DailyPay: Earned Wage Access That Improves Worker Financial Health

National Conference of Insurance Legislators November 2023



Companies run payroll on their schedule. EWA gives employees flexibility to access their earned pay when they need it

Payroll is Periodic: 2 in 3 people are paid only once or twice a month. EWA empowers employees to manage their cash flow to cover everyday essentials and unexpected expenses before payday



11% of companies run payroll monthly



36% of companies run payroll biweekly



32% of companies run payroll weekly



≈0%
of companies run
payroll daily



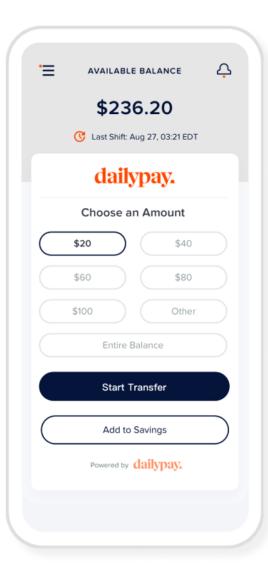
Source: Namely, 2021

WHAT IS EARNED WAGE ACCESS (EWA)?

Employers can offer workers the ability to access some or all of the net pay they have earned to date, within a given pay period

A third-party EWA provider partners with an employer to offer this voluntary service

Also called "on-demand pay"



HOW DOES EWA WORK?

An EWA Vendor (like DailyPay) integrates with an employer's time and attendance system



The EWA Vendor keeps a running tab of net income that all employees have earned and can access during a pay period



An Employee chooses to take access to pay already earned at one or more points during the pay period, disbursing their earned wages into a bank account or other destination



The EWA Vendor tracks the employee's wages that remain at the end of the pay period; paycheck reduced accordingly

Simple & Transparent EWA Fee Structure

\$0

\$0

\$2.99-\$3.49

Standard Delivery 1-3 business days transfer to bank account¹ Instant transfer to DailyPay's Friday card²

Expedited Delivery Instant transfer³

- Multiple no-fee options
- Employees might pay a small flat ATM-like only fee if they make an instant transfer
- Any fees are clearly disclosed in the agreement and at the time of transfer
- No membership, subscription or other such fees

^{3 –} DailyPay's \$3.49 Instant Delivery Fee Varies by Employer. 56% have access to a \$3.49 instant transfer fee, and 43% have access to \$2.99 pricing.



^{1 –} Available to 93% of DailyPay users. Nation-wide roll on-going.

^{2 -} Available to 37% of DailyPay users and linking paycheck direct deposit to card is necessary.

DailyPay's Users Nationwide

962 employers¹ partner with DailyPay to provide EWA to their employees

1.4 million enrolled users

1.3 transfers taken per week on average by our users

\$108 average transfer amount

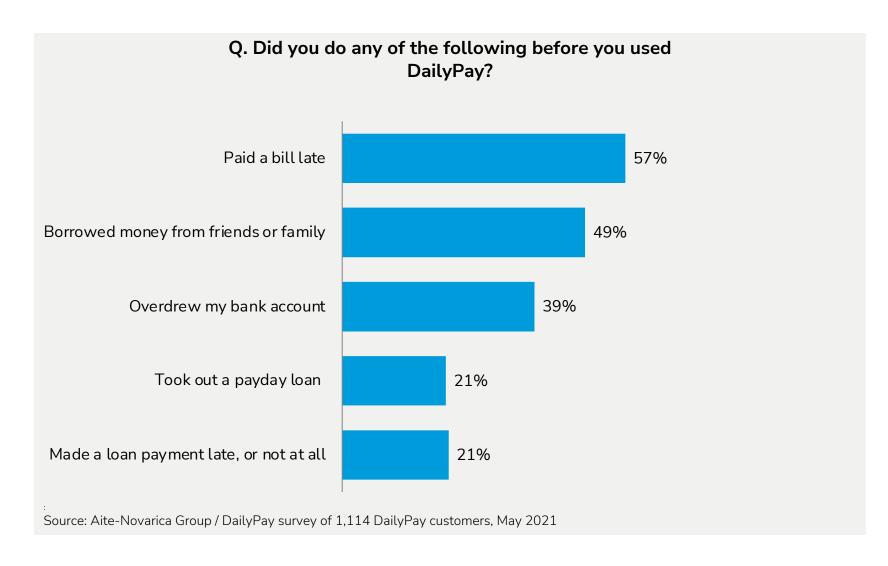
Users are **3.5**x more likely to use the app to check their shifts and pay balance than to take a transfer

Free 1:1 Financial Counseling through the Coordinated Assistance Network, a non-profit financial counseling & coaching organization

Data as of September 26, 2023

¹ DailyPay is partnered with some of the largest employers in the US including Target, Hilton, Adecco, Krogers, and Dicks Sporting Goods.

