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# Rethinking the gig workforce

How faster payment can help gig companies build and optimize their workforce. n the decade since the economic shock of the 2008 financial crisis, the modern gig economy has emerged as a new model of work worldwide.

Online gig marketplaces now connect independent workers and consumers for a wide array of services, from ride sharing and home delivery, to childcare and dog walking.

Gig work is distinct from traditional employment. Gig workers are independent operators who connect directly with consumers in an on-demand model, often through online marketplaces, while traditional employers hire workers for regular jobs or shifts. While the rights, obligations, and legal status of gig workers are constantly evolving, the fundamental proposition for gig workers has not changed: working flexibly on their wn schedule for income that can support themselves and their families.

Considering the scale and economic footprint of the gig sector, the global gig workforce should now be thought of as an entirely new type of labor. Gig companies should develop best practices to recruit, retain, and manage this emerging independent labor pool for maximum efficie y and performance in the long term.

In December of 2019, Visa commissioned a global gig-work study to better understand today's gig worker: who they are; what motivates them; and how fast, on-demand payments can be employed to attract and retain them, and to maximize their value. This research was commissioned by Visa and conducted online by Directions Research, Inc. from Dec 5, 2019 to Jan 6, 2020. The 2326 respondents were on-demand workers from the US, Canada, the UK, Ireland, France, Spain, Poland, Ukraine, Russia, South Africa, India, Singapore, Australia, Brazil, Peru and Colombia. This research refle ts the opinions of gig workers before the worldwide Covid-19 pandemic and its impacts on gig economy businesses.

### Gig work today: not just a side job

As the modern gig economy has risen to prominence following the 2008-2010 recession, gig work is frequently portrayed as a temporary arrangement for workers between more permanent, regular jobs. It is also frequently viewed as side work, to earn a bit of extra money in addition to regular work. Whereas regular employees are typically viewed as permanent human resources, gig workers have frequently been thought of as transient and interchangeable.

Visa's research reveals a very different picture of today's gig worker. Across both global regions and types of gig work, surveyed workers predominantly have chosen gig work as the type of employment that fit their lifestyle preferences. They are largely committed to the gig sector as a whole, Gig companies should develop best practices to recruit, retain, and manage this emerging independent labor pool for maximum efficiency and performance in the long term. but are not (yet) committed to specifi gig platforms. The research suggests a significant oppo tunity to attract and retain the best gig workers by understanding and responding to their needs and motivations, potentially leading to a significan advantage for those business able to meet their requirements.

Visa's survey report that gig work is their primary source of income.

Well over half of the respondents to Visa's survey report that gig work is their primary source of income, a finding tha is consistent across all types of gig work included in the survey.<sup>1</sup> On average, 61% of survey respondents' total income comes from gig work.2

The survey suggests that the typical gig worker maintains other types of work or income outside the gig sector, with 19% of workers reporting that gig work is their only source of income, and 40% reporting that gig work accounts for 80%+ of their income. However, the Visa survey also makes clear that gig work has become the primary occupation for most of its participants across all surveyed types of gig work and all global regions. Notably, in Asia-Pacific (ndia, Australia, Singapore), 74% of gig workers report that gig work is their primary income source.

### Surveyed workers earn their primary income from all types of gig work.

Percentage of surveyed workers who report that gig work is their primary income source, by type of gig work ~



Reponses taken from Visa's survey of 2,326 gig workers in 16 countries, December 2019 Q109: "Is on-demand work your primary source of income, or is it supplemental income?
 Q110: "What percentage of your TOTAL income comes from on-demand work?"



A related finding is the f equency of gig work; 73% of surveyed workers report that they do gig work on a regular or semiregular basis, with only 27% working on an ad hoc or irregular basis.<sup>3</sup> This applies to 84% of primary income gig workers, and even applies to 56% of survey respondents who view gig work as supplemental.

Among earners who view gig work as their primary source of income, approximately half (48%) work between 20-40 hours per week, with 20% working more than 40 hours per week. Unsurprisingly, survey respondents who view gig work as supplemental report substantially fewer hours worked, with over two-thirds (67%) working fewer than 20 hours per week.

