# Where Credit Is Due

**Customer Experience of Digital Credit In Kenya** 

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**March 2017** 



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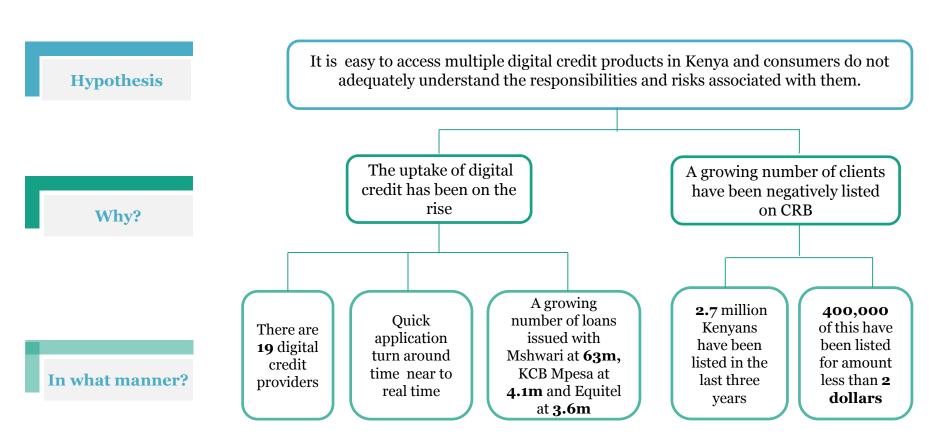
- Loan application processes
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- Excerpts from 2016 AgriFin Accelerate Survey



# Acronyms

AFA	AgriFin Accelerate	DC	Digital Credit
Ag	Agriculture	FII	Financial Inclusion Insights
ASCA	Accumulating savings and credit association	НН	Household
ATL	Above the Line	LIS	Low Income Segment
BTL	Below the Line	MFI	Microfinance Institution
СВК	Central Bank of Kenya	ROSCA	Rotating savings and credit association
Chama	ROSCA (in Kiswahili)	SACCO	Savings and credit co-operative
CID	Criminal Investigation Department	STK	Sim Tool Kit
CIS	Credit Information Sharing	T&C	Terms and Conditions
CRB	Credit Reference Bureau	USSD	Unstructured Supplementary Service Data

## **Context and Background**



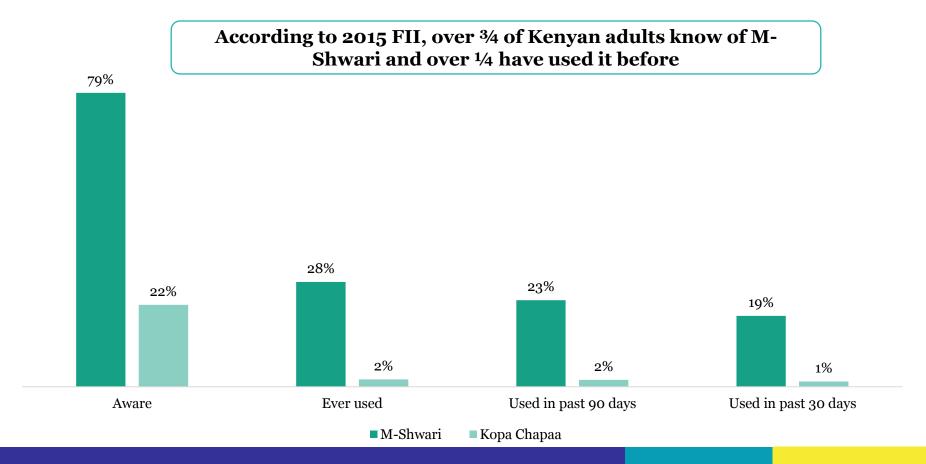
#### **Sources:**

- Financial Inclusion Insights Survey 2015
- FinAccess Survey 2016
- Financial Diaries 2015 and
- AgriFin Accelerate survey of smallholder farmers 2015 and 2016

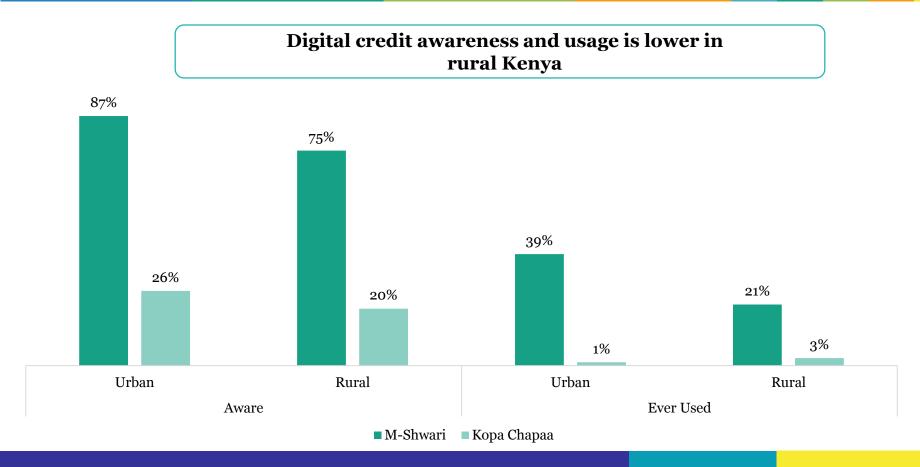
# Secondary Data Review



## Digital Credit Awareness & Usage in Kenya (FII 2015)

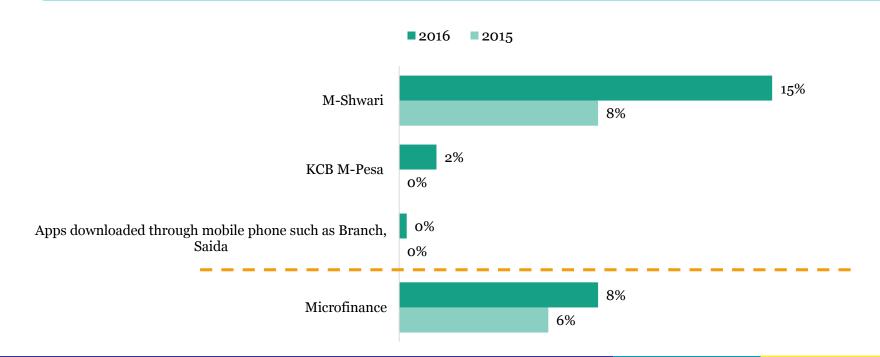


## Digital Credit Awareness & Usage, by Location (FII 2015)



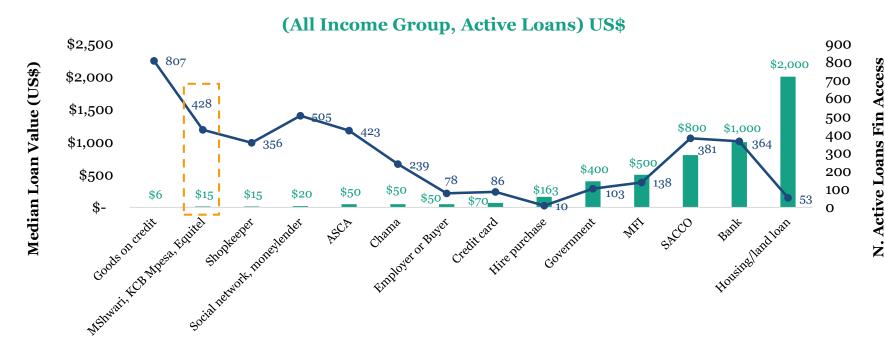
## Digital Credit Usage Doubled 2015 to 2016 (AFA)

According to 2016 AgriFin Accelerate second benchmark study for smallholder farmers of Kenya, usage of digital credit instruments doubled between 2015 and 2016 in Central and Western Provinces



Source: www.MercyCorpsAFA.org

Digital credit is increasingly substituting shop credit, loans from family and friends and shopkeeper/moneylender loans. Digital credit provides privacy



IN. ACTIVE LOAIDS FIII ACCE

## **Use of Credit Instruments by Type of Provider (%)**

Formal	2006	2009	2013	2016
Personal bank loan	1.8	2.6	3.6	4.4
Bank/building society loan (for purchase of house/land)	0.5	0.2	0.9	0.6
House/land government loan	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.0
Overdraft	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.4
Credit card	0.8	0.8	1.8	1.2
Mobile bank account loan**	_			5.9
SACCO loan	4.2	3.1	4.0	5.0
MFI Toan	<sub>0.8</sub>	1.8	<del> <u>1.6</u></del>	1.8
Government loan	0.9	0.3	0.6	1.3
Hire purchase	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.1
Informal				
<b>Employer loan</b>	0.9	0.5	1.0	5.1
ASCA loan	1.7	1.8	1.2	5.4
Chama loan	_	_	3.8	2.9
Informal moneylender	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.4
Shopkeeper	22.8	24.3	5.5	9.9
Buyer credit	0.9	1.2	1.1	0.3
Excluded				
Family/friend/neighbour loan	12.6	12.2	5.2	6.6

According to FinAccess 2016, while shopkeeper credit has reduced substantially since 2006, it still remains, by far, the most widely used source. The most popular sources of formal credit are mobile bank accounts and SACCOs.

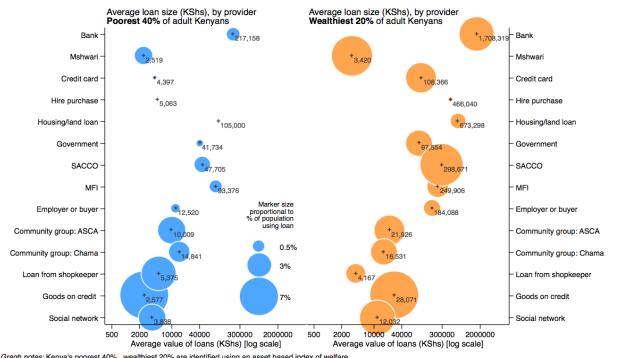
\*\*\*Mobile bank account loans include: KCB M-Pesa, MCo-op Cash and M-Shwari. Equitel had not launched at the time of the survey.

## **Use of Credit Instruments by Income Group**

# M-Shwari remains relatively less important for the poorest 40%, but popular amongst the wealthiest 20%

# SD Kenya

#### **Credit in Kenya: Average Size of Loans in Use**



Graph notes: Kenya's poorest 40%, wealthiest 20% are identified using an asset based index of welfare Source: 2016 FinAccess household survey, FSD Kenya, August 2016

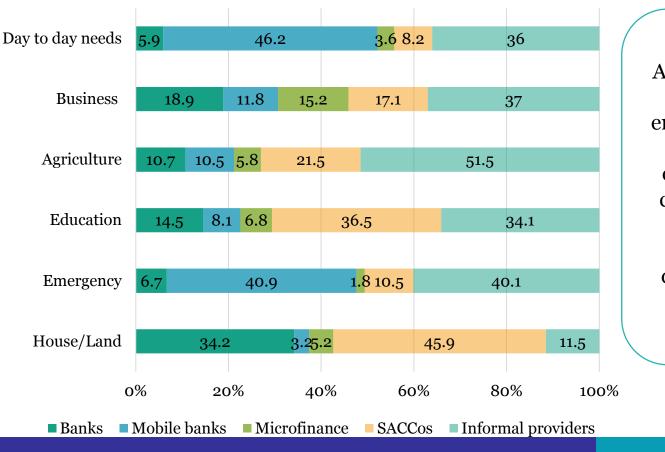
### **Motivation for Using Different Credit Providers (AFA)**

The easy accessibility of digital credit is a key motivator – the short loan terms are not. Costs, however, do not appear be a factor. Timing (the ability to access credit on demand) is also an important motivator.

