$\#16: \beta_e - (1 - \delta) \cdot f$$

per-trans e-merchant benefit from receiving cash payment [equation (3) in the paper]

$$\#17: b_{eh}$$

*** Section 3: Interchange fee set by the card company

$$\#18: b_{ch} = \beta_c \cdot \hat{x} + (1 - \tau) \cdot f$$

$$\#19: b_{ph} = \beta_p \cdot \hat{y} - (1 - \delta) \cdot f$$

Equation (4)

$$\#20: \text{SOLVE}(b_{ch} = \beta_c \cdot \hat{x} + (1 - \tau) \cdot f, \hat{x})$$

$$\#21: \hat{x} = \frac{b_{ch} + f \cdot (\tau - 1)}{\beta_c}$$

$$\#22: \text{SOLVE}(b_{ph} = \beta_p \cdot \hat{y} - (1 - \delta) \cdot f, \hat{y})$$

#23:
$$\hat{y} = \frac{bph - f \cdot (\delta - 1)}{\beta_p}$$

Equation (5): cash volume

#24:
$$v_h = nc \cdot \hat{x} \cdot mp + nc \cdot (1 - \hat{x}) \cdot mp \cdot \hat{y}$$

Equation (6): card volume

#25:
$$v_d = nc \cdot (1 - \hat{x}) \cdot mp \cdot (1 - \hat{y}) + nc \cdot me$$

Verify sum $v_h + v_d =$

#26:
$$nc \cdot \hat{x} \cdot mp + nc \cdot (1 - \hat{x}) \cdot mp \cdot \hat{y} + nc \cdot (1 - \hat{x}) \cdot mp \cdot (1 - \hat{y}) + nc \cdot me$$

#27:
$$me \cdot nc + mp \cdot nc$$

Equation (7) and Appendix A.1
Equations (A.1) to (A.3)

#28:
$$v_d = nc \cdot \left(1 - \frac{bch + f \cdot (\tau - 1)}{\beta_c}\right) \cdot mp \cdot \left(1 - \frac{bph - f \cdot (\delta - 1)}{\beta_p}\right) + nc \cdot me$$

#29:
$$\frac{d}{df} \left(v_d = nc \cdot \left(1 - \frac{bch + f \cdot (\tau - 1)}{\beta_c}\right) \cdot mp \cdot \left(1 - \frac{bph - f \cdot (\delta - 1)}{\beta_p}\right) + nc \cdot me \right)$$

#30:
$$0 = - \frac{mp \cdot nc \cdot (bch \cdot (\delta - 1) + bph \cdot (1 - \tau) + 2 \cdot f \cdot (\delta - 1) \cdot (\tau - 1) + \beta_c \cdot (1 - \delta) + \beta_p \cdot (\tau - 1))}{\beta_c \cdot \beta_p}$$

#31:
$$\frac{d}{df} \frac{d}{df} \left(v_d = nc \cdot \left(1 - \frac{bch + f \cdot (\tau - 1)}{\beta_c}\right) \cdot mp \cdot \left(1 - \frac{bph - f \cdot (\delta - 1)}{\beta_p}\right) + nc \cdot me \right)$$

$$\#32: \quad 0 > \frac{2 \cdot mp \cdot nc \cdot (1 - \tau) \cdot (\delta - 1)}{\beta c \cdot \beta p}$$

equation (7)

$$\#33: \quad \text{SOLVE} \left(0 = - \frac{mp \cdot nc \cdot (bch \cdot (\delta - 1) + bph \cdot (1 - \tau) + 2 \cdot f \cdot (\delta - 1) \cdot (\tau - 1) + \beta c \cdot (1 - \delta) + \beta p \cdot (\tau - 1))}{\beta c \cdot \beta p}, f \right)$$

$$\#34: \quad \text{fbar} = \frac{bch \cdot (\delta - 1) + bph \cdot (1 - \tau) + \beta c \cdot (1 - \delta) + \beta p \cdot (\tau - 1)}{2 \cdot (1 - \tau) \cdot (\delta - 1)}$$

equation (8), case where $\delta = \tau = 0$

$$\#35: \quad \text{fbar} = \frac{bch \cdot (0 - 1) + bph \cdot (1 - 0) + \beta c \cdot (1 - 0) + \beta p \cdot (0 - 1)}{2 \cdot (1 - 0) \cdot (0 - 1)}$$

$$\#36: \quad \text{fbar} = \frac{bch - bph - \beta c + \beta p}{2}$$

*** Section 4: How taxes affected interchange fees

Result 1 and equation (9), using Assumption 1a

$$\#37: \quad \frac{d}{d\delta} \left(\text{fbar} = \frac{bch \cdot (\delta - 1) + bph \cdot (1 - \tau) + \beta c \cdot (1 - \delta) + \beta p \cdot (\tau - 1)}{2 \cdot (1 - \tau) \cdot (\delta - 1)} \right)$$

$$\#38: \quad 0 < \frac{\beta p - bph}{2 \cdot (\delta - 1)^2}$$

$$\#39: \frac{d}{d\tau} \left(\bar{f} = \frac{bch \cdot (\delta - 1) + bph \cdot (1 - \tau) + \beta c \cdot (1 - \delta) + \beta p \cdot (\tau - 1)}{2 \cdot (1 - \tau) \cdot (\delta - 1)} \right)$$