## Most gig workers work at least 20 hours per week.

Average gig hours per week by gig workers who earn their primary income from gig work. °



### Full time work is becoming the norm for all types of gig work.

Percentage of surveyed primary income respondents who work over 30 hours per week in gig work °



\* Q113: "Do you do on-demand work on a regular or semi-regular basis, or do you work as needed, such as when you are short on cash, need the extra money for an emergency, etc.?" 4 Q112: "Approximately how many hours a week do you spend doing on-demand work? Please think of all the on-demand jobs that you have at any point in time."



The number of hours worked by survey respondents varies significantly y gig sector, perhaps refle ting the hourly income potential for workers in each sector. Among primary-income gig workers, half of ride share drivers (50%) work more than 30 hours per week on average, whereas only 32% of child and senior care providers work the same amount.<sup>4</sup> These statistics suggest that while gig workers are primarily oriented toward gig work, many gain some of their income and spend some of their time on other types of employment. While higher-frequency workers (more than 20 hours per week) account for 55% of all survey respondents, these workers account for the great majority (80%) of the total gig hours worked (estimated by combining the group size with the average number of hours per worker in each group). The implication is clear: Regular gig workers who put in longer hours are the primary drivers of business value in today's gig economy, with "side hustle" workers contributing a relatively modest amount of total gig hours worked.

### The vast majority of total gig hours are done by regular and semi-regular workers who perform 20+ hours per week.

Percentage of total gig hours worked by worker frequency group °



Regular gig workers who put in longer hours are the primary drivers of business value in today's gig economy.

Number of hours worked per week.

\* Q112: "Approximately how many hours a week do you spend doing on-demand work? Please think of all the on-demand jobs that you have at any point in time."



# Gig work as a choice, not a necessity

According to Visa's research, gig work today has become the occupation of choice for its workers, contrary to the idea that it serves as a temporary bridge for workers who can't find "better" or more regular work. The survey asked respondents to choose from the following four reasons for doing gig work: <sup>5</sup>

- 47% of surveyed workers choose gig work because its flexibili y fits their li estyle. These gig lifestyle choosers are the most likely group to do gig work as their primary income source (72%), and are most likely to work more than 30 hours per week on gig jobs (36%). This is also by far the youngest of the four groups, with 55% being under 25 years old. 6
- 16% of respondents still belong to the side hustle category, stating that they choose gig work for the extra income.
  Unsurprisingly, this group is the least likely to do gig work as their primary income source (33%), and are the least likely to work more than 30 hours per week on gig work (17%).
- 11% of surveyed workers are **hobbyists**, choosing gig work as something to do to keep them busy. This group is extremely diverse in age and income, frequency of work, and dependence on gig work for income.
- Only one quarter (26%) of surveyed gig workers reported that they do gig work out of necessity. The **reluctant giggers** are otherwise similar to gig lifestyle

9. Q111: "What is the primary reason you do on-demand work?"
 9. QA: "Please select your age from the drop down box below."
 7. Q100: "How long have you been doing on-demand work?"

### Workers are now choosing gig work as a semi- long term profession.



A significant segment of workers may be emerging, for whom gig work is now a long-term career choice.

choosers in doing gig work as a primary income source (67%) and in frequently working more than 30 hours per week (57%).

With a large majority of surveyed workers now doing gig work out of choice rather than necessity, it is also becoming a longerterm choice for many workers. Over half (53%) of respondents have now been doing gig work for more than three years, and 18% have been in the sector for six years or more. **7** With recent growth in the sector accounting for many of the shorter-term gig workers, these findings suggest tha a significant se ment of workers may be emerging, for whom gig work is now a longer-term work choice.



### Shopping around for the best gigs

While Visa's research shows that gig workers are increasingly committed to gig work, they are far less loyal to specific g companies, or even to specific ypes of gig work. These entrepreneurial workers tend to seek a variety of work options to accommodate their schedule, working preferences, and income needs.

For example, as shown in the accompanying chart, nearly half of all surveyed ride-share drivers also do gig work delivering packages (49%) or food/meals (42%). Although in many cases this overlap between ride-sharing and delivery occurs when both services are offered by the same gig company, significan portions of ride-share workers also do gig work providing services such as moving, cleaning, child and pet care, and computer tasks.

