

THE DAILY PULSE

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PAYMENTS • BANKING • LENDING



SATURDAY, AUGUST 23, 2026

COVERAGE WINDOW: AUGUST 16–23, 2026

THIS WEEK IN BRIEF



The card networks turned their stablecoin race into an infrastructure land-grab, bank regulators kept loosening the rulebook, and the private-credit engine behind consumer lending showed its first signs of strain. Coinbase surfaces across all three beats this week.

PAYMENTS & STABLECOINS

[Visa hunts for a new stablecoin settlement partner after Mastercard locks up BVNK](#)

PYMNTS · Aug 19

With Mastercard having closed its ~\$1.8 billion acquisition of stablecoin-infrastructure firm BVNK in early August, Visa has issued a request for proposal seeking a replacement settlement partner licensed across the U.S., U.K., Canada, and Singapore to support its “Open USD” project. The move comes as the stablecoin market approaches roughly \$300 billion in total value.



WHY IT MATTERS

The card networks are now competing to own the settlement layer for stablecoins rather than merely defend against it. Mastercard buying BVNK and Visa launching a partner search within weeks tells you both treat dollar-stablecoin rails as strategic infrastructure they must control — stablecoin settlement is moving from pilot to core plumbing.

PAYMENTS & STABLECOINS

[Coinbase turns on payments made by AI agents, settled in stablecoins](#)

FinTech Global · Aug 12

Coinbase Business enabled merchants to accept payments initiated by AI agents, using the open “x402” machine-to-machine standard with settlement in USDC, and added USDT support across its payment links, checkout, and invoice products. Coinbase said those products have now processed more than 100,000 payments.



WHY IT MATTERS

This is an early example of “agentic commerce” — software agents transacting with each other — using a stablecoin as the settlement currency. The same kind of automation you’re building for research is, elsewhere, being wired to move money; for incumbents, a slice of future payment volume may originate from machines, not just people.



BANKING & REGULATION

[Fed and FDIC move to overhaul insider-lending rules \(Regulation O\) for the first time since 1979](#)

Sullivan & Cromwell · Comment period open

The Federal Reserve and FDIC have proposed the first major revision to Regulation O — which governs loans banks make to their own directors, officers, and principal shareholders — since 1979. The proposals roughly quadruple key dollar thresholds (the board-approval ceiling rises from \$500,000 to \$2 million; the credit-card exemption from \$15,000 to \$60,000) and add permanent relief for portfolio companies of qualifying investment-fund complexes. Comments are due October 5, 2026.

WHY IT MATTERS

While it was time to update Reg O, this is also a signal of the current deregulatory posture toward banks, and it loosens constraints on how institutions extend credit to insiders and fund-affiliated entities. If finalized, it widens the room for related-party lending — useful for banks with private-equity or fund relationships.

BANKING & REGULATION

[The Coinbase–Circle USDC revenue-sharing pact enters its first renewal term](#)

CoinDesk · Aug 18

The agreement between Coinbase and Circle that governs how USDC's economics are shared entered its first three-year renewal term around August 18. Detailed terms are not public, but the pact determines how the two largest USDC beneficiaries split the interest earned on the stablecoin's dollar reserves.

WHY IT MATTERS

USDC is a primary bridge between bank-held dollars and crypto rails, and this arrangement decides who profits from the “float” — the very interest income a bank would otherwise earn on deposits. As stablecoin balances grow, this is effectively a competing deposit-economics model, and who captures the yield is central to how banks should think about deposit competition.

LENDING & CREDIT

[Credit-card delinquencies edge up to 2.50% in July across seven major banks](#)

PYMNTS · Aug 18

The average credit-card delinquency rate reached 2.50% in July, up slightly from 2.48% in June, based on American Express, Bank of America, Bread Financial, Capital One, Citigroup, JPMorgan, and Synchrony. Notably, the reading still sits below the pre-pandemic average of 2.68%.

WHY IT MATTERS

The direction is up but the level remains contained and below pre-COVID norms — a “watch, don't panic” data point. It matters most as a leading indicator, as consumers face sustained inflation, and uneven prospects for job opportunities and wage growth, if delinquencies keep drifting higher this could turn into a real credit-quality story rather than noise.

LENDING & CREDIT

[Private credit pivots as direct-lending funds shrink](#)

Bloomberg · Aug 20

Bloomberg reports the private-credit industry is shifting strategy as traditional direct-lending funds contract, with capital rotating toward other structures — a move that comes alongside reports that jitters in private credit are rippling into funds holding consumer loans.

WHY IT MATTERS

Private credit has quietly become a major funding source for private companies. So a pivot in where that capital flows changes the cost and availability of credit downstream. For anyone building or funding a lending business, this is the supply side of the market repricing in real time.

LENDING & CREDIT

[BNPL is increasingly funded by private credit — and Moody's is watching for contagion](#)

PYMNTS · Developing

A growing share of buy-now-pay-later loans is being financed by private-credit vehicles, and rating agencies including Moody's are monitoring the linkage for contagion risk. Adoption has skewed toward higher-income households (~20% usage among \$150k+ earners vs. ~10% for lower-income), while the White House has moved to restrict CFPB oversight of BNPL even as systemic-risk concerns rise.

WHY IT MATTERS

BNPL growth is now somewhat dependent on private-credit funding, so stress in one flows to the other. The simultaneous push to reduce CFPB oversight means the sector is expanding its financial-system linkages while regulatory visibility narrows — a combination worth tracking closely if you touch consumer credit.

LENDING & CREDIT

[Coinbase's Bitcoin-backed mortgages draw a Senate warning](#)

Forbes · Aug 3

Coinbase's mortgage product with Better — which lets buyers pledge Bitcoin or USDC as collateral for a private loan that is used as down payment for a home, is now backed by Fannie Mae — drew a letter from seven senators (including Elizabeth Warren) urging regulators to rescind approval, citing a 250% Bitcoin collateral requirement (for the private loan), and echoes of the 2008 crisis. Better's waitlist reportedly reflects roughly \$250 million in potential volume, with 41% of applicants lacking the cash for a traditional down payment.

WHY IT MATTERS

Crypto-collateralized mortgages pull digital assets into the core of housing finance — squarely relevant to both a lending business and a real-estate one. Though the size of this market is at best unknown, the Senate pushback is a real signal of regulatory risk that could constrain the product before it scales, so any model of crypto-backed lending should explicitly price in policy uncertainty.



WHAT TO WATCH

[Regulators issue interagency guidance on lending to individuals not authorized to work in the U.S.](#)

OCC Bulletin 2026-31 · Jul 13

Stay ahead of what's moving markets, regulation, and the business of banking.