$$\#40: 0 > \frac{bch - \beta c}{2 \cdot (\tau - 1)^2}$$

Equation (10) and Result 2 using Assumption 1a

$$\#41: (1 - \delta) \cdot \bar{f}$$

$$\#42: (1 - \delta) \cdot \frac{bch \cdot (\delta - 1) + bph \cdot (1 - \tau) + \beta c \cdot (1 - \delta) + \beta p \cdot (\tau - 1)}{2 \cdot (1 - \tau) \cdot (\delta - 1)}$$

$$\#43: \frac{d}{d\delta} \left((1 - \delta) \cdot \frac{bch \cdot (\delta - 1) + bph \cdot (1 - \tau) + \beta c \cdot (1 - \delta) + \beta p \cdot (\tau - 1)}{2 \cdot (1 - \tau) \cdot (\delta - 1)} \right)$$

$$\#44: \frac{bch - \beta c}{2 \cdot (\tau - 1)} > 0$$

$$\#45: (1 - \tau) \cdot \bar{f}$$

$$\#46: (1 - \tau) \cdot \frac{bch \cdot (\delta - 1) + bph \cdot (1 - \tau) + \beta c \cdot (1 - \delta) + \beta p \cdot (\tau - 1)}{2 \cdot (1 - \tau) \cdot (\delta - 1)}$$

$$\#47: \frac{d}{d\tau} \left((1 - \tau) \cdot \frac{bch \cdot (\delta - 1) + bph \cdot (1 - \tau) + \beta c \cdot (1 - \delta) + \beta p \cdot (\tau - 1)}{2 \cdot (1 - \tau) \cdot (\delta - 1)} \right)$$

$$\#48: \frac{bph - \beta p}{2 \cdot (1 - \delta)} < 0$$

*** Section 5: Welfare and tax policy

wch (consumer welfare from cash payments)

$$\#49: wch = v_h \cdot bch$$

$$\#50: wch = (n_c \cdot \hat{x} \cdot mp + n_c \cdot (1 - \hat{x}) \cdot mp \cdot \hat{y}) \cdot bch$$

wcd (consumer welfare from card payments)

$$\#51: wcd = n_c \cdot \int_{\hat{x}}^1 (\beta_c \cdot x + (1 - \tau) \cdot f) dx \cdot mp \cdot (1 - \hat{y}) + n_c \cdot me \cdot \int_0^1 (\beta_c \cdot x + (1 - \tau) \cdot f) dx$$

equation (11) consumer welfare

$$\#52: wc = (n_c \cdot \hat{x} \cdot mp + n_c \cdot (1 - \hat{x}) \cdot mp \cdot \hat{y}) \cdot bch + \left(n_c \cdot \int_{\hat{x}}^1 (\beta_c \cdot x + (1 - \tau) \cdot f) dx \cdot mp \cdot (1 - \hat{y}) + n_c \cdot me \cdot \int_0^1 (\beta_c \cdot x + (1 - \tau) \cdot f) dx \right)$$

$$\#53: wc = bch \cdot mp \cdot n_c \cdot (\hat{y} - \hat{x} \cdot (\hat{y} - 1)) -$$

$$\frac{n_c \cdot (2 \cdot f \cdot (me \cdot (\tau - 1) + mp \cdot (\hat{y} - 1) \cdot (\hat{x} \cdot (\tau - 1) - \tau + 1)) - \beta_c \cdot (me + mp \cdot (\hat{x}^2 - 1) \cdot (\hat{y} - 1))}{2}$$

)))

wph (p-merchants welfare from cash payments)

$$\#54: wph = v_h \cdot bph$$

$$\#55: wph = (nc \cdot \hat{x} \cdot mp + nc \cdot (1 - \hat{x}) \cdot mp \cdot \hat{y}) \cdot bph$$

wpd (p-merchants welfare from card payments)

$$\#56: wpd = nc \cdot (1 - \hat{x}) \cdot mp \cdot \int_{\hat{y}}^1 (\beta_p \cdot y - (1 - \delta) \cdot f) dy$$

equation (12): wp welfare of p-merchants

$$\#57: wp = (nc \cdot \hat{x} \cdot mp + nc \cdot (1 - \hat{x}) \cdot mp \cdot \hat{y}) \cdot bph + nc \cdot (1 - \hat{x}) \cdot mp \cdot \int_{\hat{y}}^1 (\beta_p \cdot y - (1 - \delta) \cdot f) dy$$

wed = welfare of e-merchants from card payments

$$\#58: wed = nc \cdot me \cdot (\beta_e - (1 - \delta) \cdot f)$$

equation (13): Net government revenue from taxing interchanging fees on card payments

$$\#59: g = (\tau - \delta) \cdot f \cdot vd$$

$$\#60: g = (\tau - \delta) \cdot f \cdot (nc \cdot (1 - \hat{x}) \cdot mp \cdot (1 - \hat{y}) + nc \cdot me)$$

total welfare

$$\#61: w = wc + wp + we + g$$

** section 5.1: Optimal volume of card payments

Appendix A.2 and equation (15)