This trend also works the other way around, with a significant po tion of all types of gig workers also working as ride-share drivers. The research indicates more generally that workers from all types of gig work seek diverse work where it is available. Surveyed gig workers indicate that they are currently signed up to work for 3.6 different gig companies, on average.<sup>8</sup> Workers tend to seek a variety of work options to accommodate their schedule, working preferences, and income needs.

### Today's workers frequently switch between multiple types of gig work.

Percentage of surveyed ride share drivers who also engage in other types of gig work "



#### Percentage of surveyed gig workers who also work as ride share drivers "



& Q106: "How many different on-demand work online platforms are you signed up to work for?" 9 Q101: "What types of on-demand work do you do?"



The gig worker appears to seek the best work and the best terms, whatever work it may be, but there may still be opportunities to win their loyalty. While gig workers are signed up for many work options and gig platforms, they tend to focus their time on only one or two. In fact, nearly threequarters of the workers surveyed by Visa indicated that they have worked for only one (44%) or two (33%) gig companies in the preceding three months. <sup>10</sup> The fact that workers tend to eventually focus on a small number of platforms indicates that companies can successfully vie for and win gig workers' preference.



## The opportunity: build a stronger gig workforce

The gig economy has been based on the idea that its workers are entrepreneurial, independent free agents, and that traditional part- or full-time employment models do not apply. In fact, most gig workers are clearly motivated by a sense of autonomy that does not easily translate into loyalty or affin y for a particular company.

However, as Visa's research indicates, today's gig workers are increasingly dedicated to gig work, and are shopping for the best employment opportunities within the sector. They are now largely dependent on gig work for their income; in it for the long term; and open to many types of gig work but generally focused on one or two gig platforms. For gig companies, this indicates a clear need to compete for the best and most dedicated gig workers. These workers will be evaluating the many gig options available to them and selecting the best ones. By attracting a loyal group of longterm gig workers, gig companies can help ensure steadier and more reliable service delivery for their customers while reducing the significant cost associated with continuously recruiting new workers. These discerning workers will be evaluating the many gig options available to them and selecting the best ones.

10. Q106: "And how many different on-demand work platforms have you worked for in the past 3 months?"



f a key challenge and opportunity in the gig economy is to recruit, retain, and nurture a stronger workforce of dedicated workers, it becomes essential to develop a better understanding of gig workers' needs and motivations. Why do they work in the gig economy? What motivates them, and what are the drawbacks? Apart from increasing their earnings or benefits, what value proposition can attract and retain them?

Visa's global survey found that gig workers are overwhelmingly motivated by two competing needs: the flexibili y and autonomy of independent work, balanced by the need to earn money quickly, reliably, and often urgently. While workers are most often attracted to gig work by the lifestyle it enables and not by its earnings potential, they are nonetheless dependent on it to pay both regular and urgent expenses. Surveyed gig workers are nearly twice as likely to cite flexibility and lifestyle than financial necessity as their primary reason for doing gig work.

### Flexibility and choice are the top motivators of gig workers. Key motivators of surveyed gig workers ",



11. Q111: "What is the primary reason you do on-demand work?"

12 Q114: "Please think about when you first chose o do on-demand work. Which of the factors below were important in your decision to choose to do on-demand work?"



# What gig workers want: flexibility and autonomy

The largest group of surveyed workers (47%) say that the primary reason they do gig work is for the flexibili y that this type of work offers their lifestyle. In fact, gig workers are nearly twice as likely to cite flexibili y than financial necessi y.

The research found consistently that flexibili y and lifestyle are the primary motivators for gig work across the globe, in both developed and developing nations. While there is some variation in this findin for different types of gig work, flexibili y and lifestyle are also the most common reasons cited for every type of gig worker included in the survey.

When asked about more specific an appealing attributes of gig work, the most common factors again relate to flexibili y, autonomy, and the ability to be one's own boss. Financial considerations are also important, but the most highly ranked

# Flexibility is the top driver of all types of gig work.

Percentage of Surveyed workers citing Flexibility and Lifestyle as their primary reason for doing gig work, by region



money-making factors involve the ability to earn income on demand, working on something they enjoy.<sup>11</sup>

In other words, for the largest group of surveyed workers, gig work can be described as a lifestyle choice. Visa's research suggests that today's gig workers are fundamentally motivated by a desire for flexibili y and autonomy, and are selecting gig work as a career because it is the type of work that best fits those motivation .

