## Decentralized or distributed systems are the most costeffective means of connecting millions in rural areas.

Unlike traditional, centralized electricity distribution, which comes with high fixed costs, minigrids and solar home systems (SHS) can be set up in remote areas and sized to meet demand

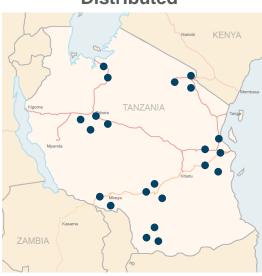
#### Centralized



#### **Decentralized**



#### **Distributed**



70%

Share of new electricity customers worldwide by 2030 for whom decentralized/distributed systems will be the most cost-effective option<sup>7</sup>



## PAYGo: An innovation in asset microfinance

### Financed, Affordable Solar Home Systems





A customer puts down \$10-30 as a deposit, acquires the asset



Monthly payments of \$8-\$20 combine loan instalments and usage fees



Flexible, adapts well to low-income cash flows



Digital Payments allow companies to sell to anyone who has mobile connectivity





Remote Lockout technology reduces the portfolio risk by ensuring willingness to pay



## In their own words: Customers value the relationship with their PAYGo providers

CGAP conducted demand-side research with FIBR to understand customer value in PAYGo

4 providers involved

138 households interviewed

4 countries represented

Take enormous pride and pleasure out of having energy in-home

Most customers have a strong trust in providers

Lower-income customers were not saving money by switching to solar, which was an early hypothesis

They mostly pay back the loan by tapping additional income sources or savings

They still perceive it as good value for money, and would recommend the loan elsewhere

**Bottom Line** 

These customers have been **historically underserved**, and they respect that PAYGo companies trust them



## Remote lockout technology allows firms to offer consumer financing to a wider group of customers

The rise of asset financing in the developing world is partially enabled by the rapid proliferation of smart, connected devices that can report on usage behavior and be turned on or off remotely



Without lockout technology, no-file customers are simply too risky



Lockout gives a lender something to 'repossess'



It also provides a stronger incentive for on-time repayment



All of which can reduce the probability of default and loss given default



# CGAP has focused on PAYGo because of its unique potential to advance financial inclusion. This is not just energy. This is asset financing for poor households.

At the end of a PAYGo loan, there are four building blocks in place for a long-term financial relationship

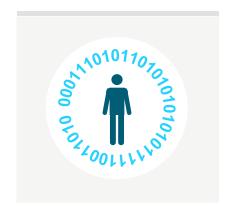
Established digital payment channel



Remotely secured collateral for future lending



Rich consumer data on payment and usage

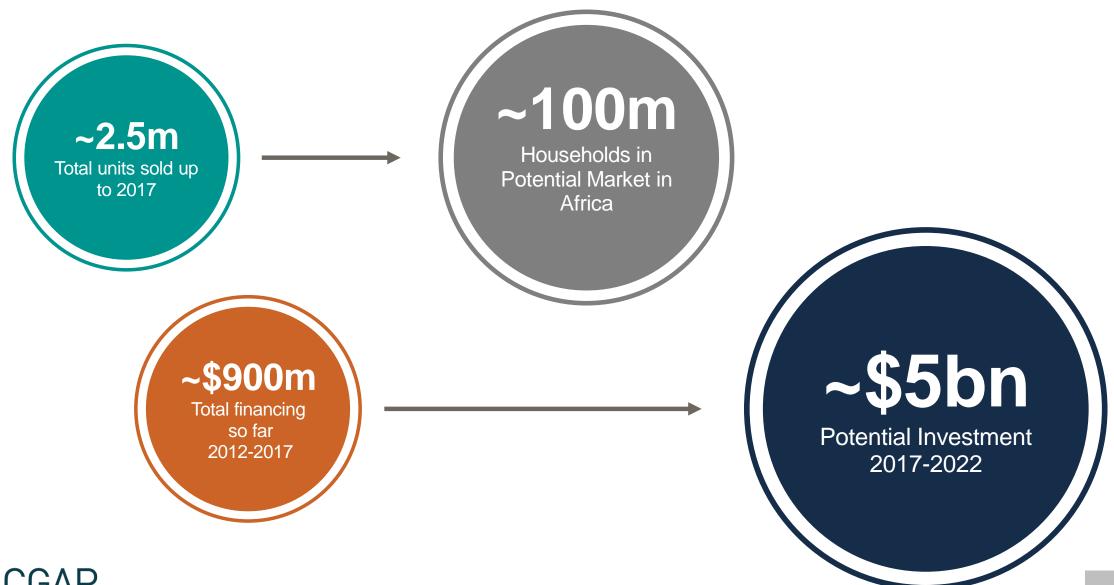


Mutual trust between provider and client





## There is a massive market for solar home systems ...



## ... and solar home systems are only the beginning



The same PAYGo business model can be used to finance a number of welfare enhancing assets





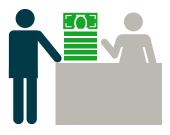
PAYGo and other innovations are enabling new types of business models for financing productive assets











Those same PAYGo assets can be re-collateralized for a loan for any purpose





# Although we are excited about the sector's potential, there is uncertainty about the future and several barriers that need to be addressed.