equation (14)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \#62: \quad w = & \left((nc \cdot \hat{x} \cdot mp + nc \cdot (1 - \hat{x}) \cdot mp \cdot \hat{y}) \cdot bch + \left(nc \cdot \int_{\hat{x}}^1 (\beta_c \cdot x + (1 - \tau) \cdot f) dx \cdot mp \cdot (1 - \hat{y}) + \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. nc \cdot me \cdot \int_0^1 (\beta_c \cdot x + (1 - \tau) \cdot f) dx \right) \right) + \left((nc \cdot \hat{x} \cdot mp + nc \cdot (1 - \hat{x}) \cdot mp \cdot \hat{y}) \cdot bph + nc \cdot (1 - \right. \\
 & \left. \hat{x}) \cdot mp \cdot \int_{\hat{y}}^1 (\beta_p \cdot y - (1 - \delta) \cdot f) dy \right) + nc \cdot me \cdot (\beta_e - (1 - \delta) \cdot f) + (\tau - \delta) \cdot f \cdot (nc \cdot (1 - \hat{x}) \cdot mp \cdot (1 \\
 & - \hat{y}) + nc \cdot me)
 \end{aligned}$$

substituting $f = 0$ (for first-best optimal) to obtain equation (A.4)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \#63: \quad w = & \left((nc \cdot \hat{x} \cdot mp + nc \cdot (1 - \hat{x}) \cdot mp \cdot \hat{y}) \cdot bch + \left(nc \cdot \int_{\hat{x}}^1 (\beta_c \cdot x + (1 - \tau) \cdot 0) dx \cdot mp \cdot (1 - \hat{y}) + \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. nc \cdot me \cdot \int_0^1 (\beta_c \cdot x + (1 - \tau) \cdot 0) dx \right) \right) + \left((nc \cdot \hat{x} \cdot mp + nc \cdot (1 - \hat{x}) \cdot mp \cdot \hat{y}) \cdot bph + nc \cdot (1 - \right. \\
 & \left. \hat{x}) \cdot mp \cdot \int_{\hat{y}}^1 (\beta_p \cdot y - (1 - \delta) \cdot 0) dy \right) + nc \cdot me \cdot (\beta_e - (1 - \delta) \cdot 0) + (\tau - \delta) \cdot 0 \cdot (nc \cdot (1 - \hat{x}) \cdot mp \cdot (1 \\
 & - \hat{y}) + nc \cdot me)
 \end{aligned}$$

equation (A.4)

$$\#64: w = bch \cdot mp \cdot nc \cdot (yhat - xhat \cdot (yhat - 1)) + bph \cdot mp \cdot nc \cdot (yhat - xhat \cdot (yhat - 1)) + me \cdot nc \cdot \left(\frac{\beta_c}{2} + \beta_e \right) + \frac{mp \cdot nc \cdot (xhat^2 \cdot \beta_c \cdot (yhat - 1) + xhat \cdot \beta_p \cdot (yhat^2 - 1) - yhat^2 \cdot \beta_p - yhat \cdot \beta_c + \beta_c + \beta_p)}{2}$$

FOC equations (A.5) and (A.60)

$$\#65: \frac{d}{d xhat} \left(w = bch \cdot mp \cdot nc \cdot (yhat - xhat \cdot (yhat - 1)) + bph \cdot mp \cdot nc \cdot (yhat - xhat \cdot (yhat - 1)) + me \cdot nc \cdot \left(\frac{\beta_c}{2} + \beta_e \right) + \frac{mp \cdot nc \cdot (xhat^2 \cdot \beta_c \cdot (yhat - 1) + xhat \cdot \beta_p \cdot (yhat^2 - 1) - yhat^2 \cdot \beta_p - yhat \cdot \beta_c + \beta_c + \beta_p)}{2} \right)$$

$$\#66: 0 = - \frac{mp \cdot nc \cdot (2 \cdot bch \cdot (yhat - 1) + 2 \cdot bph \cdot (yhat - 1) + 2 \cdot xhat \cdot \beta_c \cdot (1 - yhat) - \beta_p \cdot (yhat^2 - 1))}{2}$$

$$\#67: \frac{d}{d yhat} \left(w = bch \cdot mp \cdot nc \cdot (yhat - xhat \cdot (yhat - 1)) + bph \cdot mp \cdot nc \cdot (yhat - xhat \cdot (yhat - 1)) + me \cdot nc \cdot \left(\frac{\beta_c}{2} + \beta_e \right) + \frac{mp \cdot nc \cdot (xhat^2 \cdot \beta_c \cdot (yhat - 1) + xhat \cdot \beta_p \cdot (yhat^2 - 1) - yhat^2 \cdot \beta_p - yhat \cdot \beta_c + \beta_c + \beta_p)}{2} \right)$$

$$\#68: \quad 0 = - \frac{mp \cdot nc \cdot (2 \cdot bch \cdot (xhat - 1) + 2 \cdot bph \cdot (xhat - 1) - xhat^2 \cdot \beta_c - 2 \cdot xhat \cdot yhat \cdot \beta_p + 2 \cdot yhat \cdot \beta_p + \beta_c)}{2}$$