# For the largest group of surveyed workers, gig work can be described as a lifestyle choice.

### Flexibility is the top driver of all types of gig work.

Percentage of workers citing Flexibility and Lifestyle as their primary reason for doing gig work, by gig type ",



11. Q111: "What is the primary reason you do on-demand work?"

12 Q114: "Please think about when you first chose o do on-demand work. Which of the factors below were important in your decision to choose to do on-demand work?"



### What gig workers need: flexible and reliable gig income

While the gig economy is often a lifestyle choice for today's gig worker, the survey clearly indicates that it is not a financially comfortable choice. When asked to describe their financial situation, only 12% of surveyed workers describe themselves as "financially secu e," with 50% describing themselves as "comfortable," making ends meet, with 38% describing themselves as "financially strugglin ."<sup>13</sup> This finding is elatively consistent across global regions and types of gig work, with most workers describing themselves as struggling financially or com ortable financiall, and with few describing themselves as financiall secure. This corresponds to the findings tha gig work is typically the primary income source for its workers, and that they generally do not choose it as a hobby or side activity. Instead, gig workers most typically depend on their gig earnings to make ends meet every month.

Only 12% of surveyed workers describe themselves as "financially secure".



Gig workers also describe a high level of urgency with regard to their financia situation and their personal cash fl w. Only 38% of surveyed workers say that they have adequate funds on hand to meet their expenses for a month or more.<sup>14</sup> Among the large group of gig workers who describe themselves as financially strugglin , a full 90% say that they do not have funds on hand to pay their bills for a month or more.

### Only 38% of surveyed gig workers can go for a month or more without income ~~



Q206: "Which of the following best describes you? Would you say you are Financially struggling, Financially comfortable, or Financially secure?"
 Q207: "How long can you cover your expenses without an income?"



With surveyed gig workers typically living paycheck to paycheck, it's not surprising that over three-quarters (77%) also say that there are times when they need money urgently to pay unexpected expenses.<sup>15</sup> Across all surveyed regions and types of gig work, a large majority of survey respondents suggest that unexpected expenses cannot consistently be covered by either a traditional monthly pay cycle or their savings.

When urgent needs for funds arise, most surveyed workers (73% of those who say they have urgent needs for money) turn to gig work as the solution. <sup>16</sup> This is unsurprising, given both the flexible natu e of gig work, and the fact that most surveyed workers rely on gig work as their primary source of income.

While additional gig work is the most common means of raising rapid funds for urgent expenses, large numbers of gig workers also report taking on debt (50%) or doing odd jobs outside the online gig

# When workers need money fast, they turn to gig work.

Where do gig workers turn to raise money when they urgently need it?  $\tilde{\ }$ 



sector (49%). This may suggest both that these workers view gig work as unable to meet their needs for urgent funds, and that the gig sector could be missing an opportunity to maximize the amount of work obtained per worker.

# To attract and retain gig workers, meet their twin needs

As we have seen, today's gig economy presents an attractive lifestyle that is increasingly becoming a longer-term career choice for workers who value flexibili y and autonomy, allowing them to work when and how they want, and providing steady access to work when they need it. But it is often a career choice made on a shoestring budget, with many workers literally living gig to gig in terms of their personal cash fl w.

Visa's research suggests that a core value proposition for gig economy workers will appeal to their twin needs by maximizing their flexibili y and autonomy as workers while providing them with feasible means to manage their tight personal finances.

Of course, gig worker compensation is set primarily by the market, and the gig worker benefits and p otections that are hot topics today are outside the scope of this research.

However, the twin needs of today's gig worker suggest a simpler means of appealing to them: providing payout solutions that allow workers to receive payment for their work as quickly, simply, and flexibly as possible. Today's gig economy presents an attractive lifestyle that is increasingly becoming a longerterm career choice for workers who value flexibility and autonomy.

15. Q208: "Are there times when you urgently need money?

16. Q209: "How do you get access to money when you urgently need it?"



Whenever they choose) are an ideal match. Fast, simple, and flexible payouts can allow workers to get the funds they need whenever they need them.

### The lifestyle they want

Gig workers choose gig work for the freedom and autonomy it o<sup>^</sup> ers, allowing them to work when and how they choose.