STRATEGIES BEFORE USING DAILYPAY



This population is historically much more reliant on expensive alternatives than the average population.

General population context:

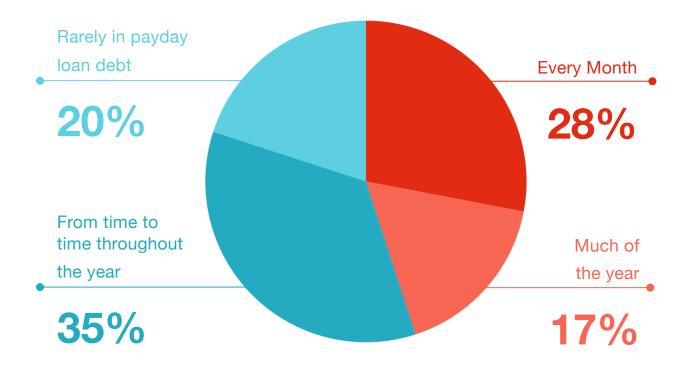
- 9% of all accounts are overdrawn more than ten times annually; (Source: CFPB)
- About 5% of all consumers have been payday borrowers in the last 5 years (Source: Pew)

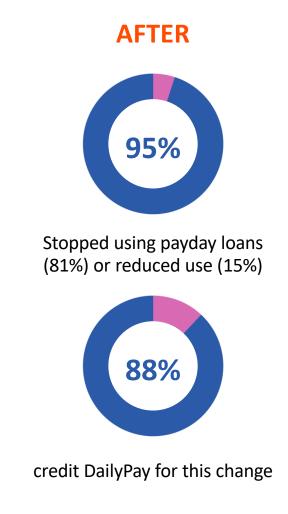
Heavy reliance on expensive alternative strategies and predatory financial products *prior* to DailyPay.

PAYDAY LOAN USE:

BEFORE

Before you began using DailyPay, what best describes how frequently you were in payday loan debt?







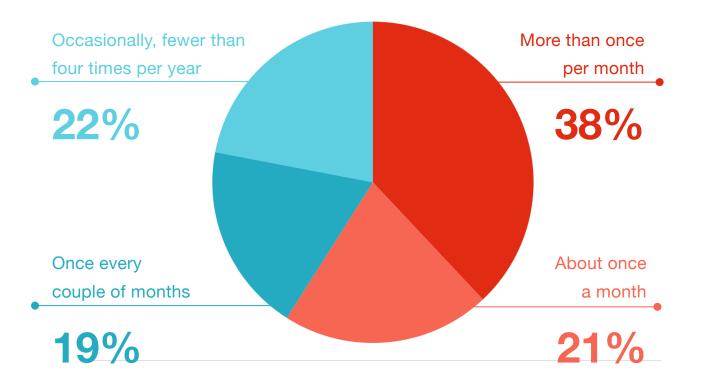
Data above shows why DailyPay is a "payday loan killer."

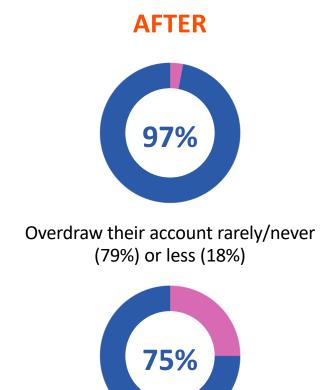
Source: Aite-Novarica/DailyPay, 2021

Data response for those who reported previous reliance on overdraft

BEFORE

Before you began using DailyPay, about how often did you overdraw your bank account?