Solving the 2 FOCs:

$$\#69: \quad \text{SOLVE} \left(\begin{array}{l} 0 = - \frac{mp \cdot nc \cdot (2 \cdot bch \cdot (yhat - 1) + 2 \cdot bph \cdot (yhat - 1) + 2 \cdot xhat \cdot \beta_c \cdot (1 - yhat) - \beta_p \cdot (yhat^2 - 1))}{2}, \\ xhat \end{array} \right),$$

$$\#70: \quad xhat = \frac{2 \cdot bch + 2 \cdot bph - \beta_p \cdot (yhat + 1)}{2 \cdot \beta_c}$$

$$\#71: \quad \text{SOLVE} \left(\begin{array}{l} 0 = - \\ \frac{mp \cdot nc \cdot (2 \cdot bch \cdot (xhat - 1) + 2 \cdot bph \cdot (xhat - 1) - xhat^2 \cdot \beta_c - 2 \cdot xhat \cdot yhat \cdot \beta_p + 2 \cdot yhat \cdot \beta_p + \beta_c)}{2}, yhat \end{array} \right)$$

$$\#72: \quad yhat = \frac{2 \cdot bch + 2 \cdot bph - \beta_c \cdot (xhat + 1)}{2 \cdot \beta_p}$$

$$\#73: \quad \text{SOLVE} \left(\left[xhat = \frac{2 \cdot bch + 2 \cdot bph - \beta_p \cdot (yhat + 1)}{2 \cdot \beta_c}, yhat = \frac{2 \cdot bch + 2 \cdot bph - \beta_c \cdot (xhat + 1)}{2 \cdot \beta_p} \right], [xhat,$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \end{array} \right] \text{yhat}]$$

equation (15)

$$\#74: \left[xstar = \frac{2 \cdot bch + 2 \cdot bph + \beta_c - 2 \cdot \beta_p}{3 \cdot \beta_c} \wedge ystar = \frac{2 \cdot bch + 2 \cdot bph - 2 \cdot \beta_c + \beta_p}{3 \cdot \beta_p} \right]$$

Show that that Assumption 2 ensures that $0 < xstar < 1$ and $0 < ystar < 1$
Below implied by Assumption 2 first part

$$\#75: 2 \cdot bch + 2 \cdot bph + \beta_c - 2 \cdot \beta_p > 0$$

$$\#76: \frac{2 \cdot bch + 2 \cdot bph + \beta_c - 2 \cdot \beta_p}{3 \cdot \beta_c} < 1$$

$$\#77: 2 \cdot bch + 2 \cdot bph + \beta_c - 2 \cdot \beta_p < 3 \cdot \beta_c$$

Above implied by Assumption 1a. Below, by Assumption 2, 2nd part

$$\#78: 2 \cdot bch + 2 \cdot bph - 2 \cdot \beta_c + \beta_p > 0$$

$$\#79: \frac{2 \cdot bch + 2 \cdot bph - 2 \cdot \beta_c + \beta_p}{3 \cdot \beta_p} < 1$$

$$\#80: 2 \cdot bch + 2 \cdot bph - 2 \cdot \beta_c + \beta_p < 3 \cdot \beta_p$$

Above implied by Assumption 1a

Analyzing SOC

$$\#81: \frac{d}{d \text{ xhat}} \frac{d}{d \text{ xhat}} \left(w = bch \cdot mp \cdot nc \cdot (yhat - xhat \cdot (yhat - 1)) + bph \cdot mp \cdot nc \cdot (yhat - xhat \cdot (yhat - 1)) + \right.$$

$$me \cdot nc \cdot \left(\frac{\beta_c}{2} + \beta_e \right) + \frac{mp \cdot nc \cdot (xhat^2 \cdot \beta_c \cdot (yhat - 1) + xhat \cdot \beta_p \cdot (yhat^2 - 1) - yhat^2 \cdot \beta_p - yhat \cdot \beta_c + \beta_c + \beta_p)}{2}$$

$$\#82: \quad 0 > mp \cdot nc \cdot \beta_c \cdot (yhat - 1)$$

$$\#83: \quad \frac{d}{d yhat} \frac{d}{d yhat} \left(w = bch \cdot mp \cdot nc \cdot (yhat - xhat \cdot (yhat - 1)) + bph \cdot mp \cdot nc \cdot (yhat - xhat \cdot (yhat - 1)) + \right.$$

$$me \cdot nc \cdot \left(\frac{\beta_c}{2} + \beta_e \right) + \frac{mp \cdot nc \cdot (xhat^2 \cdot \beta_c \cdot (yhat - 1) + xhat \cdot \beta_p \cdot (yhat^2 - 1) - yhat^2 \cdot \beta_p - yhat \cdot \beta_c + \beta_c + \beta_p)}{2} \left. \right)$$

$$\#84: \quad 0 > mp \cdot nc \cdot \beta_p \cdot (xhat - 1)$$

developing the Hessian. Below, cross derivative:

$$\#85: \quad \frac{d}{d yhat} \frac{d}{d xhat} \left(w = bch \cdot mp \cdot nc \cdot (yhat - xhat \cdot (yhat - 1)) + bph \cdot mp \cdot nc \cdot (yhat - xhat \cdot (yhat - 1)) + \right.$$

$$me \cdot nc \cdot \left(\frac{\beta_c}{2} + \beta_e \right) + \frac{mp \cdot nc \cdot (xhat^2 \cdot \beta_c \cdot (yhat - 1) + xhat \cdot \beta_p \cdot (yhat^2 - 1) - yhat^2 \cdot \beta_p - yhat \cdot \beta_c + \beta_c + \beta_p)}{2}$$

$$\#86: \quad - mp \cdot nc \cdot (bch + bph - xhat \cdot \beta_c - yhat \cdot \beta_p)$$