To understand the appeal of real-time payouts, Visa's research showed surveyed gig workers a mock-up of a hypothetical real-time payout solution, shown here in an illustration. The gig payout solution would be available in the gig worker's app and allow them to request payment of their available earnings at any time.

By selecting "Deposit to Debit Card", the worker can then have their earnings sent for deposit to their bank account using an

### The income they need

Workers depend ÿnancially on gig work. They seek the best compensation with the fastest and most flexible payment terms

eligible debit card, with the funds available to them within minutes after the funds are requested. The solution would allow the gig worker to access earnings quickly and flexibl whenever they are needed. This capability would provide greater control over when and how gig workers receive their money, similar to how gig work provides control over when and how they work. Notably, real-time payment functionality would also provide an incentive for workers to prefer gig employers that offer it.

### Surveyed workers were shown a mock-up of a real-time gig payment solution.





### Surveyed workers report strong interest and preference for real-time payouts

The 2,326 workers included in Visa's survey showed overwhelming interest in real-time gig payouts, with 89% saying that they are at least "Somewhat Likely" to sign up for the capability, and with nearly two-thirds of them (62%) being "Extremely" or "Very" likely to sign up. **7** 

Worker interest in a real-time payout option to their debit cards is strong across all surveyed gig work types and global regions, with at least 50% of workers in all categories and regions "Extremely" or "Very" likely to sign up.



A majority say that this new payout capability would be their preferred way of being paid.

### Gig workers in all regions want real-time payouts.

Portion of surveyed gig workers who are Externely or Very Likely to sign up for real-time payouts, by region <sup>17</sup>



However, surveyed workers aren't just interested in signing up for real-time payouts to their debit cards. A majority say that this new payout capability would be their preferred way of being paid over a broad range of other payment choices.

Before shown the real-time debit card payout option, surveyed workers were asked

to rank a variety of traditional payout options (including regional payment schemes where appropriate), and there was no clear consensus. Cash payments were the most preferred method, with 30% of respondents selecting it as their preferred means of getting paid. <sup>18</sup> Yet significant number preferred direct deposit, digital wallets, prepaid cards, or regional payment schemes.

17. Q301. Please assume you are able to access this form of payment. How likely would you be to sign-up to receive your on-demand wages through this debit card payment option if it were available?"



Most preferred payouts methods before surveyed workers see the real-time payout option <sup>18</sup> Most preferred payout methods including real-time payouts to debit cards <sup>19</sup>



The story changed dramatically when the same question was asked later in the survey and the listed options included real-time payment to debit card. Now, a majority (52%) of all gig workers selected real-time debit payouts as their preferred option. Only 18% continued to prefer cash (down from 30%), and all other payment types combined were preferred by only 30% of respondents worldwide. **19** 

While existing payment types are highly varied among gig workers across global

regions, and with significant valiation in preference before real-time debit payouts are considered (with cash or direct deposit generally ranking firs and second), real-time debit payouts are the consensus top choice across global regions when they are considered against other payment types. In all file of Visa's global regions, real-time payments are the most preferred option over all other payment types by at least a two-to-one ratio, with at least 49% of surveyed gig workers preferring them. Real-time payouts are the consensus choice across global regions.

### Gig workers in all regions prefer real-time payouts.

Portion of gig workers who prefer real-time debit card payouts over all other options, by region <sup>19</sup>



18. Q214. "Assuming the following option(s) were available to you for receiving payment for on-demand work. Please rank order these payment options based on how you would prefer to be" 19. Q302a. "Earlier you rank-ordered different payment options for your on-demand work. Please assume the same payment option(s) are available, but also include this new debit card option that was presented in the concept. Please rank order these payment options again, including this new one, based on how you would prefer to be paid."



# Beyond preference: real-time payments can help attract workers and impact gig business outcomes

It's not surprising that gig workers are interested in a faster payout solution, but the more pressing question for gig businesses is the potential business impact of faster payouts. Visa's research asked gig workers if they would alter their behavior vis-à-vis gig platforms if faster payouts were available. <sup>20</sup> The results were clear: Surveyed workers value real-time payouts highly. They have strong potential to help build the gig workforce and positive business outcomes.

### Worker Acquisition:



of surveyed workers would go to work for a gig company that offers real-time payouts.