N=2 $72$							
14-2/2	Timing	Costs	Accessibility	Loan term	Location	Other (Specify)	
Bank	19%	13%	65%	50%	3%	6%	
Sacco	13%	23%	62%	57%	3%	5%	
Chama	24%	24%	52%	50%	7%	2%	
M-Shwari	<b>33</b> %	20%	<b>75%</b>	<b>28</b> %	ο%	0%	
Microfinance	5%	14%	62%	52%	5%	0%	
Agricultural input supplier	36%	<b>27</b> %	73%	<b>73%</b>	27%	ο%	
Family/friends/neighbors	ο%	25%	50%	38%	25%	0%	
<b>Government institution</b>	0%	14%	57%	29%	ο%	14%	

Source: www.MercyCorpsAFA.org

#### **Reasons for Taking Loans by Selected Institution Type**



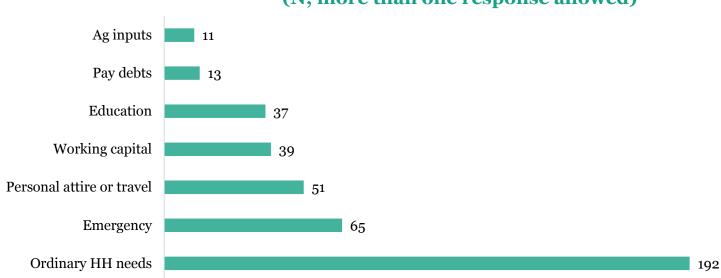
According to FinAccess
2016, loans used for
emergencies and day to
day needs is being
obtained from digital
credit which confirms
insights from the
qualitative research
done by *MicroSave* –
see below

FinAccess 2016

# **Purpose of Digital Credit Borrowing**

Most digital credit is used for ordinary needs, stretching the budget - FinAccess 2016.

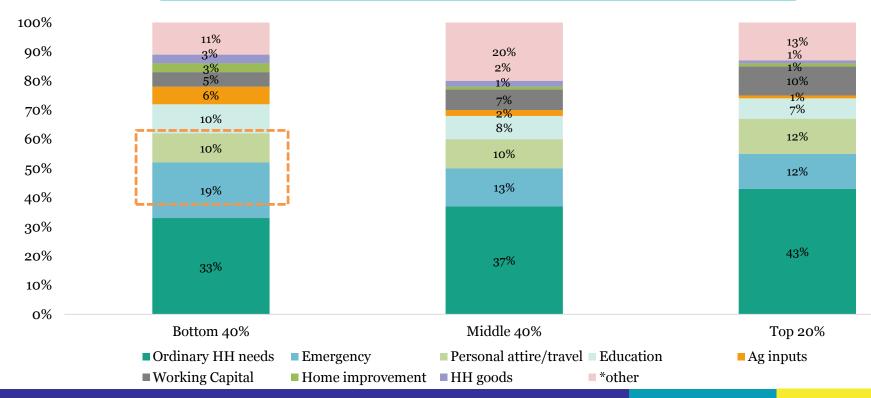




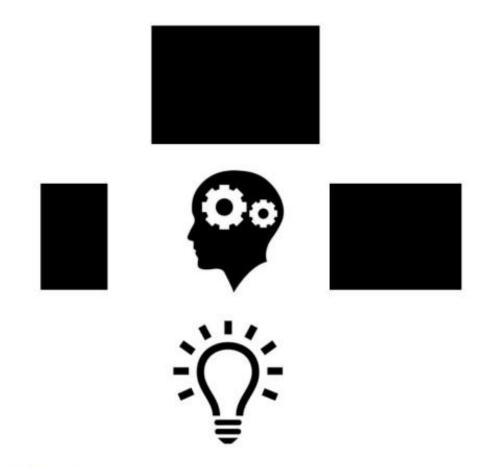
FinAccess 2016/Julie Zollman

## **Purpose of Digital Credit Borrowing by Income Group**





FinAccess 2016/Julie Zollman



Approach,
Methodology
and Key
Insights



# **Approach & Methodology**

*MicroSave* commissioned a study in **Nairobi** and **Meru** to determine the root cause of the alarming default rates on digital credit among the low income segment (LIS). Specific focus of the research was:

To gauge how many digital credits low-income segments can access and take simultaneously

To understand whether low income customers understand the price, terms and condition (T&C) and consequences of the loans

To understand if customers have repaid this loans and consequences if they do not repay the loans

#### PHASE I: MOCK LOAN APPLICATION

#### Objectives were to assess and understand:

- The customer journey
- Credit scoring and protection from over-indebtedness
- Transparency and disclosure

#### PHASE II: QUALITATIVE INTERVIEWS

#### Objectives were to assess and understand:

- Motivations and triggers
- Perceptions the low-income customers have on digital credit
- Awareness of loan terms and conditions
- Awareness of credit reference bureau

# **Methodology and Respondent Profile**

In-depth Personal
Interviews

Respondent Profile**	Low income digital credit customers earning below 20,000 Kenyan shilling				
Age	Below 35 years-20, Above 35 years-12				
Gender	Male-15, Female-17				
<b>Education level</b>	n level Illiterate- 1, Primary-10, Secondary- 11, and Tertiary- 10				
Bank account	Have bank account-20, no bank account-6, did not disclose-6				
<b>Employment Type</b>	Employed-8, Self-employed-24				
Repayment Status	Defaulted-27, not defaulted-5				







# **Key Insights**

Repeated push SMS designed to make loan qualification seem as an opportunity not to be missed drive loan uptake when borrowers do not have prior intention or serious need to borrow

Desire to uphold reputation within a community drives clients to prioritize repaying traditional loans over digital loans, which are private and virtual

Additional steps required to access terms and condition means that many (almost all) customers accept loans without reading them.

Instant gratification prompts customers to take loans amounts higher than their income through gaming the system.

This causes customers to borrow even when they do not really need to and thus sometimes default Lack of personal touch with digital credit means they are last to be repaid, leading to default and negative listing on CRB

Many end up unable to repay because their income cannot sustain the debt Customers do not understand the repercussions of not repaying on time, default easily and may be negatively listed 1 Mock Loan Application

**Qualitative Research** 

Detailed
Findings and
Implications



# **Detailed Findings and Implications**



# **Mock Loan Application Process**

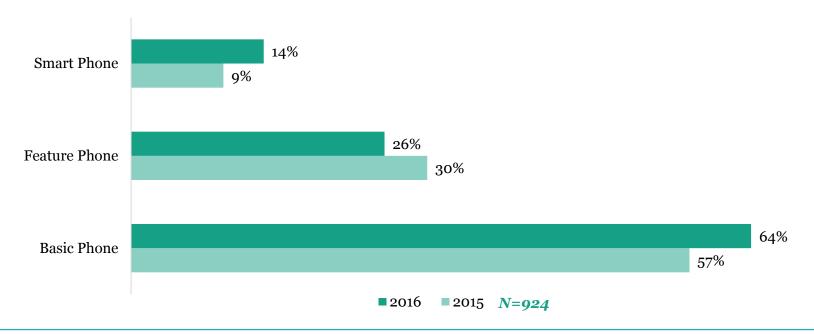
- Five people from varying income brackets went through the loan application process for major providers of digital credit in Kenya.
  - o M-Shwari, KCB M-Pesa, Equitel's Eazzy Loan and Airtel's Kopa Chapaa processes are remarkably, possibly even deceptively straight forward and easy.
  - o The app-based third party lenders' loan application processes are more intricate and in some cases confusing.
- Details and screen shots of the application processes are provided in Appendix 1

#### **Key Findings:**

- There are no T&C on screens. Consumers have to visit website to access the terms.
- Interest rates are not disclosed until after the loan is taken for STK based loans.
- App-based loans are cumbersome and apps take up a lot of memory space on basic smartphones.
- The app-based loans give standard amounts irrespective of income. For example, Tala gives \$20 for all new customers and Branch gives \$10 for all new customers.
- Borrowers can take loans from multiple sources (M-Shwari, KCB M-Pesa, Tala and Branch ... and probably other app based providers) simultaneously.

# Phone Ownership, by Type (AFA 2016)





2016 AgriFin Accelerate (AFA) survey finds that feature phones are being replaced by smart phones. However, in the AFA survey's rural areas (in Central and Western Provinces) a large majority of users have basic phones, where web links and thus app-based digital credit and T&C are difficult (if not impossible) to access.

Source: www.MercyCorpsAFA.org

# **Mock Loan Application Process**



#### **Product Design**

- •The app-based loans are cumbersome and the app takes up too much space on basic smartphones.
- •Lengthy application steps in app based loans (i.e.. Tala and Zidisha) discourages low income segment (LIS) from taking up the product
- •Some app based loans give standard loan amount during first time application overlooking the ability to pay i.e. Tala and Branch
- Products seemingly lack mechanisms to verify veracity of information provided by the applicant

#### **Pricing**

- •STK based product like <u>Eazzy Loan</u> charges 14.5 % interest plus 1% insurance fee; <u>M-Shwari</u> charges 7.5% interest per month; and <u>KCB M-Pesa</u> charges 3.91% interest for 1 month loan, 2.08% for 3 months loan and 1.8% for 6 months loan
- •The app based digital loans e.g. Branch and Tala are more expensive
- •Tala gives repayment options of either 21 days – made weekly or 30 days – made in one lump sum

## **Consumer Protection**

- •Some apps request users to upload their pictures which raises concerns for LIS users
- •App based loans ask for a lot of information from customers – this should be reviewed by a regulatory body
- •App based digital credit providers ask for customers income and do not have a system to detect false information so customers can easily misrepresent information

# Terms and Conditions

- KCB Mobi Loan gives T&C including interest and loan duration prior to approval
- Equitel Eazzy Loan gives only loan duration prior to approval. For interest and any other extra charges you have to click on a link
- KCB M-Pesa and M-Shwari do not give any T&C prior to loan approval. If a customer wants to check the loan duration and other interest they need to visit the banks' websites
- •There is a "hassle factor" in reading terms and condition as it is lengthy and uses complex language

#### Awareness of Product

- Even if aware, lowincome segment may not be able to download some apps
- App based loans are advertised through digital marketing which is less salient to the low income segment who cannot access those channels
- •Some products like Jumo, Micromobile, Mjiajiri, Pesa Zetu, Zidisha, MPawa Sacco needed the respondent to be either a member or earn commission through referral
- Awareness is low on app based digital credit. Out of 32 interviews only two heard or used Tala

# Triggers to Borrow (AFA 2016)

N=272									
	Family	Friends	TV	Radio	Brochu-res	Agro dealer	Other farmers	Extension officers	Other (specify)
Bank	44%	56%	3%	8%	5%	ο%	10%	ο%	16%
Sacco	33%	63%	0%	ο%	2%	2%	23%	13%	5%
Chama	37%	83%	о%	4%	ο%	ο%	7%	ο%	4%
M-Shwari	50%	65%	30%	48%	10%	ο%	ο%	ο%	3%
Microfinance	10%	48%	5%	14%	ο%	5%	10%	14%	10%
Agricultural input supplier	27%	45%	0%	36%	18%	18%	<b>2</b> 7%	ο%	9%
Family/friends/neighbours	50%	88%	0%	ο%	ο%	ο%	13%	ο%	ο%
Government institution	ο%	57%	ο%	ο%	0%	ο%	ο%	ο%	43%

According to 2016 AFA, word-of-mouth from family and friends is the main trigger for customers taking loans, though radio and TV also trigger M-Shwari borrowing.

Source: www.MercyCorpsAFA.org

# **Triggers to Use Digital Credit**

- Providers **push messages** to generate borrowing, even when customers do not have specific need.
- Friends and family who have had positive experience with the product incite and encourage others to borrow – social norming influences decision-making
- Digital credit products widely advertised through ATL and BTL channels (i.e. M-Shwari and KCB M-Pesa) are popular among the LIS.
- Some customers take the loan out of curiosity to gauge their eligibility and loan limits.
- The ease of access to digital credit makes it tempting for those who have had limited access to credit before.