Hessian equation (A.7)

$$\#87: \quad h = (mp \cdot nc \cdot \beta_c \cdot (yhat - 1)) \cdot (mp \cdot nc \cdot \beta_p \cdot (xhat - 1)) - (- mp \cdot nc \cdot (bch + bph - xhat \cdot \beta_c - yhat \cdot \beta_p))^2$$

evaluate at xstar and ystar in equation (15)

$$\#88: \quad h = \left(mp \cdot nc \cdot \beta_c \cdot \left(\frac{2 \cdot bch + 2 \cdot bph - 2 \cdot \beta_c + \beta_p}{3 \cdot \beta_p} - 1 \right) \right) \cdot \left(mp \cdot nc \cdot \beta_p \cdot \left(\frac{2 \cdot bch + 2 \cdot bph + \beta_c - 2 \cdot \beta_p}{3 \cdot \beta_c} - 1 \right) \right) - \left(- mp \cdot nc \cdot \left(bch + bph - \frac{2 \cdot bch + 2 \cdot bph + \beta_c - 2 \cdot \beta_p}{3 \cdot \beta_c} \cdot \beta_c - \frac{2 \cdot bch + 2 \cdot bph - 2 \cdot \beta_c + \beta_p}{3 \cdot \beta_p} \cdot \beta_p \right) \right)^2$$

$$\#89: \quad h = \frac{mp^2 \cdot nc^2 \cdot (bch + bph - \beta_c - \beta_p)^2}{3} > 0$$

Equation (16) optimal volume of card payments

$$\#90: \quad vd = nc \cdot \left(1 - \frac{2 \cdot bch + 2 \cdot bph + \beta_c - 2 \cdot \beta_p}{3 \cdot \beta_c} \right) \cdot mp \cdot \left(1 - \frac{2 \cdot bch + 2 \cdot bph - 2 \cdot \beta_c + \beta_p}{3 \cdot \beta_p} \right) + nc \cdot me$$

Result 3 and Appendix A.3

equations (A.8)

$$\#91: \frac{2 \cdot bch + 2 \cdot bph + \beta c - 2 \cdot \beta p}{3 \cdot \beta c} = \frac{bch + f \cdot (\tau - 1)}{\beta c}$$

$$\#92: \frac{2 \cdot bch + 2 \cdot bph - 2 \cdot \beta c + \beta p}{3 \cdot \beta p} = \frac{bph - f \cdot (\delta - 1)}{\beta p}$$

setting $\delta = \tau = 0$ solving each of the above yields equations (A.9)

$$\#93: \text{SOLVE} \left(\frac{2 \cdot bch + 2 \cdot bph + \beta c - 2 \cdot \beta p}{3 \cdot \beta c} = \frac{bch + f \cdot (\tau - 1)}{\beta c}, f \right)$$

$$\#94: f = \frac{bch - 2 \cdot bph - \beta c + 2 \cdot \beta p}{3 \cdot (1 - \tau)}$$

$$\#95: fxstar = \frac{bch - 2 \cdot bph - \beta c + 2 \cdot \beta p}{3}$$

** Section 5.3: Taxation policy and regulation to induce the optimal number of payments

Result 4a, Appendix A.4, Equation (17)

$$\#96: \text{SOLVE} \left(\frac{2 \cdot bch + 2 \cdot bph - 2 \cdot \beta c + \beta p}{3 \cdot \beta p} = \frac{bph - f \cdot (\delta - 1)}{\beta p}, \delta \right)$$

$$\#97: \delta star = - \frac{2 \cdot bch - bph - 3 \cdot f - 2 \cdot \beta c + \beta p}{3 \cdot f}$$

$$\#98: \text{SOLVE} \left(\frac{2 \cdot bch + 2 \cdot bph + \beta c - 2 \cdot \beta p}{3 \cdot \beta c} = \frac{bch + f \cdot (\tau - 1)}{\beta c}, \tau \right)$$

$$\#99: \quad \tau_{\text{star}} = - \frac{bch - 2 \cdot bph - 3 \cdot f - \beta c + 2 \cdot \beta p}{3 \cdot f}$$

Condition on f ensuring $\delta_{\text{star}} > 0$

$$\#100: 2 \cdot bch - bph - 3 \cdot f - 2 \cdot \beta c + \beta p < 0$$

$$\#101: \text{SOLVE}(2 \cdot bch - bph - 3 \cdot f - 2 \cdot \beta c + \beta p < 0, f)$$

$$\#102: \quad f > \frac{2 \cdot bch - bph - 2 \cdot \beta c + \beta p}{3}$$

Condition on f ensuring $\delta_{\text{star}} < 1 \Rightarrow$ No reason why doing that, tax rate could exceed 1

$$\#103: - \frac{2 \cdot bch - bph - 3 \cdot f - 2 \cdot \beta c + \beta p}{3 \cdot f} < 1$$

$$\#104: - (2 \cdot bch - bph - 3 \cdot f - 2 \cdot \beta c + \beta p) < 3 \cdot f$$

$$\#105: \text{SOLVE}(- (2 \cdot bch - bph - 3 \cdot f - 2 \cdot \beta c + \beta p) < 3 \cdot f, f)$$