### Productivity:



would work more shifts, or longer shifts, if they would get payment in real time.



of them would choose work from the gig company that offers real-time payouts over competitors that don't.

would work additional shifts for quick money when they need it with this payment option.

### Satisfaction and engagement:



say they would provide better customer service if they received real-time payments. 72%

would recommend the employer that offered real-time payouts to other potential workers. 70%

would recommend such a company to potential customers.

### Surveyed workers will choose companies that o<sup>^</sup> er faster payouts.

Percentage of surveyed workers who Deÿnitely or Probably would do the following for a company that o<sup>\*</sup> ered real-time payouts <sup>\*</sup>



20. Q305. "Please indicate how likely you would be to do each of the following if on-demand work employers offered this type of real-time payment."



### A gig worker benefit worth paying for

With real-time payouts offering clear benefits o gig workers and gig businesses, one key question that remains is: "Who will pay for them?" While real-time payouts are significantly cheaper than some lega y payments such as paper cheques, they can be more expensive on a per-transaction basis than many older digital payment types such as slow ACH.

To determine whether gig businesses can pass the cost of real-time payments on to the funds' recipients, or potentially even turn payouts into a revenue generator for the business, Visa's research asked gig workers what level of fee they would be willing to pay under various circumstances for the convenience of receiving their earnings in real time.<sup>21</sup> Again, the results are striking, and indicate the high value that surveyed gig workers place on the flexibili y, control, and speed offered by a real-time payout solution.

- Just over half of surveyed workers would pay a small fee to be paid after every gig transaction (52%) or every gig shift (58%).
- Larger majorities of surveyed workers would pay for real-time payouts in special circumstances when they need money (66%), or in emergencies (83%). Under these circumstances, much larger portions of workers would pay US\$1.00 or more.
- Over three-quarters of gig workers (76%) would pay for real-time payouts as a monthly subscription, potentially incentivizing gig worker retention and loyalty.

Over threequarters of gig workers (76%) would pay for realtime payouts as a monthly subscription, potentially incenting gig worker retention and loyalty.

### Gig workers will pay for real-time payouts.

Percentage of surveyed workers who would pay a fee for real-time payouts in di<sup>^</sup> erent circumstances ,



Amount surveyed workers would pay for real-time payouts in di<sup>^</sup> erent circumstances, <sup>~</sup>



21-Q309a: "Below is a list of potential fees that could be applied each time you receive a payment through this new system. For each payment occasion listed, please indicate the MOST you would be willing to pay to receive your payment instantly like in the description [see link above]. Respondents select from \$0.00 (no fee), \$0.15, \$025, \$0.50, \$1.00, \$2.00, or \$4.00 or more."



# Surveyed workers trust payments backed by Visa

Although the real-time payment solution presented to surveyed gig workers was generic (non-branded), these workers were then asked how they would feel if this new gig benefit was enabled y Visa.

The results were clear and overwhelming. The surveyed workers' responses indicated that a known and trusted payments brand like Visa brings credibility to this potential gig benefit, and the Visa brand makes surveyed gig workers dramatically more likely to trust and use the new solution:

- 95% of respondents said that Visa would create a lot (63%) or a little (32%) more trust in real-time gig payouts.<sup>22</sup>
- 94% said that Visa would make them use the real-time payout option a lot (55%) or a little (39%) more often. <sup>23</sup>



### The Visa brand increases gig worker interest in real-time payouts.

Q400: "If this direct payment option was supported (or backed) by Visa, would it...?"
 Q402: "If this direct payment option was supported (or backed) by Visa, would you...?"



Companies looking to build a dedicated gig workforce should prioritize searching out and recruiting dedicated, long-term, high-volume gig workers, and then nourishing them with an eye toward loyalty and retention. This means maintaining a focus on satisfying these workers' two main needs: the flexible and autonomous working style they choose, and a reliable income they can depend on.

Gaining the loyalty of the most valuable gig workers will also involve providing a reliable and secure option for real-time payments. Visa is a trusted partner in helping gig companies provide the fastest, most reliable real-time <sup>24</sup> payment options via Visa Direct. Follow the insights provided by our survey participants to remain successful through the Covid-19 pandemic and come out of it with the most loyal and efficien workers signed on.

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24. Actual fund availability depends on receiving financial institution and region



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