I tried KCB-MPesa in the initial days after my friend got a loan of \$500. They gave me \$250'

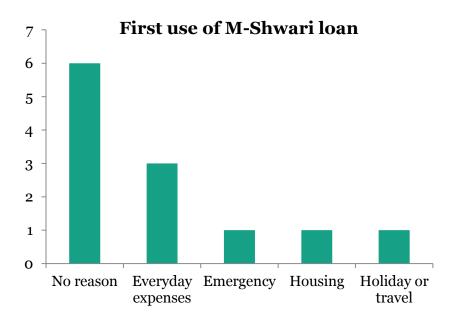
- User in Gikomba

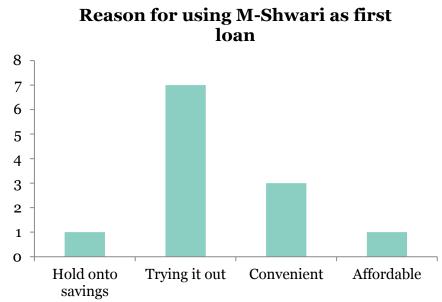
'My friend tried and was given. She told me to try and I was also given' - User in Kawangware

'I heard people in the market were being given M-Shwari so I also tried and was given too' -User in Chuka

## M-Shwari Use Cases by Diaries Respondents







According to FinAccess 2016, respondents' first M-Shwari loans were used for "trying it out" – often for "no reason". Thereafter it is seen mostly as a convenient product, and use cases are diverse.

FinAccess 2016/Julie Zollman

# **Purpose of Digital Credit Borrowing**

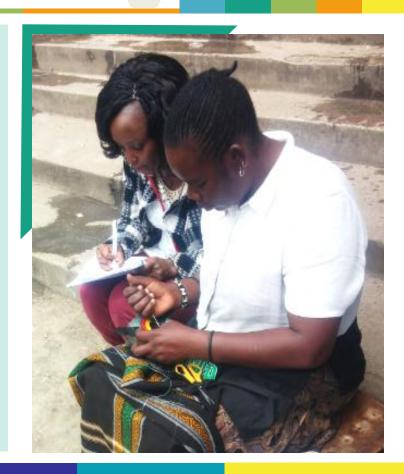
Among our respondents as well as their friends who had also borrowed digitally:

- Digital credit is most commonly used during emergencies for <u>consumption smoothing</u>, emergencies and then boosting business.
- Customers accessing higher amounts (above \$200) typically invest in their businesses; while those qualifying for smaller amounts used loans for consumption, emergencies and meeting recurring expenses such as rent and bus fares.
- LIS entrepreneurs complained that loan amounts they qualify for are insufficient to expand their business. They use **digital loans to top up existing capital**.
- The majority of women used their loans for meaningful investment (i.e. **boosting business**). Fewer men did so.
- A few customers used the loan received for **entertainment** (topping up to buy alcohol in a bar) and for **sports betting**.



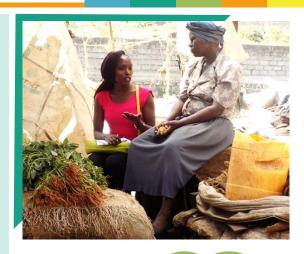
# **Product Design**

- The user interface for STK based application is intuitive and user friendly. Users did not have a problem navigating through the screens as they are used to navigating mobile money interface.
- The majority of providers advise users to access a link to read the T&C. This is a hassle to many customers as they would have to end current session and visit a website. As a result most do not read T&C.
- The KCB-Mobi loan does give customers the option to read a summarized T&C under loan terms – but this only consists of interest rates and duration for repayment.
- On the website, the **language used in the T&C is difficult** for LIS to fully understand. It is legal, verbose, and discouraging customers from reading.
- High interest rates on digital credit instruments was not a concern to the LIS since they compare interest to more expensive charges by informal money lenders offering similar short loans.



### **Awareness of CRB**

- Customers are not aware of CRB processes and penalties. Some thought that CRB was CBK or CID. This increases the chance of default among digital credit customers.
- LIS customers internalise the gravity of being listed on CRB only after their subsequent loan applications are denied. <u>CIS Kenya</u> is responsible for creating awareness and educating customers on CRB processes and penalties.
- CRB automatically updates defaulters' status once they settle their debt. Many formal lenders, however, require a \$22 CRB clearance certificate to advance loans to customers.
- The requirement of a **CRB clearance certificate** (at a cost of \$22) may exclude borrowers from the formal financial system (banks, MFIs and SACCOs). However, digital credit providers do not require this certificate but simply seek to ensure that the borrowers is not blacklisted.
- Some lenders are mandated by CBK to report information to CRB. However, the information is often incomplete as **many FinTech digital lenders are not required to report data at all**. This can lead to **over borrowing**, or borrowing to pay off another loan, creating a debt cycle with potentially negative repercussions for the customer.



'I will wait for 5 years to be unlisted from CRB for an amount less than 10 dollars'

(After 5 years, whether you are negatively or positively listed, your CRB record is cleared - as long as you have repaid your outstanding balance in the case negative listing).

#### Loan Burden

- Customers have learned to **game the system** through repeat savings and timely repayment small loans. Eventually, some of these customers qualify for high amounts that they are unable to repay.
- Many customers are **servicing multiple loans** (traditional and digital) which increases their chances of default.
- Many prioritise paying traditional over digital loans due to the personal touch associated with traditional loans. SMS used by digital credit providers are perceived as gentle reminders.
- Lack of information sharing among providers to conduct background checks and protect customers against over borrowing drives high default rates.
- Some customers **misplace phones** and end up in default and negatively listed because they have not replaced their lost phone.
- In some instances, PIN sharing allows **other family members** to **request a loan without the consent from the owner of the line**. We came across instances of where this had resulted in default and negative listing with the CRB.

'They don't know me so they can't catch me'

-Second hand cloths seller in Gikomba

'I delete the messages immediately I receive them on my phone. This way CRB can't catch me' -Designer in Town CBD

'If I don't pay my SACCO, loan officers and guarantors will come after me unlike DC which only sends messages'
-Second hand Cloth Seller in Kawangware

# **Three Persona of Digital Credit Customers**

#### **Defaulter:**

Ignores digital loans repayment, unaware and does not understand the repercussions of being negatively listed on CRB





#### **Repayer:**

Repays digital loans on time, as they are used to replenish business stocks



Services many loans both traditional and digital. Prioritises repaying traditional loans, repays digital loans before being listed on CRB.



## 1. Repayer



**Alfred**40 years old
Entrepreneur

'I receive many SMS notifications to inform me of my current loan limit'

'When I have no money, I borrow from a friend to repay digital loans. I don't have existing loan burden as am only servicing the digital loans'

- Has an idea of the interest rate charged as a result of personal calculations.
- The interest rates are favourable, compared to informal money lenders.
- Pays loan on time and saves regularly hoping it will improve credit score.
- SMS notification are helpful because it reminds him that the debt should be repaid, but can be annoying at times.
- Does not have existing traditional loan burden and is only servicing the digital loans.
- Believes that reminder messages should be individualized.

## 2. Juggler



Rose 35 years old Entrepreneur

- The interest rate charged is OK it is the **price of convenience.**
- **Providers should disclose everything** especially about CRB before giving out loan.
- Is discouraged when the loan limit does not increase especially as she saves regularly, believes savings should not be linked to borrowing.
- The minimum set for fixed savings is too high hence discourages me from using it.
- If they give large loans they should not expect repayment so soon. She feels overburdened servicing all the loans at once.
- Animates different credit instruments to fit different uses: M-Shwari is used to boost business; KCB-MPesa is for smoothing consumption, Equitel is for school fees, and SACCO loan is for purchasing land.
- Does not read the T&C: "Providers give a link which I do not bother to access".
- **Defaults at times** especially when business is low and loans overlap.
- Has been **penalised several times by M-Shwari** for delaying repayments.
- When it comes to repayment prioritises SACCO as opposed to digital loans due to the huge penalties imposed by the SACCO
   – and the SACCOs are know for repossessing defaulter's assets.
- **Text messages are helpful** to remind when the loan is due and before CRB listing.

# 3. Defaulter

'No need of paying \$22 dollars for the certificate. Once I have cleared the loan then I should be removed from the list' 'I do not know the consequences of being listed. I can't take bank loans they are for the rich'



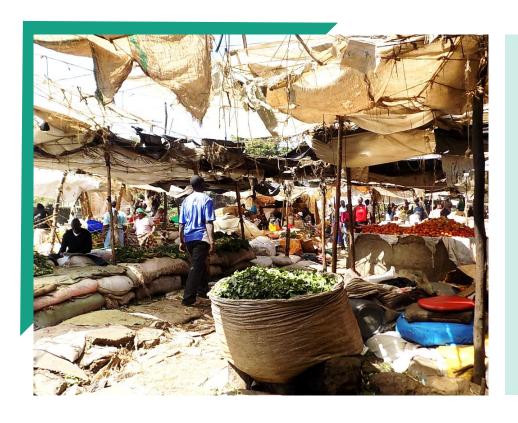
**Mbindi** 26 years old Entrepreneur

'CRB is criminal investigation department and clearance certificate is equivalent to certificate of good conduct'

'Messages don't work effectively as reminder - 'it is computer speaking to me'

- Urge to take loan overshadows ability to repay - hence takes a large amount for which qualified after gaming the system.
- Hyperbolic discounting means that the attraction and immediate gratification of the loan outweighs the problems of repaying it.
- **Ignore the terms and condition** as it an extra step of following a link to a website.
- Do not know the timelines for negative listing on the CRB.
- Perceive provider notices before listing on CRB as too short.

## What is Common Among the Three Segments?



- All of them had limited awareness of the T&C because they do not read as it is not easily accessible.
- All of them had limited knowledge of CRB processes involved. Customers who had been listed were curious to know the steps involved and how they can clear with themselves from the list.
- There was a consistent feeling that had they been fully aware of T&C before taking the loans it would have influenced decision.
- The majority of the customers took up the loan to smooth consumption, emergencies or to boost business. Customers who were self employed channelled the loan to their business to increase stock.



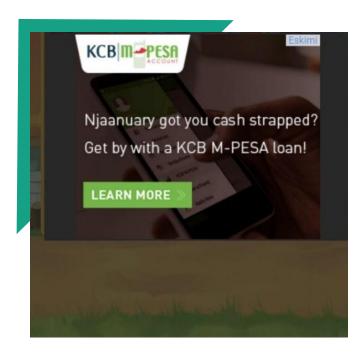
**Interventions and Recommendations** 



#### **Recommendations for Regulators (1)**

- <u>Competition Authority of Kenya</u> (CAK) should <u>regulate</u> aggressive marketing techniques as they encourage the low income segment to over borrow. Unsolicited SMSs surprise users with loan offers, eliciting customer loss aversion. CAK should consider restricting language that can be used in push marketing and mandate options to opt in and out of these marketing messages.
- CAK should **enforce current requirements to display core T&C** on screens prior to disbursement, and extend this to <u>all</u>
  providers of digital credit. CAK should also ensure that T&C are **readable and accessible** to all users, regardless of **sophistication or phone type**, to ensure customers understand

  implications of default. T&C should be:
  - Written in clear, simple and concise language, using <u>simple</u> <u>layout and summarized terms</u>.
  - Available in different languages.
  - Visible on all phones (e.g. pop-ups on feature phones).



### **Recommendations for Regulators (2)**

- CAK should examine and test opportunities to **use behavioural levers** to reduce ill-considered loan applications. This may involve testing the following interventions:
  - o Introducing friction to access STK-based loans, e.g. "cooling off periods" before the money is disbursed
  - User selected maximum limits and/or co-signatures (PINs)
  - Framing loan default as having serious consequences (e.g. 'you will not be able to borrow in the future, if negatively listed on CRB')
  - o Priming 'good borrower' identity at loan application (e.g. 'only prompt repayers take this loan, do you want to proceed?')
- In addition to T&C display, CAK should define **standardised product features**, including but not limited to:
  - o <u>Informed consent</u> to share personal data and privacy safeguards
  - Behavioural features tested and proven effective (see above)
- Mandate all digital money lenders (incl. FinTechs based outside the country) to report to CRB and review their demands for information from potential borrowers.
- CBK may consider **periodically auditing CRB records** to ensure accuracy so as to reduce disputes and protect consumers.