Attribute use of DailyPay for this change



AITE estimated that customers who previously overdrew their bank account twice per month that switch to EWA will save \$660 annually. (Assumes 2 overdrafts per month replaced by weekly \$2.99 EWA transaction)

Source: Aite-Novarica

SUBSTITUTION SAVINGS: PAYDAY AND OVERDRAFT

Customers previously in **payday loan debt** every month or most of the year that switch to EWA will save:

\$624 to \$930 annually

Assumptions:

Consumer used to take out a \$300 payday loan with a \$45 fee each pay period (every 2 to 4 weeks) in each month in which they had payday loan debt

Now takes an EWA every week at a cost of \$2.99 per transfer

Customers who previously **overdrew their bank account** twice per month that switch to EWA will save:

\$660 annually

Assumptions:

Consumer used to overdraw their bank account and incur a \$34 fee twice monthly

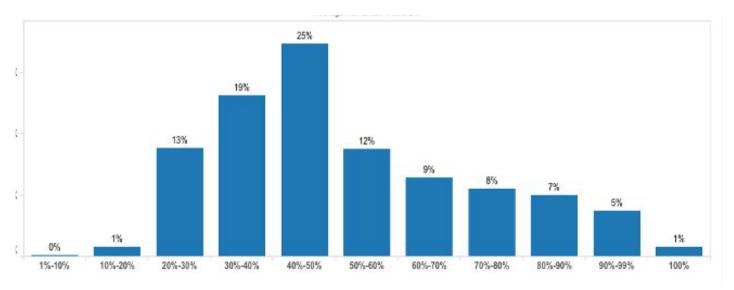
Now takes an EWA every week at a cost of \$2.99 per transfer

General impact / savings hold true for other inferior alternatives

Typical Employee Paycheck Access

In September 2023, the average transfer amount is \$108, below is how that relates to employee paychecks as a whole

Percent of paycheck remaining on pay day¹



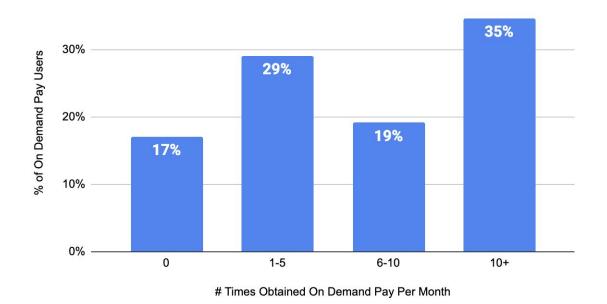
None of our users transfer 100% of their pay before payday



Typical Employee Usage Per Month

Employees are transferring the funds they need to manage their finances before payday

Average Monthly Transfer Frequency₁





EWA is a Solution When People Need It

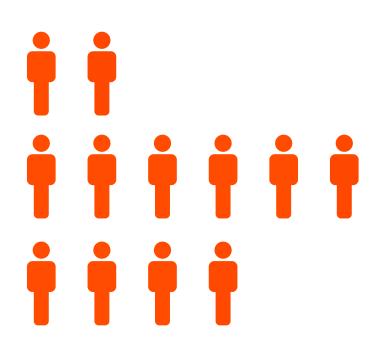
50% of our high frequency monthly users do not use the app as frequently after 4 weeks

80% of our high frequency users are no longer using the app as frequency after 8 weeks

97% of high frequency users are not using our app frequency by 12 weeks

DailyPay does not create a cycle of debt, this is money already earned, that employees have a legal right once earned

Our high frequency users make up 0.8% of our total platform users, or roughly 12,000 individuals

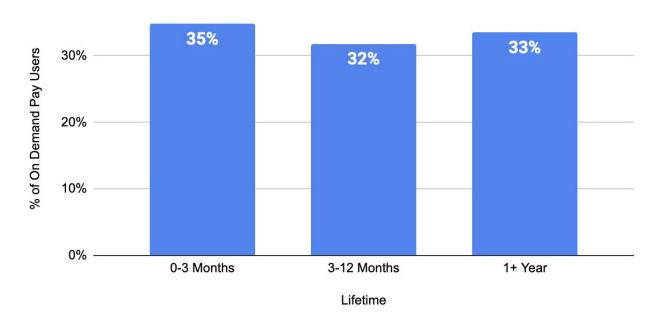




Duration of Platform Use

Despite our name, employees do not use DailyPay every day or even every month

Distribution of Current DailyPay Users Duration of Use₁





Negative Impacts to Consumers from the Proposed Regulations

What happens if EWA becomes credit:

- EWA providers would be encouraged to limit eligibility & collect on debt: which is currently non-existant in the EWA industry.
- Employers would not want to become lenders through direct partnerships with EWA providers: This reluctance would send workers to less safe alternatives.
- No EWA-specific consumer
 protections on tips and reimbursing
 potential bank overdrafts: The lending
 law is not specific to EWA. Other states

 (NV & MO) have these protections in law.
- Increased costs to consumers: Many new fees would be possible and low existing fees would likely be raised.

dailypay