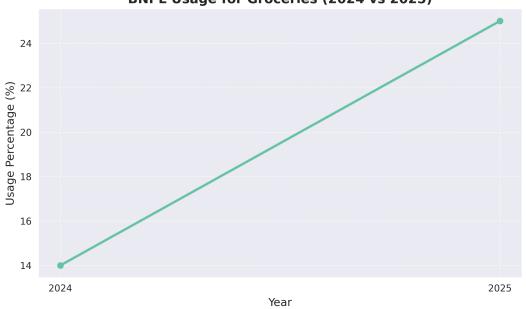
# BNPL Systemic Risk: Food Delivery

Concise Analysis of "Eat Now, Pay Later" Programs

## **Critical Findings**

- 41% of BNPL users miss payments (+7% YoY)
- \$136M Klarna credit losses Q1 2025 (+17% YoY)
- BNPL default rates **5x higher** than credit cards
- 48% of users regret BNPL purchases
- $\bullet~21\%$  use BNPL for essential groceries

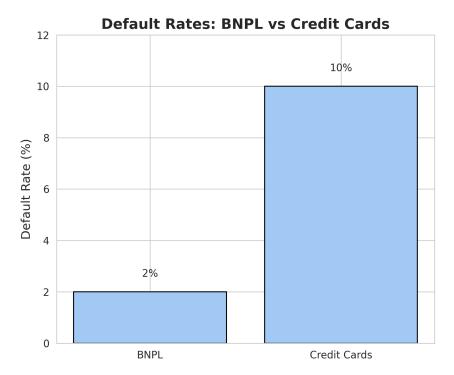




BNPL grocery usage increased 32% YoY

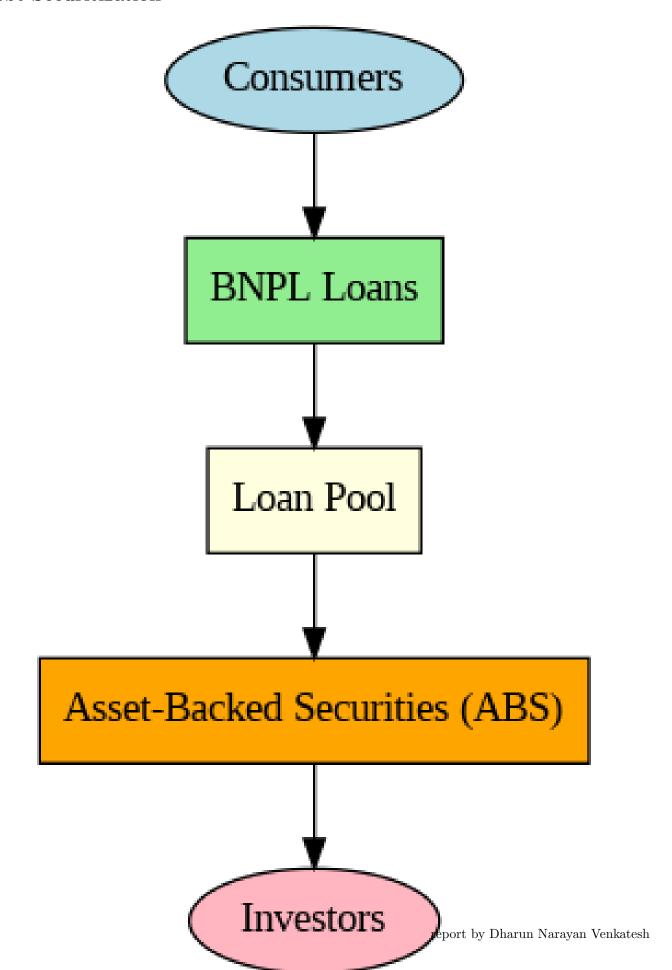
### **Risk Indicators**

Metric	Value
Late payment rate	41%
User regret rate	48%
Grocery BNPL usage	21%
Avg. debt per user	\$847



 $BNPL\ defaults\ significantly\ exceed\ credit\ cards$ 

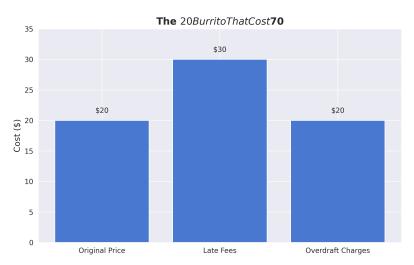
### **Debt Securitization**



#### Risks:

- Poor loan performance data
- High correlation during downturns
- Liquidity mismatch

#### **Hidden Costs**



\$20 meal becomes \$70 debt burden

#### Cost drivers:

- Late fees
- Overdraft charges
- Opportunity costs

## **Contagion Vectors**

- 1. Consumer  $\rightarrow$  Platform: Defaults erode provider capital
- 2. Platform  $\rightarrow$  Merchants: Restaurants face cash flow disruptions
- 3. ABS Markets: Losses spread to institutional investors

### **Essential Safeguards**

- 1. Cooling-off periods between loans
- 2. **Spending caps** at 15% of income
- 3. Enhanced cost disclosures
- 4. Capital buffers for ABS

### Conclusion

Food delivery BNPL creates systemic vulnerabilities through high default rates, securitization risks, and hidden costs. Regulatory action needed before economic stress amplifies impacts.