$$\#106: \quad 2 \cdot bch - bph - 2 \cdot \beta c + \beta p > 0$$

condition on f ensuring $\tau_{\text{star}} > 0$

$$\#107: bch - 2 \cdot bph - 3 \cdot f - \beta c + 2 \cdot \beta p < 0$$

$$\#108: \text{SOLVE}(bch - 2 \cdot bph - 3 \cdot f - \beta c + 2 \cdot \beta p < 0, f)$$

$$\#109: \quad f > \frac{bch - 2 \cdot bph - \beta c + 2 \cdot \beta p}{3}$$

condition on f ensuring $\tau_{\text{star}} < 1 \Rightarrow$ No reason why doing that, tax rate could exceed 1

$$\#110: - \frac{bch - 2 \cdot bph - 3 \cdot f - \beta c + 2 \cdot \beta p}{3 \cdot f} < 1$$

$$\#111: - (bch - 2 \cdot bph - 3 \cdot f - \beta c + 2 \cdot \beta p) < 3 \cdot f$$

$$\#112: \text{SOLVE}(- (bch - 2 \cdot bph - 3 \cdot f - \beta c + 2 \cdot \beta p) < 3 \cdot f, f)$$

$$\#113: \quad \quad \quad bch - 2 \cdot bph - \beta c + 2 \cdot \beta p > 0$$

Result 4b, inconsistency of equations (17) δ star and τ star with (7) \bar{f}

$$\#114: f =$$

$$\frac{bch \cdot \left(-\frac{2 \cdot bch - bph - 3 \cdot f - 2 \cdot \beta c + \beta p}{3 \cdot f} - 1 \right) + bph \cdot \left(1 - -\frac{bch - 2 \cdot bph - 3 \cdot f - \beta c + 2 \cdot \beta p}{3 \cdot f} \right) + \beta c \cdot \sim}{2 \cdot \left(1 - -\frac{bch - 2 \cdot bph - 3 \cdot f - \beta c + 2 \cdot \beta p}{3 \cdot f} \right) \cdot \left(-\sim \right)} \cdot \left(1 - -\frac{2 \cdot bch - bph - 3 \cdot f - 2 \cdot \beta c + \beta p}{3 \cdot f} \right) + \beta p \cdot \left(-\frac{bch - 2 \cdot bph - 3 \cdot f - \beta c + 2 \cdot \beta p}{3 \cdot f} - 1 \right) \cdot \left(\frac{2 \cdot bch - bph - 3 \cdot f - 2 \cdot \beta c + \beta p}{3 \cdot f} - 1 \right)$$

trying to solve for f

$$\#115: \text{SOLVE } f = \left(\frac{bch \cdot \left(-\frac{2 \cdot bch - bph - 3 \cdot f - 2 \cdot \beta c + \beta p}{3 \cdot f} - 1 \right) + bph \cdot \left(1 - \frac{bch - 2 \cdot bph - 3 \cdot f - \beta c + 2 \cdot \beta p}{3 \cdot f} \right) + \beta c \cdot \left(1 - \frac{bch - 2 \cdot bph - 3 \cdot f - \beta c + 2 \cdot \beta p}{3 \cdot f} \right)}{2 \cdot \left(1 - \frac{bch - 2 \cdot bph - 3 \cdot f - \beta c + 2 \cdot \beta p}{3 \cdot f} \right) \cdot \left(1 - \frac{2 \cdot bch - bph - 3 \cdot f - 2 \cdot \beta c + \beta p}{3 \cdot f} \right) + \beta p \cdot \left(-\frac{bch - 2 \cdot bph - 3 \cdot f - \beta c + 2 \cdot \beta p}{3 \cdot f} - 1 \right)} \right), f$$

$$\#116: f = 0 \vee \frac{(bch - \beta c) \cdot (bph - \beta p)}{(bch - 2 \cdot bph - \beta c + 2 \cdot \beta p) \cdot (2 \cdot bch - bph - 2 \cdot \beta c + \beta p)} = -\frac{1}{9}$$

Equation (18) and Result 5

$$\#117: \delta_{\text{star}} - \tau_{\text{star}} = -\frac{2 \cdot bch - bph - 3 \cdot f - 2 \cdot \beta c + \beta p}{3 \cdot f} - \frac{bch - 2 \cdot bph - 3 \cdot f - \beta c + 2 \cdot \beta p}{3 \cdot f}$$

$$\#118: \delta_{\text{star}} - \tau_{\text{star}} = -\frac{bch + bph - \beta c - \beta p}{3 \cdot f} > 0$$