#### **Recommendations for Providers (1)**



- Providers should enhance their **credit scoring algorithms** to detect customers' gaming techniques and better assess ability to repay.
- Providers should introduce <u>measures</u> to prevent over indebtedness and contribute to improved market level credit risk management (for example, through improved <u>credit information sharing</u> to reduce multiple borrowing).
- Providers will need to **extend the loan terms for larger loans** to allow borrowers to break down the repayments into manageable installments. (This is one of the core lessons from the microfinance experience).
- Providers should strive to provide positive real returns on deposits to encourage a savings culture among low income segments.

#### **Recommendations for Providers (2)**

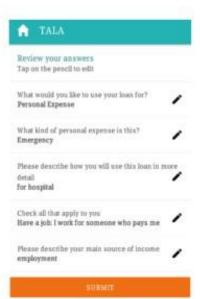


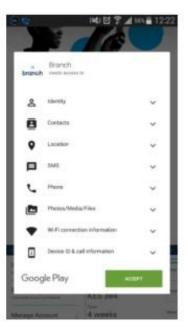
- Providers should introduce a 'personal touch' into the digital credit collections process to reduce the rates of delinquency and thus negative listing, particularly for small amounts. This should go beyond automated SMS based reminders to include calls, especially when the defaulter is about to be negatively listed on CRB.
- Providers could introduce separate PIN for digital credit wallets. This will help curb instances where customers default because they were not aware when a loan was taken.
- Traditional credit providers should be less stringent in requesting for **clearance certificate** for small ticket size loans. Once a customer has cleared the loan arrears, providers should allow them access other credit services, waiving the \$22 clearance certificate.

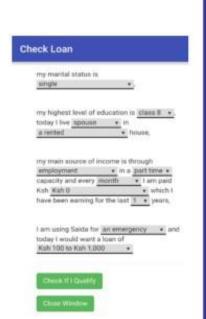
#### **Recommendations for Other Stakeholders**



- Stakeholders should collaborate to **enhance digital credit market monitoring and supervision**. This can be done through regular demand-side nationally representative surveys covering customers' experiences with digital credit, debt burden, protection issues, etc. These surveys can be further supplemented with data from: the providers; the CRB; audits; and qualitative research.
- Stakeholders should improve **information about the CRB** and ensure that opportunities for complaint and redress for those negatively listed are salient and accessible.
- Think outside the box, as **traditional financial education is unlikely to be part of the solution**.







## **Appendices**



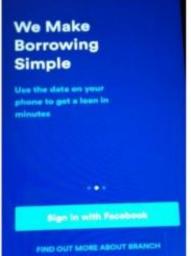
# 1. Loan Application Processes

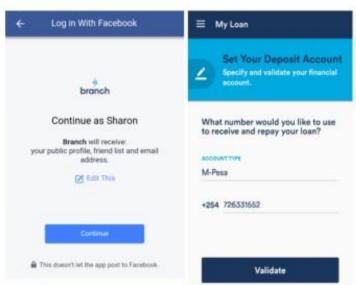
#### Mock One: Branch - Sharon Muliga (1)

# Digital Loan name: <u>Branch</u> Provider: Branch Kenya Delivery Channel: Application on Smartphone

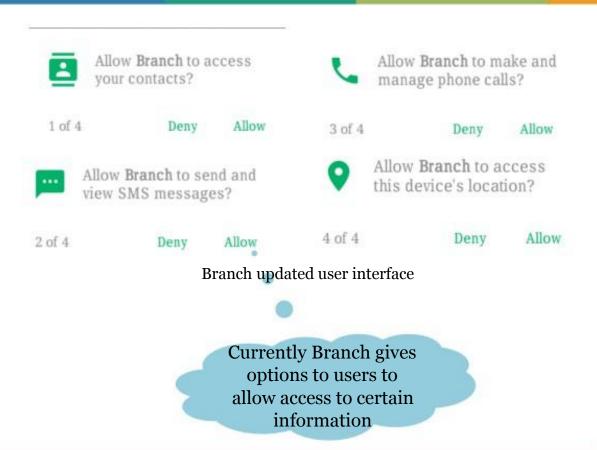
Sharon Muliga is a bartender who lives in Kangemi. She is 26 years old, single and has one kid. She earns \$40 per month. She started working in Aug 2016. She has never taken any loan. She was not aware of the app based products.

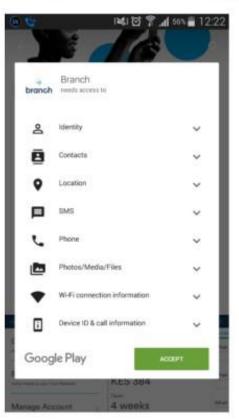






#### Mock One: Branch (2)

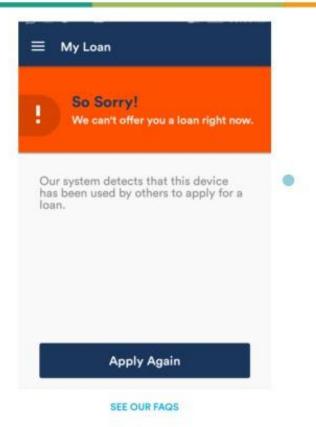




Branch user interface as at early 2016

#### Mock One: Branch (3)

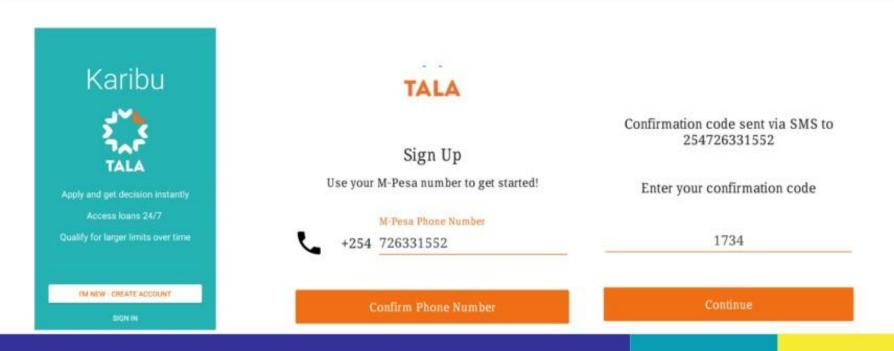




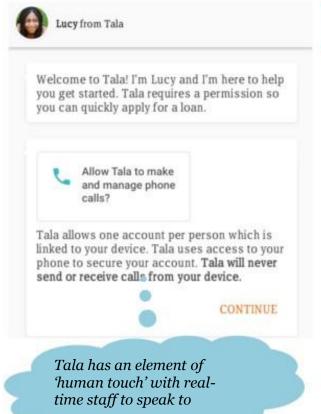
Sharon had not taken any loan before - and yet she was declined, and was unaware of the reason for this.

#### Mock One: Tala - Sharon Muliga (1)

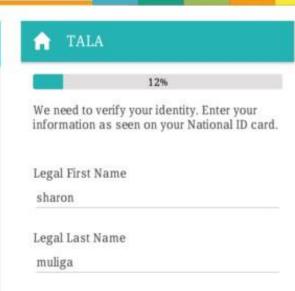
Digital Loan name: <u>Tala</u>
Provider: Inventure Mobile Kenya
Delivery Channel: Application on Smartphone



#### Mock One: Tala (2)





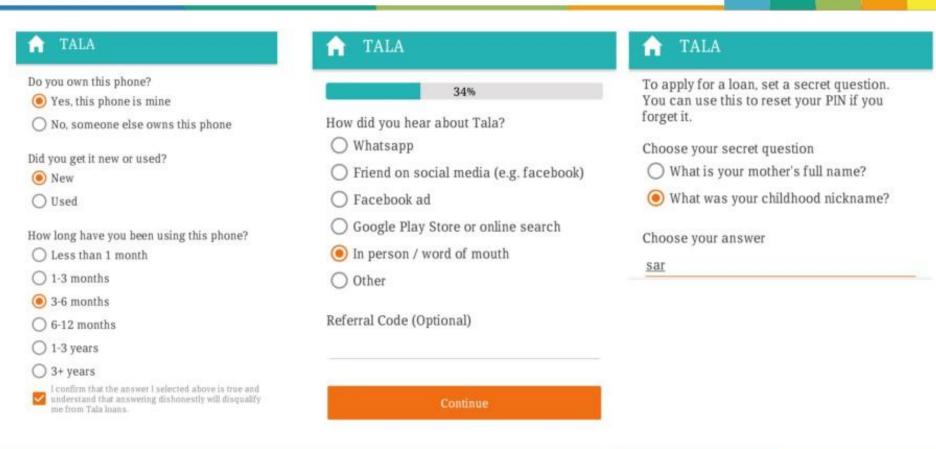


#### Mock One: Tala (3)

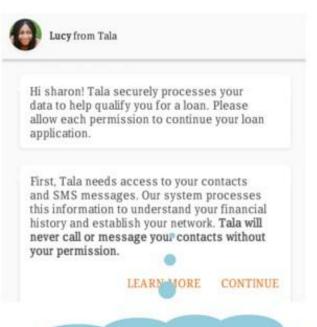


The request by Tala to give date of issue of the ID was observed to be a hassle factor because many do not remember - thus posing a barrier

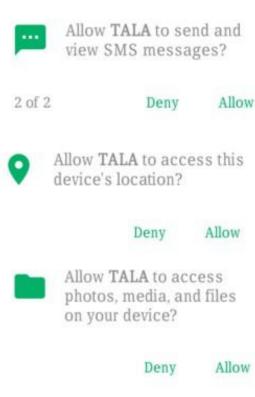
#### Mock One: Tala (4)



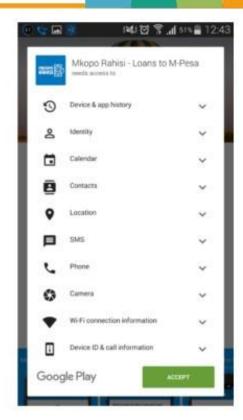
#### Mock One: Tala (5)



In comparison to other app based loans, Tala explains the reason for accessing information on the phone

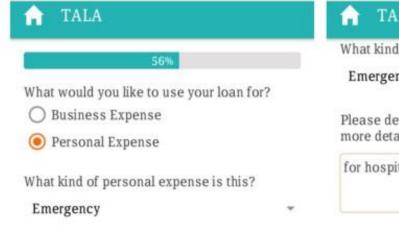


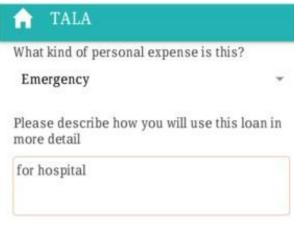
Tala updated user interface



Tala (formerly Mkopo Rahisi) user interface as at early 2016

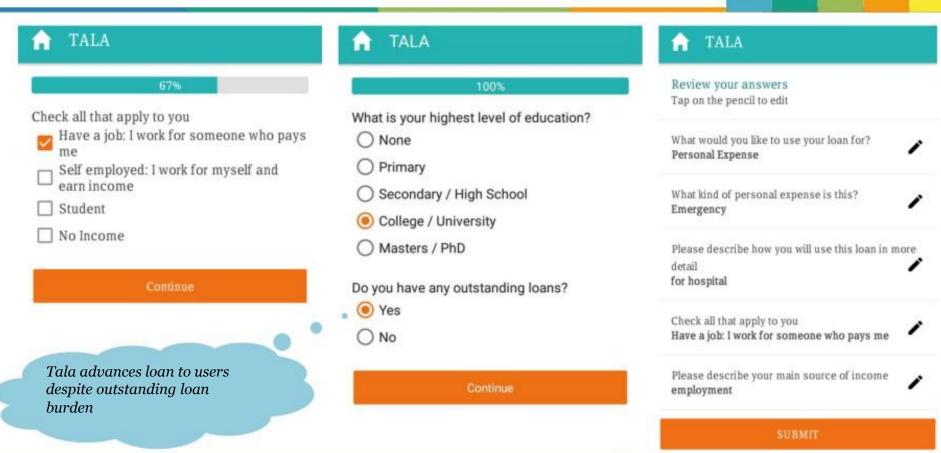
#### Mock One: Tala (6)