Headwinds:





## Introduction to PAYGo PERFORM

The PAYGo PERFORM Initiative is an open, transparent, industry-led process that is working to standardize financial reporting and key performance indicators for the PAYGo solar industry.









- Convene
- Set strategic direction
- Support CG and WGs

#### All Stakeholders

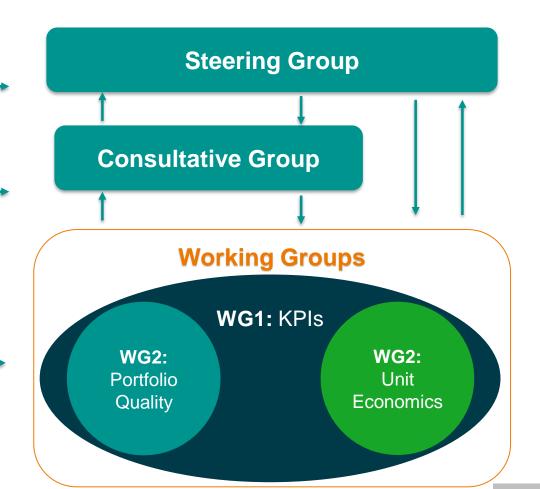
- **Investors** (private equity and debt, local and international banks, DFIs)
- PAYGo Companies,
- **Energy and financial inclusion** experts

- Form working groups
- Finalize standards

- Conduct analytical work
  - Recommend standards

#### **Volunteers**

- Each led by two co-chairs:
  - 1 company rep
  - 1 investor rep





## PAYGo PERFORM: Where we are, where we're headed

In the first half of FY19, the Steering Group set the foundation for the future success of the initiative, gaining strong industry support. In the next 18 months, PAYGo PERFORM will establish new financial performance analysis standards for the industry.

#### **Key Milestones**

#### **PAYGO PERFORM Launch**

- Kigali Workshop (~70 participants)
- Webinar (~60 participants)

#### Working Group Launch (~40 people each)

- WG1 KPIs. Co-chairs: Siten Mandalia + João Magalhães (Solaris Offgrid) & Avi Jacobson (SunFunder)
- WG2 Portfolio Quality: Co-chairs: Anish Thakkar (Greenlight Planet) & Ralph Gunn (Standard Bank)
- WG3 Unit Economics: Co-chairs: Shagun Jain (Rural Spark) & Geoff Manley (CDC Group)

#### The Year Ahead

#### **KPI's 2.0**

 Guidelines for standardized key performance indicators to be piloted

#### **Pilot Implementation & Benchmarking**

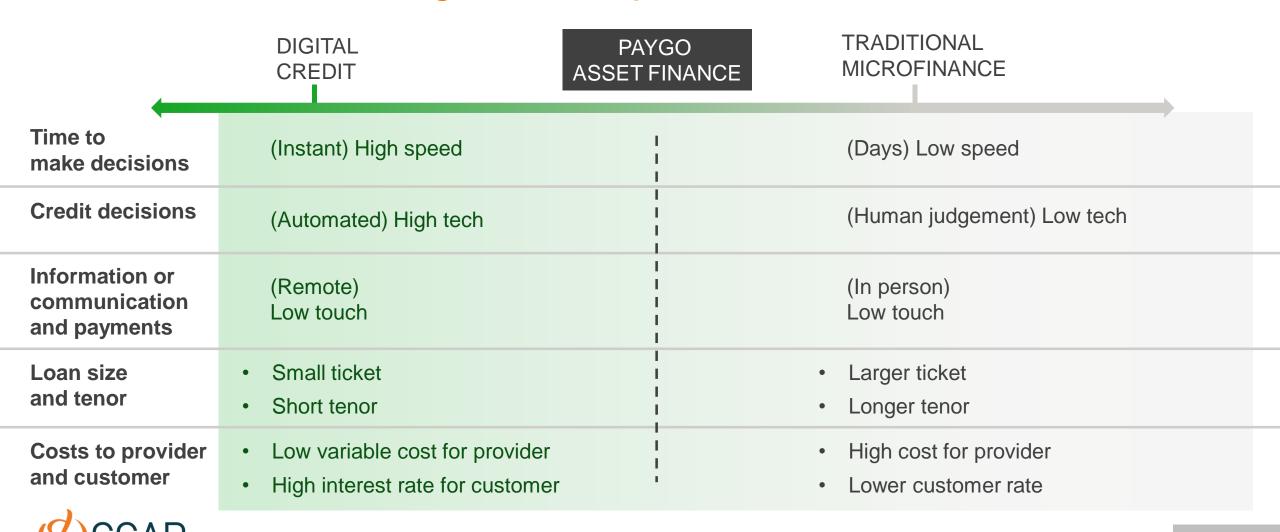
Select a subset of companies and investors to pilot KPI's
2.0 and establish initial benchmarks

#### **KPI's 2.1**

Standards to be adopted industry wide by investors and companies



## PAYGo falls between digital credit and traditional microfinance in a digitization spectrum



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