** Section 5.3: Taxing card rewards without regulating interchange fees

Result 6, Appendix A.5. Recall equation (14)

$$\begin{aligned} \#119: w = & \left((nc \cdot \hat{x} \cdot mp + nc \cdot (1 - \hat{x}) \cdot mp \cdot \hat{y}) \cdot bch + \left(nc \cdot \int_{\hat{x}}^1 (\beta_c \cdot x + (1 - \tau) \cdot f) dx \cdot mp \cdot (1 - \hat{y}) + \right. \right. \\ & \left. \left. nc \cdot me \cdot \int_0^1 (\beta_c \cdot x + (1 - \tau) \cdot f) dx \right) \right) + \left((nc \cdot \hat{x} \cdot mp + nc \cdot (1 - \hat{x}) \cdot mp \cdot \hat{y}) \cdot bph + nc \cdot (1 - \right. \\ & \left. \hat{x}) \cdot mp \cdot \int_{\hat{y}}^1 (\beta_p \cdot y - (1 - \delta) \cdot f) dy \right) + nc \cdot me \cdot (\beta_e - (1 - \delta) \cdot f) + (\tau - \delta) \cdot f \cdot (nc \cdot (1 - \hat{x}) \cdot mp \cdot (1 \\ & - \hat{y}) + nc \cdot me) \end{aligned}$$

$$\#120: w = bch \cdot mp \cdot nc \cdot (\hat{y} - \hat{x} \cdot (\hat{y} - 1)) + bph \cdot mp \cdot nc \cdot (\hat{y} - \hat{x} \cdot (\hat{y} - 1)) +$$

$$\frac{nc \cdot (me \cdot (\beta_c + 2 \cdot \beta_e) + mp \cdot (\hat{x}^2 \cdot \beta_c \cdot (\hat{y} - 1) + \hat{x} \cdot \beta_p \cdot (\hat{y}^2 - 1) - \hat{y}^2 \cdot \beta_p - \hat{y} \cdot \beta_c + \beta_c + \beta_p))}{2}$$

subs for xhat and yhat

$$\begin{aligned}
 \#121: \quad w = & \frac{bch \cdot mp \cdot nc \cdot \left(\frac{bph - f \cdot (\delta - 1)}{\beta_p} - \frac{bch + f \cdot (\tau - 1)}{\beta_c} \cdot \left(\frac{bph - f \cdot (\delta - 1)}{\beta_p} - 1 \right) \right) +}{\quad} \\
 & \frac{bph \cdot mp \cdot nc \cdot \left(\frac{bph - f \cdot (\delta - 1)}{\beta_p} - \frac{bch + f \cdot (\tau - 1)}{\beta_c} \cdot \left(\frac{bph - f \cdot (\delta - 1)}{\beta_p} - 1 \right) \right) +}{\quad} \\
 & \frac{nc \cdot \left(me \cdot (\beta_c + 2 \cdot \beta_e) + mp \cdot \left(\left(\frac{bch + f \cdot (\tau - 1)}{\beta_c} \right)^2 \cdot \beta_c \cdot \left(\frac{bph - f \cdot (\delta - 1)}{\beta_p} - 1 \right) + \frac{bch + f \cdot (\tau - 1)}{\beta_c} \cdot \beta_p \right) \right)}{2} \\
 & \cdot \left(\left(\frac{bph - f \cdot (\delta - 1)}{\beta_p} \right)^2 - 1 \right) - \left(\frac{bph - f \cdot (\delta - 1)}{\beta_p} \right)^2 \cdot \beta_p - \frac{bph - f \cdot (\delta - 1)}{\beta_p} \cdot \beta_c + \beta_c + \beta_p \Bigg)
 \end{aligned}$$

Subst $\delta = \tau = 0$

#122: $w = -$

$$\frac{nc \cdot (bch^2 \cdot mp \cdot (bph + f - \beta_p) + bch \cdot mp \cdot (bph^2 - 2 \cdot bph \cdot (\beta_c + \beta_p) - f^2 - 2 \cdot f \cdot \beta_c + \beta_p^2) - bph^2 \cdot mp \cdot (f + \beta_c))}{\quad}$$

$$\frac{\beta_c) - bph \cdot mp \cdot (f^2 - 2 \cdot f \cdot \beta_p - \beta_c^2) + f^2 \cdot mp \cdot (\beta_c + \beta_p) + f \cdot mp \cdot (\beta_c^2 - \beta_p^2) - me \cdot \beta_c \cdot \beta_p \cdot (\beta_c + 2 \cdot \beta_e) - \sim}{2 \cdot \beta_c \cdot \beta_p} \sim$$

$$\frac{mp \cdot \beta_c \cdot \beta_p \cdot (\beta_c + \beta_p))}{\sim}$$

FOC w.r.t. f, equation (A.10)

$$\#123: \frac{d}{df} \left[w = - \frac{nc \cdot (bch^2 \cdot mp \cdot (bph + f - \beta_p) + bch \cdot mp \cdot (bph^2 - 2 \cdot bph \cdot (\beta_c + \beta_p) - f^2 - 2 \cdot f \cdot \beta_c + \beta_p^2) - bph^2 \cdot mp \cdot (f + \sim}{\sim} \right.$$

$$\frac{\beta_c) - bph \cdot mp \cdot (f^2 - 2 \cdot f \cdot \beta_p - \beta_c^2) + f^2 \cdot mp \cdot (\beta_c + \beta_p) + f \cdot mp \cdot (\beta_c^2 - \beta_p^2) - me \cdot \beta_c \cdot \beta_p \cdot (\beta_c + 2 \cdot \beta_e) - \sim}{2 \cdot \beta_c \cdot \beta_p} \sim$$

$$\left. \frac{mp \cdot \beta_c \cdot \beta_p \cdot (\beta_c + \beta_p))}{\sim} \right]$$

$$\#124: 0 = - \frac{mp \cdot nc \cdot (bch^2 - 2 \cdot bch \cdot (f + \beta_c) - bph^2 + 2 \cdot bph \cdot (\beta_p - f) + 2 \cdot f \cdot (\beta_c + \beta_p) + \beta_c^2 - \beta_p^2)}{2 \cdot \beta_c \cdot \beta_p}$$