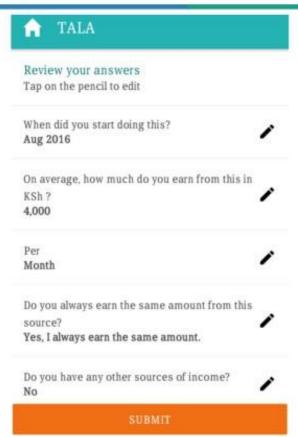


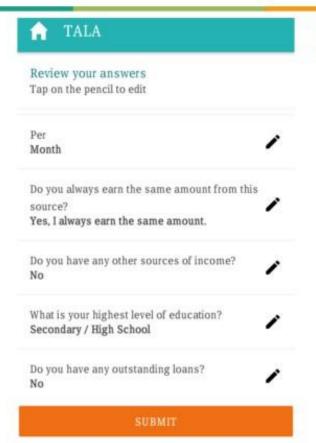


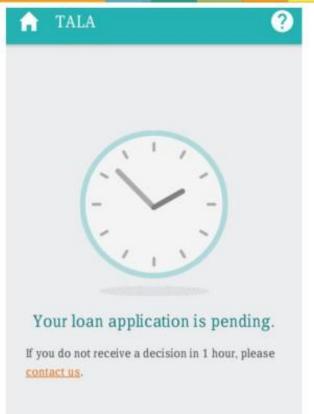
## Mock One: Tala (7)



## Mock One: Tala (8)





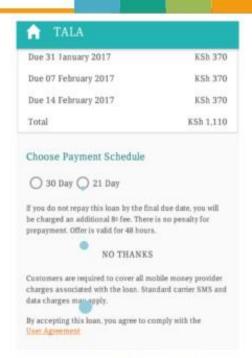


#### Mock One: Tala (9)





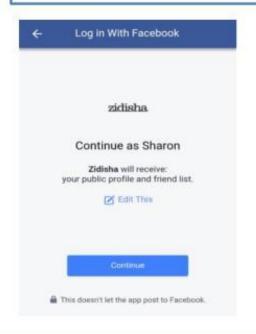
The applicant qualified for \$10 as a first time user. Most first time users are offered \$20 as a standard first loan. This could be because maybe her income was \$40 and she had another outstanding balance

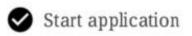


Tala gives two options of repayment but both options fall within a month

#### Mock One: Zidisha - Sharon Muliga (1)

Digital Loan name: Zidisha
Provider: Zidisha Inc.
Delivery Channel: Application on Smartphone





Before you start, please make sure you have:

- A Safaricom phone number registered in your own name
- · Your national ID number
- A photo of yourself saved in your phone
- At least half an hour of data time to complete the application form

← Your Profile ...
Sharon
muliga
0726331552
Other Phone Number (Optional)

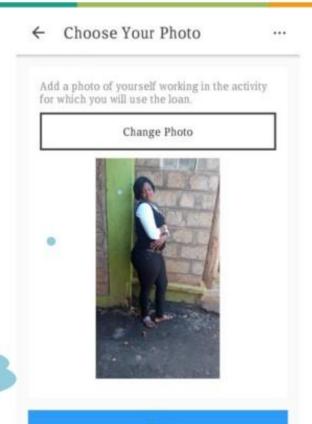
OK

#### Mock One: Zidisha (2)

Allow Zidisha to access photos, media, and files on your device?

Deny Allow

Zidisha app requires customers to upload their picture which raised concerned



Profile Tip

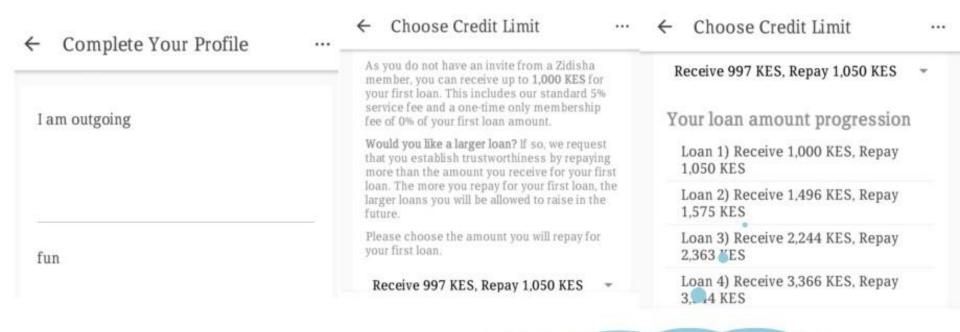
This will display as an introduction of yourself and your business in your public profile page. Please use your own words. Be interesting! Here are some ideas:

- Describe your childhood and education.
- Tell about how you overcame hardship to achieve an important goal in your life.
- How did you come to start your own business?
- What are your typical costs and revenue?
- How do you use the profits school for your children, reinvestment in growing the business, home improvements, or other?

OK

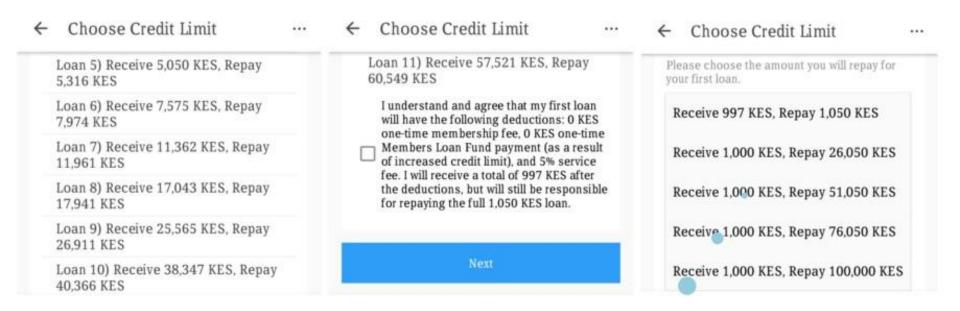
Next

#### Mock One: Zidisha (3)



The product gives the credit score thus allowing users to have full information on their progression

#### Mock One: Zidisha (4)



This information was confusing to us and the respondent. She got irritated because of the many steps involved and information which she could not understand

#### Mock One: Zidisha (5)



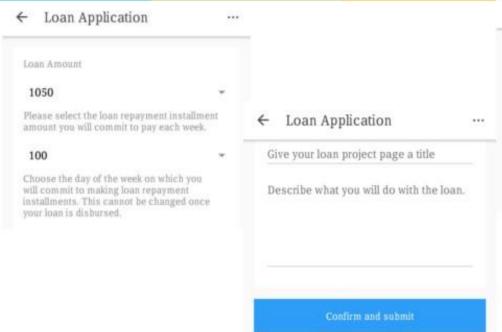
#### Mock One: Zidisha (6)

#### Loan Proposal Tip

Help lenders understand how their funds will be invested. Please use your own words. Explain:

- What will you buy with the loan? Give exact item(s) and price in dollars.
- What benefit will this create to yourself and others?
- If it is for a business, how much do you expect your profit to increase?

OK



#### ← Loan Application

#### Sunday

Please choose the category that is closest to your loan project. This will help lenders who are interested in that category find your loan application.

#### Beauty

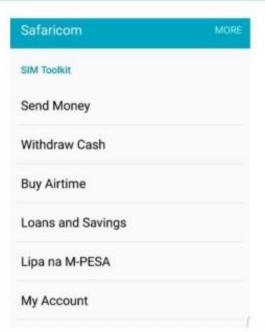
Give your loan project page a title

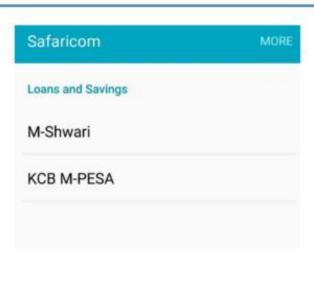
Describe what you will do with the loan.

#### Mock One: KCB M-PESA - Sharon Muliga (1)

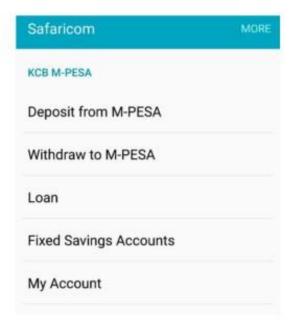
Digital Loan name: <u>KCB M-Pesa</u> Provider: Kenya Commercial Bank Delivery Channel: Sim Tool Kit (STK)

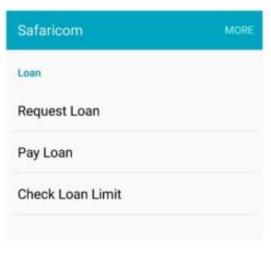






#### Mock One: KCB M-PESA (2)





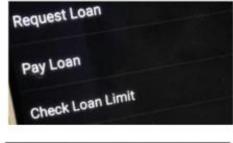


### Mock Two: M-Shwari - Mary Nyamai

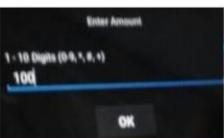
Digital Loan name: M-Shwari
Provider: Commercial Bank of Africa
Delivery Channel: Sim Tool Kit (STK)

Mary Nyamai is a cleaner who works at Guaranty Trust (GT) bank. Her monthly income is \$130. She is married and has two kids. She is 32 years old. She runs a side business besides her job (She did not disclose which business).

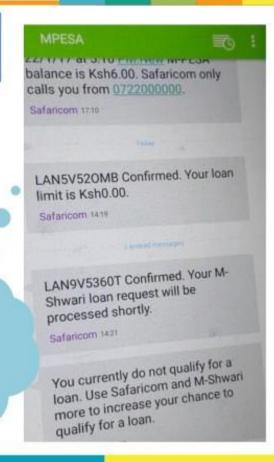








M-Shwari does not ask for income. Mary is with airtel and not an active M-Pesa/ Safaricom user.



#### Mock Two: Kopa Chapaa - Mary Nyamai

Digital Loan name: <u>Kopa Chapaa</u>
Provider: Airtel Kenya
Delivery Channel: Sim Tool Kit (STK)

Welcome to KopaCash service. Reply with:

1. To check if I qualify for a loan
2. To View T&C's

Cancel Send

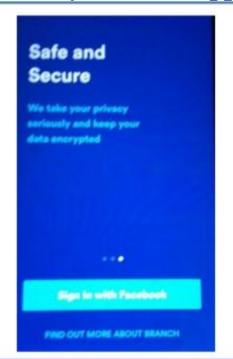


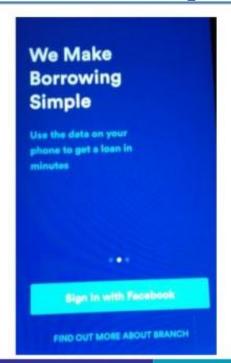
Mary is an Airtel GSM user, but does not use Airtel Money - suggesting that the algorithm only considers Airtel money use.

#### Mock Two: Branch - Mary Nyamai

Digital Loan name: Branch
Provider: Branch Kenya
Delivery Channel: Application on Smartphone

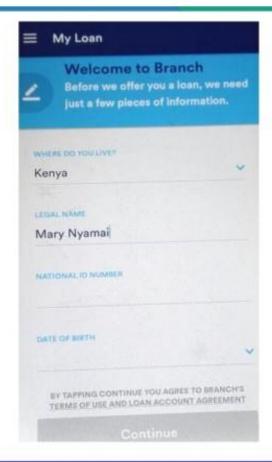


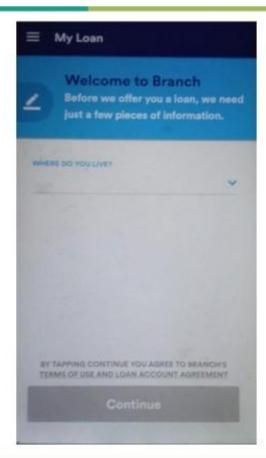


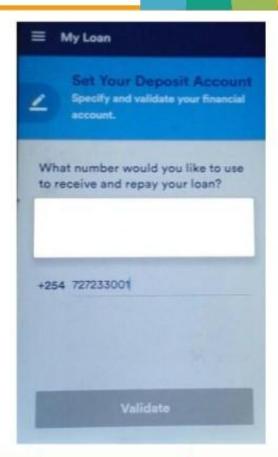




#### Mock Two: Branch (2)







## Mock Two: Branch (3)



Allow **Branch** to access your contacts?



Allow **Branch** to make and manage phone calls?

1 of 4

Deny

Allow

3 of 4

Deny

Allow



Allow Branch to send and view SMS messages?



Allow **Branch** to access this device's location?

2 of 4

Deny

Allow

4 of 4

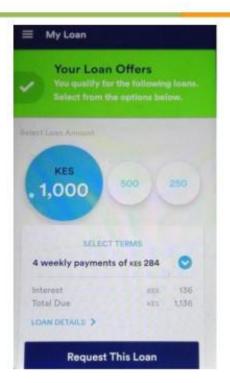
Deny

Allow

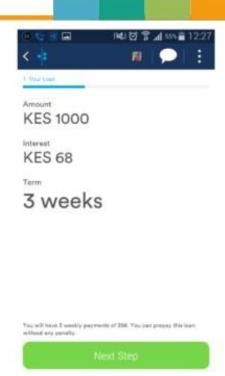
#### Mock Two: Branch (4)



The highest possible loan amount is made more salient to trigger customers to take it.

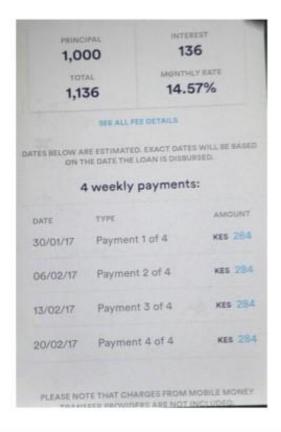


Branch updated user interface - not option to select 4 weekly repayments or 1 at month end

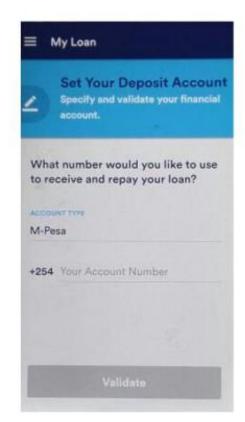


Branch user interface as at early last year (April)

#### Mock Two: Branch (5)

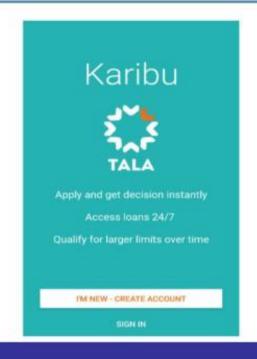


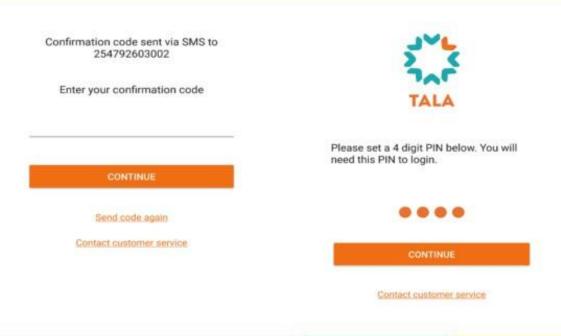




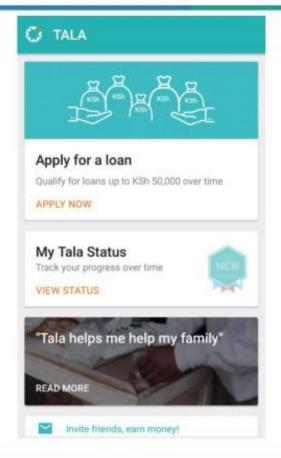
#### Mock Two: Tala - Mary Nyamai (1)

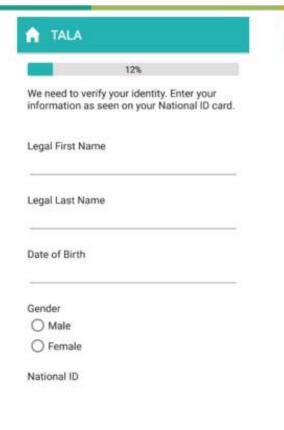
Digital Loan name: <u>Tala</u>
Provider: Inventure Mobile Kenya
Delivery Channel: Application on Smartphone

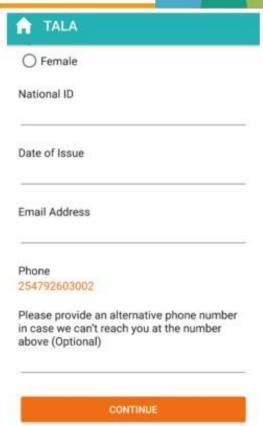




# Mock Two: Tala (2)

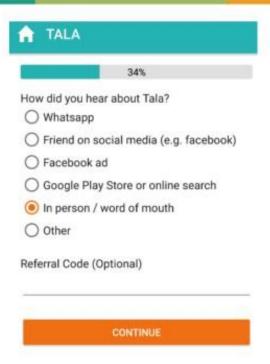


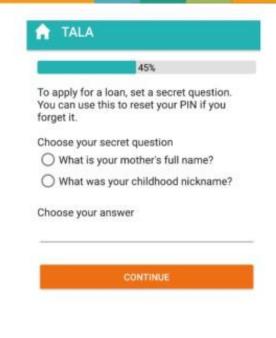




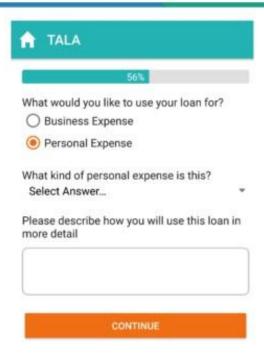
## Mock Two: Tala (3)

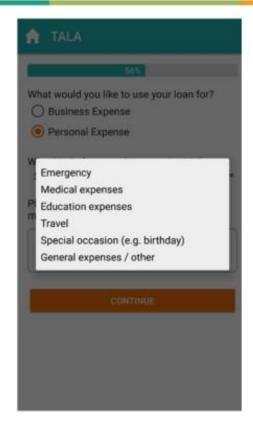


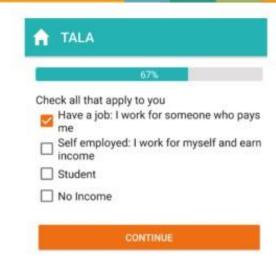




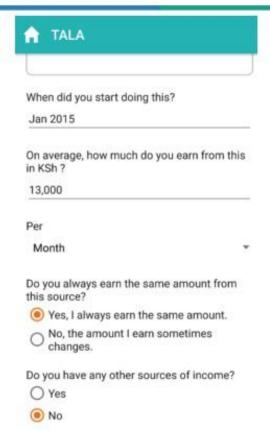
# Mock Two: Tala (4)

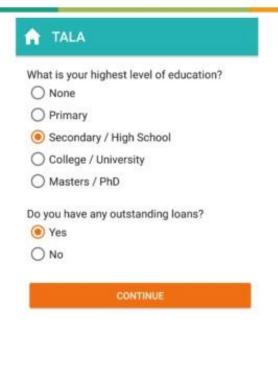


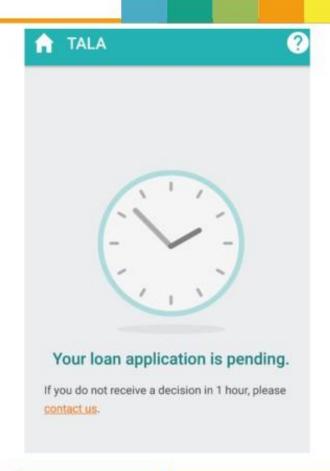




# Mock Two: Tala (5)

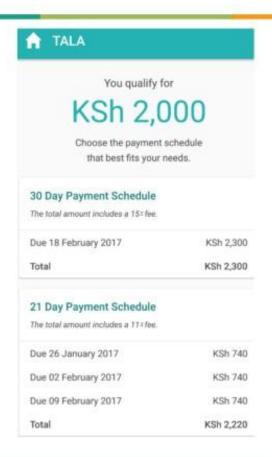


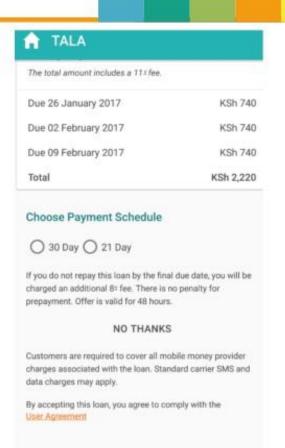




# Mock Two: Tala (6)

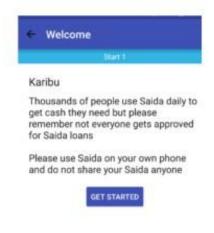


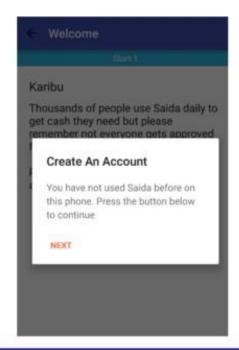


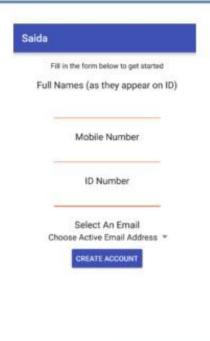


# Mock Two: Saida - Mary Nyamai (1)

# Digital Loan name: <u>Saida</u> Provider: Greenshoe Capital Inc. Delivery Channel: Application on Smartphone

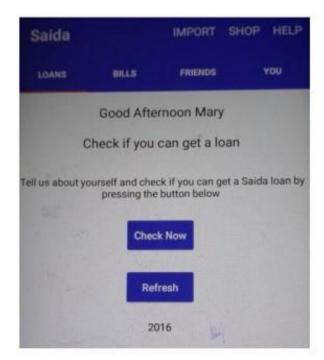






#### Mock Two: Saida (2)







## Mock Two: Saida (3)

#### Check Loan

#### Check If You Can Borrow.

To check if you can get a loan, complete the sentence below with your personal details - press the places that look like this v to selec what is applies to you

#### Tazama Katika Swahili

am	man	*	aged	18-24		years	old
					_		

#### my marital status is single

my highest level of education is class 8 ▼, today I live spouse ▼ in a rented ▼ house,

my main source of income is through

employment	*	in a	pa	irt time +
capacity and every	month		٠	I am paid
Keh Keh 0				· which !

#### Check Loan



#### Check Loan

Thank you. Your results should be ready in about an hour. Please press the Back button on your phone to go back

Thank you for using Saida.

Press the button below to close this page

Close Page



#### Loan Application Declined

Sadly, we could not offer you for a loan. We hope you try us again in the future

Check the Help menu to see reasons why.