SOC

$$\#125: \frac{d}{df} \frac{d}{df} \left(w = - \frac{\begin{aligned} &nc \cdot (bch^2 \cdot mp \cdot (bph + f - \beta p) + bch \cdot mp \cdot (bph^2 - 2 \cdot bph \cdot (\beta c + \beta p) - f^2 - 2 \cdot f \cdot \beta c + \beta p^2) - bph^2 \cdot mp \cdot (f + \beta c) \\ &- bph \cdot mp \cdot (f^2 - 2 \cdot f \cdot \beta p - \beta c^2) + f^2 \cdot mp \cdot (\beta c + \beta p) + f \cdot mp \cdot (\beta c^2 - \beta p^2) - me \cdot \beta c \cdot \beta p \cdot (\beta c + 2 \cdot \beta e) - \end{aligned}}{2 \cdot \beta c \cdot \beta p} \right)$$

$$\#126: \quad 0 > \frac{mp \cdot nc \cdot (bch + bph - \beta c - \beta p)}{\beta c \cdot \beta p}$$

$$\#127: \text{SOLVE} \left(0 = - \frac{mp \cdot nc \cdot (bch^2 - 2 \cdot bch \cdot (f + \beta c) - bph^2 + 2 \cdot bph \cdot (\beta p - f) + 2 \cdot f \cdot (\beta c + \beta p) + \beta c^2 - \beta p^2)}{2 \cdot \beta c \cdot \beta p}, f \right)$$

$$\#128: \quad f_{\text{tilde}} = \frac{bch - bph - \beta c + \beta p}{2}$$

*** Appendix B: Further explorations

Deriving equations (B.1) and (B.2)

$$\#129: \quad \hat{x} = \frac{bch \cdot (\delta - 1) + bph \cdot (\tau - 1) + \beta c \cdot (\delta - 1) + \beta p \cdot (1 - \tau)}{2 \cdot \beta c \cdot (\delta - 1)}$$

$$\#130: \quad \hat{y} = \frac{bch \cdot (\delta - 1) + bph \cdot (\tau - 1) + \beta c \cdot (1 - \delta) + \beta p \cdot (\tau - 1)}{2 \cdot \beta p \cdot (\tau - 1)}$$

Using Assumption 1a (for determining the signs), equations (B.3) and Result 8 are

$$\#131: \quad \frac{d}{d\delta} \left(\hat{x} = \frac{bch \cdot (\delta - 1) + bph \cdot (\tau - 1) + \beta c \cdot (\delta - 1) + \beta p \cdot (1 - \tau)}{2 \cdot \beta c \cdot (\delta - 1)} \right)$$

$$\#132: \quad 0 > \frac{(1 - \tau) \cdot (bph - \beta p)}{2 \cdot \beta c \cdot (\delta - 1)^2}$$

$$\#133: \quad \frac{d}{d\delta} \left(\hat{y} = \frac{bch \cdot (\delta - 1) + bph \cdot (\tau - 1) + \beta c \cdot (1 - \delta) + \beta p \cdot (\tau - 1)}{2 \cdot \beta p \cdot (\tau - 1)} \right)$$

$$\#134: \quad 0 < \frac{bch - \beta c}{2 \cdot \beta p \cdot (\tau - 1)}$$

$$\#135: \quad \frac{d}{d\tau} \left(\hat{x} = \frac{bch \cdot (\delta - 1) + bph \cdot (\tau - 1) + \beta c \cdot (\delta - 1) + \beta p \cdot (1 - \tau)}{2 \cdot \beta c \cdot (\delta - 1)} \right)$$

$$\#136: \quad 0 < \frac{bph - \beta p}{2 \cdot \beta c \cdot (\delta - 1)}$$

$$\#137: \quad \frac{d}{d\tau} \left(\hat{y} = \frac{bch \cdot (\delta - 1) + bph \cdot (\tau - 1) + \beta c \cdot (1 - \delta) + \beta p \cdot (\tau - 1)}{2 \cdot \beta p \cdot (\tau - 1)} \right)$$

#138:

$$0 > \frac{(1 - \delta) \cdot (bch - \beta c)}{2 \cdot \beta p \cdot (\tau - 1)^2}$$

For figure 4 in paper: welfare hat for regulated interchange fee f_R given $\delta=\tau=0$. (#52 above)

#139: $wc = bch \cdot mp \cdot nc \cdot (yhat - xhat \cdot (yhat - 1)) +$

$$\frac{nc \cdot (2 \cdot f \cdot (me + mp \cdot (xhat - 1) \cdot (yhat - 1)) + \beta c \cdot (me + mp \cdot (xhat^2 - 1) \cdot (yhat - 1)))}{2}$$

#140: $wp = bph \cdot mp \cdot nc \cdot (yhat - xhat \cdot (yhat - 1)) + \frac{mp \cdot nc \cdot (1 - xhat) \cdot (2 \cdot f \cdot (yhat - 1) - yhat^2 \cdot \beta p + \beta p)}{2}$

#141: $wed = me \cdot nc \cdot (\beta e - f)$