Also check the Shop menu to see what is on offer

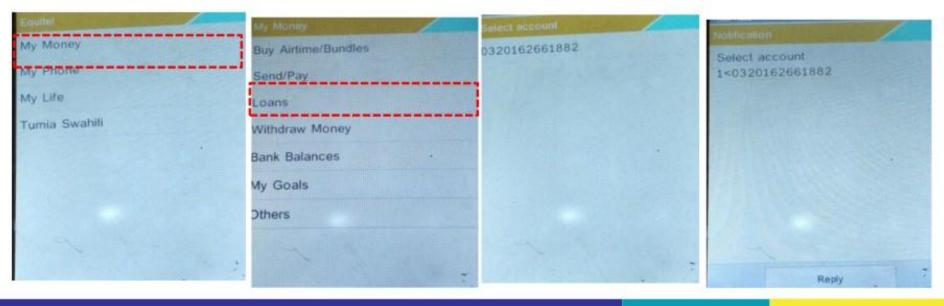
REFRESH

2016

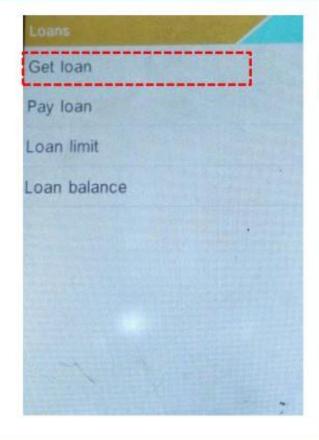
#### **Mock Three: Eazzy Loan- Belinda Barasa (1)**

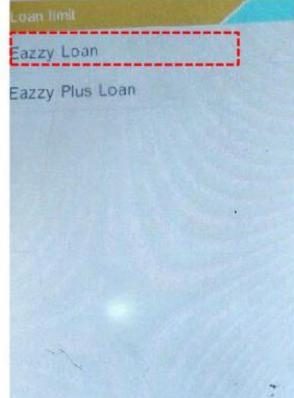
Digital Loan name: <u>Equitel Eazzy Loan</u>
Provider: Equity Bank Kenya
Delivery Channel: Sim Tool Kit (STK)

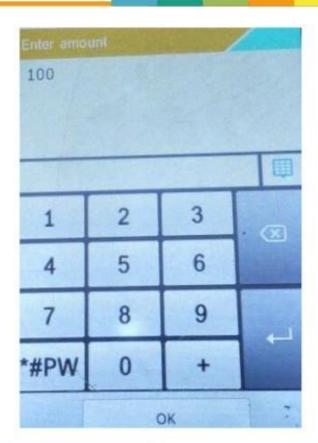
Belinda Barasa is a security guard who lives in Kawangware. She is 30 years old and single. She earns \$100 per month. Belinda has a feature phone which carries two sims and one of the sim card is Equitel. She has tried to use both M-Shwari and Equitel but she has not qualified yet. She does not know why and has given up on trying again.



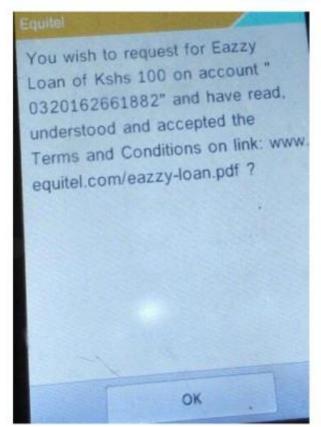
# Mock Three: Eazzy Loan (2)

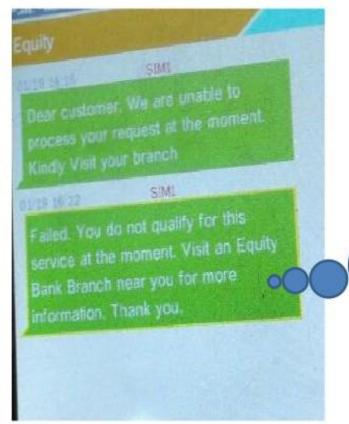






# **Mock Three: Eazzy Loan (3)**





Belinda was told to start saving with Equity. She doesn't have enough income to save. She withdraws all of her salary immediately.

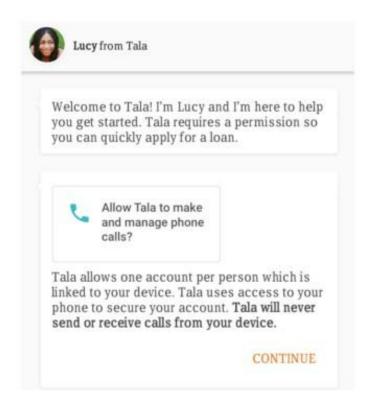
#### **Mock Four: Tala - Cate Ambede (1)**

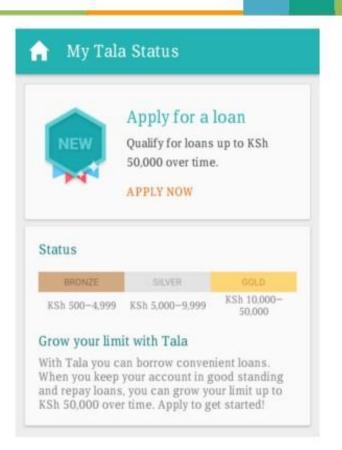
# Digital Loan name: <u>Tala</u> Provider: Inventure Mobile Kenya Delivery Channel: Application on Smartphone

Cate Ambede is a beautician. She is 32 years old and single with one daughter. She earns \$150 per month from employment. Cate used to save in Mshwari but after being listed she stopped saving. Cate did not know about Tala but after the mock loan application she decided to take the loan offered.

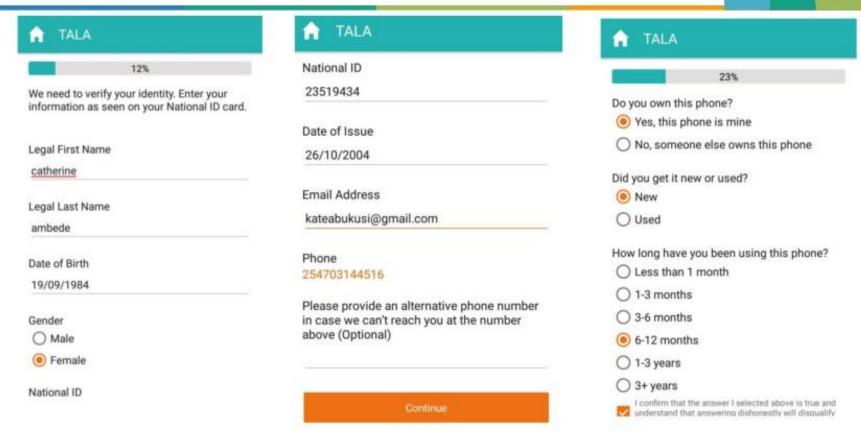


## Mock Four: Tala (2)

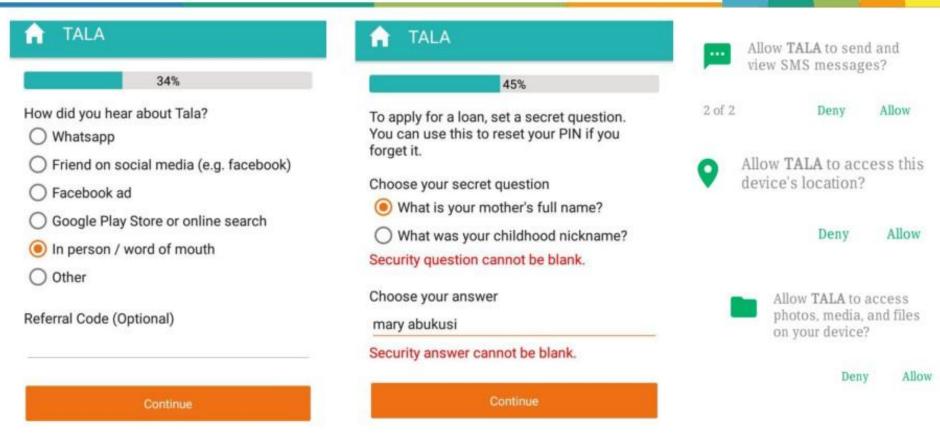




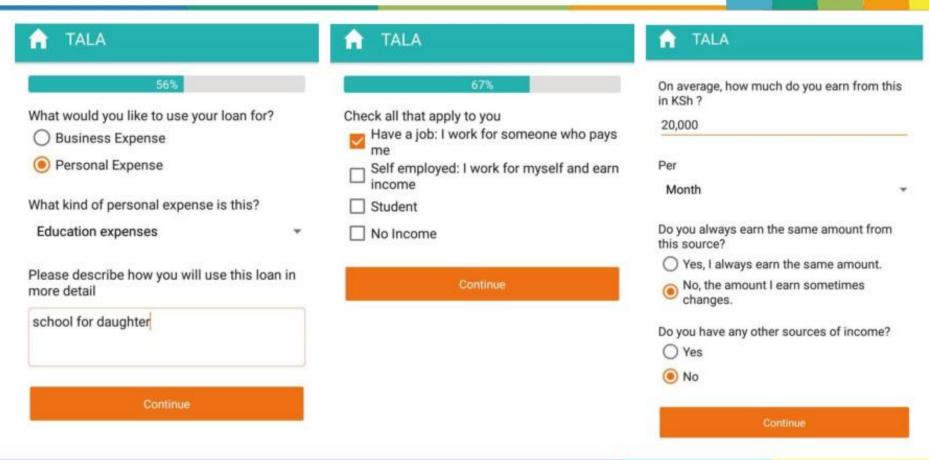
# Mock Four: Tala (3)



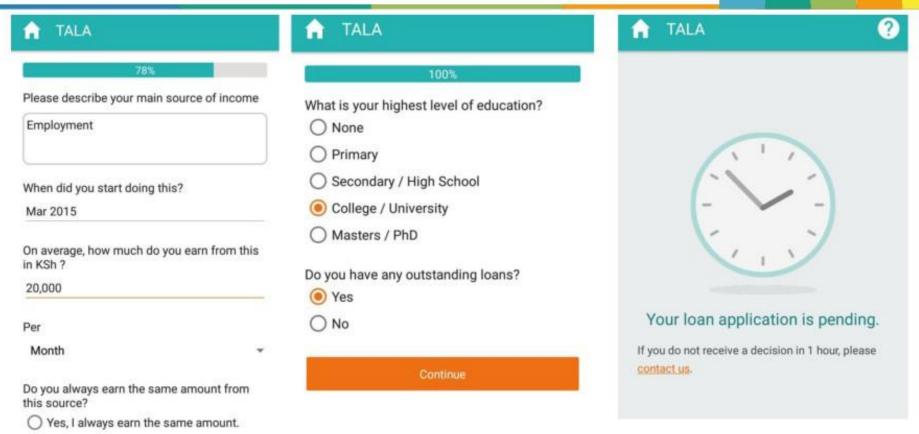
# **Mock Four: Tala (4)**



# Mock Four: Tala (5)

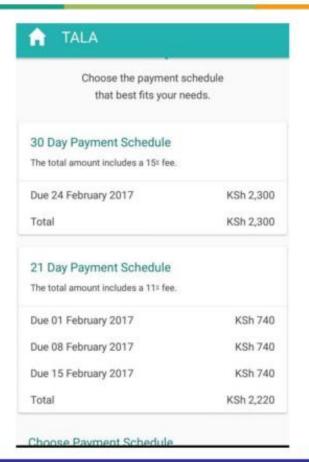


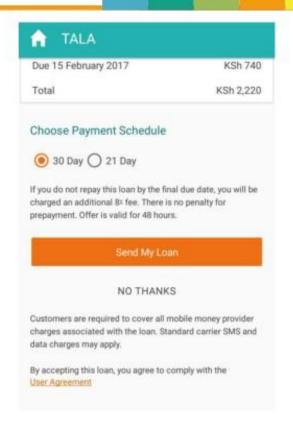
# Mock Four: Tala (6)



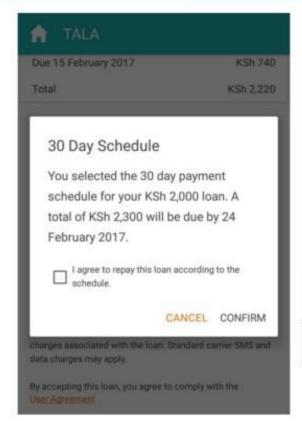
# Mock Four: Tala (7)

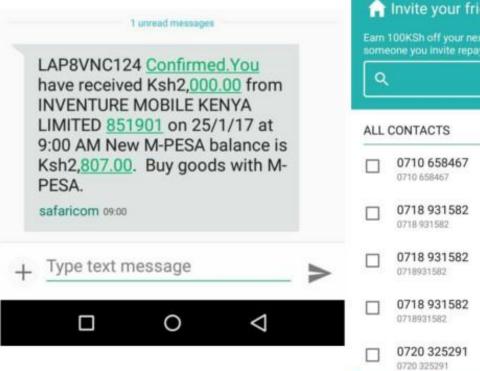


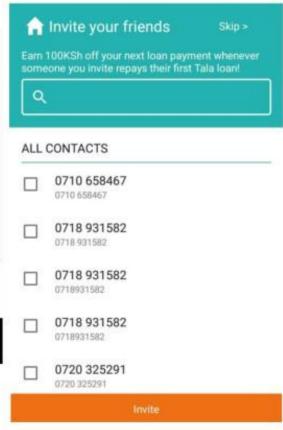




## Mock Four: Tala (8)







## **Mock Five: Justine Kyalo**

Digital Loan name: M-Shwari
Provider: Commercial Bank of Africa
Delivery Channel: Sim Tool Kit (STK)

Justine Kyalo is a caretaker at Pangani executive apartment. He is 27 years old. He is married with one son. He earns an income of \$100 per month. He has never taken Mshwari or KCB Mpesa. He does not trust loans that are given through the phone.









No T&C shown in the screens leading to a loan

# 2. Other Information

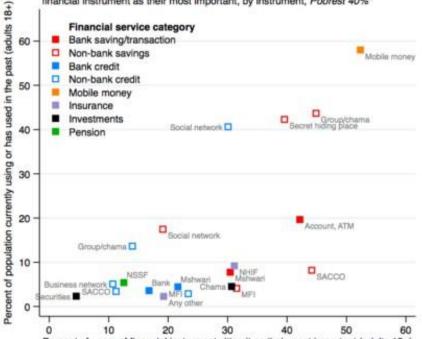
currently (

Percent of population

#### **Finaccess Analysis of Financial Services by Kenyans**



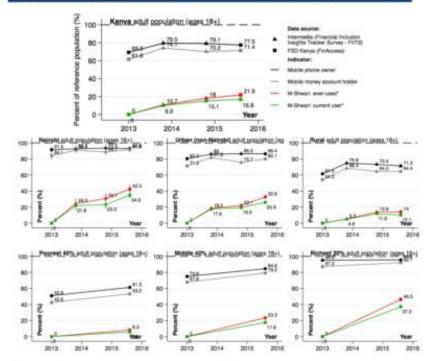
Which financial services are used by & matter most to Kenya's poorest? Percent of adults using financial instrument vs percent of users citing that financial instrument as their most important, by instrument, Poorest 40%\*



Percent of users of financial instrument citing it as their most important (adults 18+)

Graph notes: "Kenya's poorest 40% are identified using an asset based index of welfare Source: 2016 FinAccess household survey, FSD Kenya, June 2016

#### Tracking the growth of digital banking in Kenya Penetration of M-Shwari in population, overall, by household residence and wealth, 2013-2016



"Graph notes: M-Shwari usage is measured somewhat differently in FinAppeas and FIITS. FinAppeas asks whether a respondent is currently using M-Direct for savings or credit or if the respondent has used M-Sheat in the past but no longer uses it. PITS abid respondents when was the last time they used M-Direct. For this analysis, respondents in PITS who had used M-Sheat in the past 00 days an indiced as current usel. Each estimate of M-Sheat in Sheat perfection supported to the Country of M-Sheat in Sheat and the Sheat and M-Sheat in Sheat analysis. Source: FSD Kenus, March 2016

# **Current Digital Credit Offerings in Kenya**

Provider	Number of sign up	Number of loans issued	Value of loans made (USD)	Value of savings deposited (USD)	Sources (Links)
M-Shwari	16,575,058	62,961,214	1,389,365,474.13	4,415,772,612	<i>MicroSave</i> calculations
Eazzy Loan(Equitel)	2,200,000	3,557,913	208,000,000	-	http://bit.ly/2fbmb5 g and http://bit.ly/2g5clR E
KCB-Mpesa	10,200,000	4,100,000	170,000,000	7,400,000	<i>MicroSave</i> calculations

## **Loan Application Process and Bottlenecks**

#### 1. Traditional vs Digital loans

#### **Current 'As IS' Map**



#### Desired 'To BE' Map



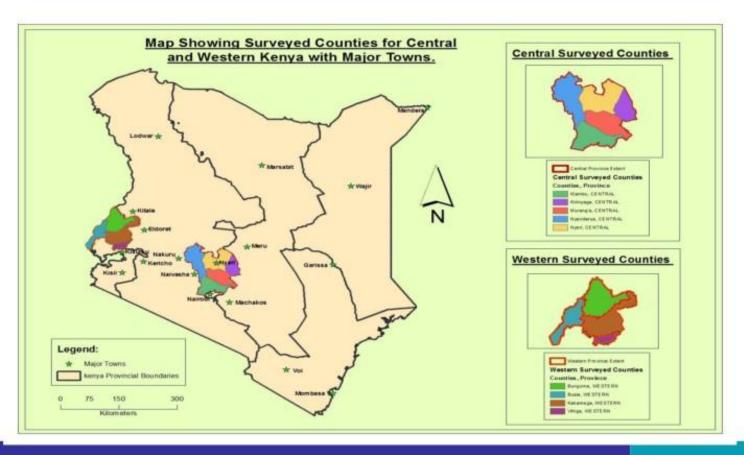


# **Behavioural Biases**

Bottlenecks	Associated Behaviour
1. Aggressive push messages from providers that make digital credit appear to be an opportunity not to be missed	Salience, priming and loss aversion. This causes LIS to borrow and enter into a bad debt because the advertisement mentions loans that they qualify for which in some cases is high and can be a burden during repayment
2. Users are advised by providers to access a link to be able to read T&C	Due to the <b>hassle factor</b> involved in accessing T&C prevents many from reading the T&C
3. Loan amount advanced to customers is usually small to make any meaningful investment including loans channelled for business which in most cases are a top ups to existing amount	<b>Present bias</b> majority of the users channel the loan for consumption smoothing while in other instances is scattered around trial, entertainment
4. Text messages do not trigger repayment as much as they serve as reminders (People delete the messages immediately they receive them)	Lack of personal touch in DC makes them prioritize repaying traditional loans over digital loans
5. T&C are presented in complex legal language which is difficult for customers to understand. Information onth CRB processes and penalties is not readily available	<b>Price value bias,</b> most customer end up ignoring the T&C therefore ey don't understand the repercussions of not repaying which in most cases makes them being listed

# 3. Excerpts from 2016 AgriFin Accelerate Survey

## **AFA Survey Locations**



- > Two regions were surveyed: Central and Western Kenya
- Per region 25
   villages were
   randomly
   selected.
- Respondents

   had to own a
   phone or a

   SIM card.

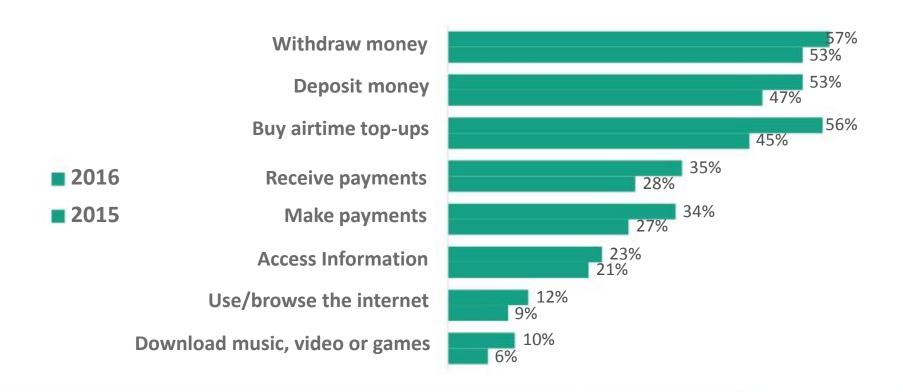
## **Demographics**

Overall	Central	Western	
51%	242	269	Å
49%	265	233	Å

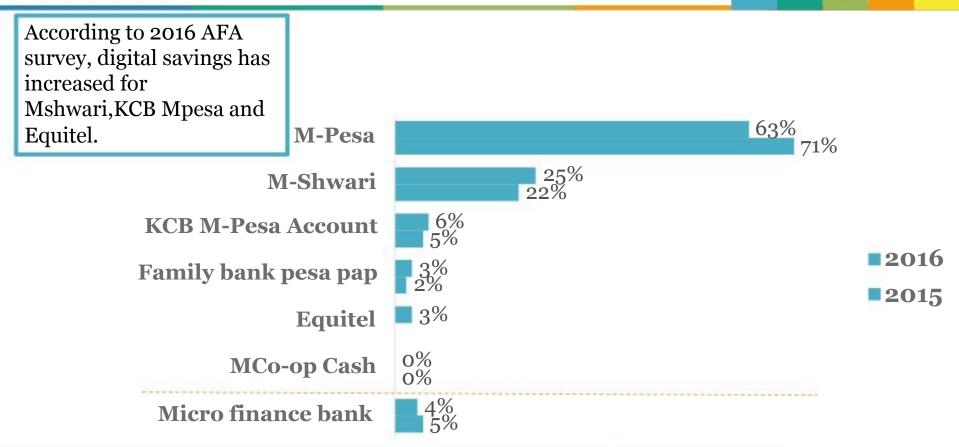
Age	Central		Wes	tern
	Male	Female	Male	Female
18-30 years	18%	14%	23%	34%
31 years and above	82%	84%	77%	65%

A total of 1,009 farmers were surveyed; 506 farmers in 25 villages in Central and 504 farmers in 25 villages in Western Kenya. 51% of the interviewed respondents were females.

# **Phone Usage**



# Savings in Digital Wallet (1)



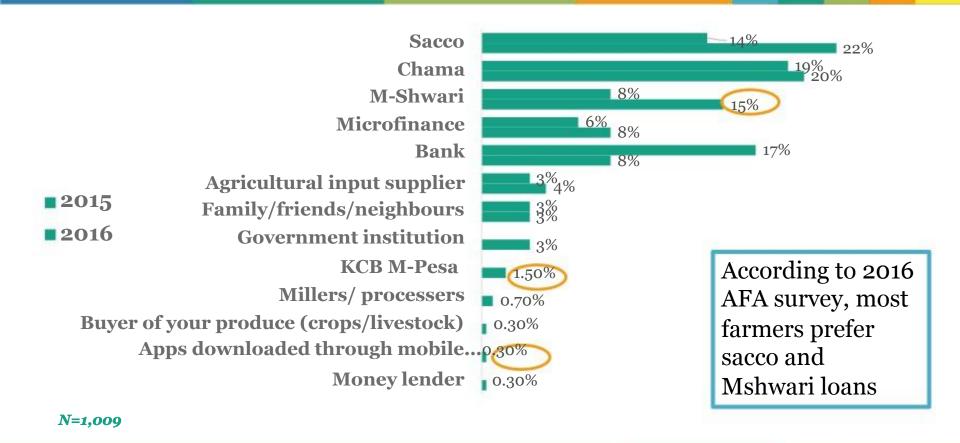
# Savings in Digital Wallet (2)

	Easy access to savings	Low cost on savings	Accessibility of saving products	_	Other (specify)
M-Pesa	59%	4%	31%	4%	2%
Chama	57%	1%	22%	16%	3%
<b>Equity Bank</b>	33%	8%	42%	12%	5%
M-Shwari	55%	2%	22%	20%	1%
Co-operative Sacco	30%	3%	41%	19%	8%
Saving in a hidden place	69%	3%	28%	0%	0%
A group of friends in ROSCA	41%	2%	35%	20%	2%
Formal Sacco	50%	4%	31%	15%	0%
Other (specify)	33%	13%	33%	10%	10%
Co-operative Bank	39%	4%	32%	7%	18%
KCB M-Pesa Account	32%)	4%	36%	20%	8%

N=427

According to 2016 AFA survey, ease of access to savings and credit serve as main choice for savings

#### **Loan Preference**



# **Factors Considered Before Taking Loan**

	Central	Western	18 - 30 years	31 and above	Male	Female
Repayment duration	35%	50%	46%	41%	40%	44%
Interest rate	34%	21%	33%	<b>27</b> %	26%	31%
Grace period	11%	11%	8%	12%	14%	8%
Institution reputation	12%	8%	2%	12%	9%	11%
Fixed amount to be paid	6%	8%	12%	6%	9%	5%

*N*=272

According to AFA survey, farmers considered repayment duration and interest rates as the most important determinants

#### **Loan Usage**



#### Where We Work & How To Contact Us



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