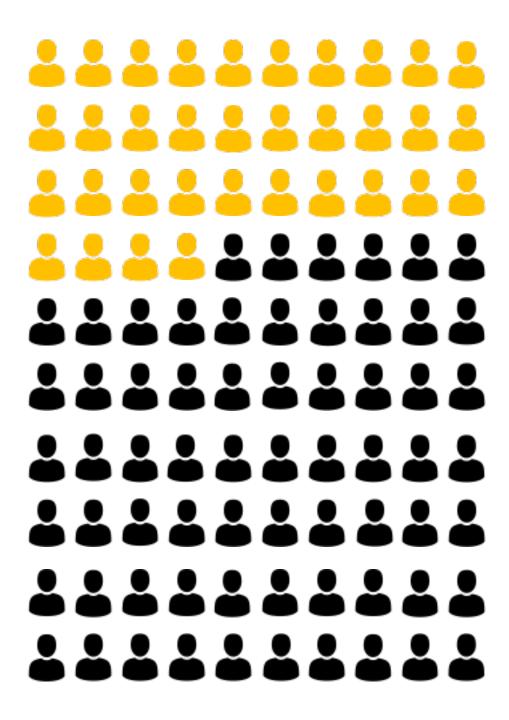


Lily Lunchpail

- Single mom of two
- Enjoys Yoga
- Buys daily [lotto] scratchers



1 in 3 Canadians

admit winning the lottery or receiving a <u>large</u> inheritance is part of their financial plan.^[1]

We all share the same problems.

- 1. Many people are looking to make money, but don't necessarily want to put in the effort.
- 2. We don't save enough money.
- 3. Canadians love to gamble (a recent study showed that low-income families spend 9% of their annual income on lotto tickets).^[2]



Jackpot!

Save to win.

Save smart.

What if there was a way to potentially win a huge jackpot, without having to risk losing any money at all?

Traditional Lottery

High potential gains Negative expected return



Traditional Savings

Guaranteed returns Gains are 'insignificant'





Questions?



Jake Raw
Full Stack Developer

Western University
B.Eng in Computer Engineering
Class of 2019



David Wang

Data Scientist

University of Toronto

B.A.Sc in Financial Engineering

Class of 2019



Ivy Zhong

Data Scientist

Western University
Ivey HBA, B.Sc in Mathematics
Class of 2019



- 1. Wealthsimple API Endpoints
- 2. PLS Conversion Plan
- 3. Market Sizing and Conversion
- 4. <u>Savings Zero Interest Savings &</u>

Nudge Theory

- 5. Critical Mass Calcuations
- 6. Lottery Player Profiling
- 7. Feasibility / Regulatory Bodies
- 8. <u>User Conversion/Retention</u>
 - **Strategies**
- 9. <u>Behavioral Economics Papers</u>

A1 - Wealthsimple API





API Endpoints:

AUTHENTICATION

ACCOUNTS

USERS

DEPOSITS

WITHDRAWS

A2 - Why Jackpot?



46%

of Americans don't invest in the stock market^[2]

69%

of Americans have less than \$1K in total savings^[2] "If you can't save,
you can't invest, so
we need to get past
this point first."

34%

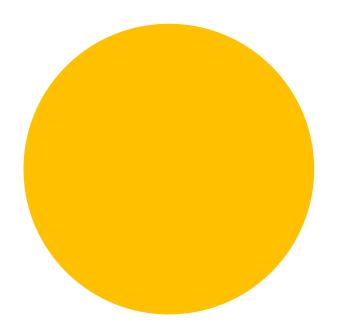
of Americans have no savings at all [2]

Fun fact: In 2016, Americans spent more on lottery tickets than they spent on movies. video games, music, sports tickets and books – combined.[3]

A3 - User Conversion







Un-/under-banked Canadians:

>1,000,000^[4]



Penetrate market of unbanked and underbanked Canadians via Jackpot (PLS)

A4 - Zero Interest Savings



One study found that a 0.01% probability of winning a large prize results in savings 4% greater than another savings option with an equivalent APY.^[5]

Researchers say the appeal of prize-linked savings accounts is strongest among men, self-reported lottery players, and those with low account balances.^[5]

Normally, savings accounts are among the hardest financial products to market ("It's a pure rate game," CFOs moan incessantly). But add all the spice, pizazz and flair involved with a "Grand Prize Lottery," and all of a sudden it's one of the easier products you could market.^[5]

2008 Harvard Business School survey results provide a first look into demand for PLS in America. The results are promising on a few dimensions:^[6]

- First, among the low income population we studied, there was **substantial interest** in a savings product that provides **prizes as part of its return**.
- Second, this product **appeals to non-savers**, who do not save with traditional products.
- Third, the product appeals to heavy lottery players, and by virtue of this fact, has the potential of turning their gambling activities into demand for savings.





Assumptions

- 1 million unbanked Canadians, and a 10% market penetration rate, meaning a 100K user base.
- An average savings account balance of \$4.1K. *
- A 2% APY rate on each Wealthsimple Jackpot account. **
- This amounts to roughly 700K 'prize pools' available for monthly draws, a \$8.2 MM 'pool' for annual draws, or ~350K bi-weekly 'pool'.
- This does not account for other demographics that are likely to partake in Jackpot services.

Example Winnings Schema (Monthly):

\$500,000 JACKPOT

15 \$10,000 Prizes

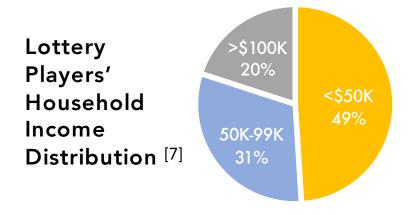
200 \$100 Prizes

3000 \$10 Prizes

A6 - Lotto Player Profiling

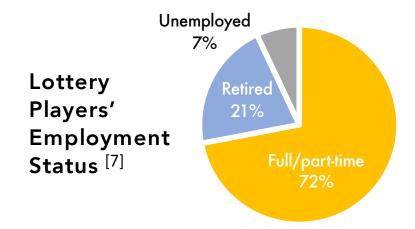


A study published in the 2008 Journal of Behavioral Decision-Making found people who were convinced they were earning a low salary bought twice as many lottery tickets compared to others made to feel more affluent.



"Skewness": the idea there's a big payday out there that corresponds to a tiny, possible odd.

The odds of winning Lotto Max can run as high as **one in 85 million**, so close to zero as to be indistinguishable.^[7]



FinancialEdge Community Credit Union in Bay City, Mich., has offered a prize-linked savings account program for six years, and the average account balance has grown to about \$5,000 -- more than 10 times the median emergency savings in the United States.^[8]

A7 - Regulatory Bodies



Canadian Legislation:

Canadian versions of PLS accounts are currently sparsely available through NGOs^[10]:



Sample List of Countries that offer PLS accounts:

Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Germany, Indonesia, Iran, Japan, Mexico, Oman, Pakistan, Spain, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Turkey, United Arab Emirates and Venezuela

26 US states that have enacted legislation authorizing PLS accounts^[9]:

Arizona

Arkansas

Connecticut

Delaware

Illinois

Indiana

Kansas

Louisiana

Maine

Maryland

Massachusetts

Michigan

Minnesota

Missouri

Montana

Nebraska

New Jersey

New York

North Carolina

Oregon

Rhode Island

South Carolina

Texas

Virginia

Washington

Additional legislation is currently pending in other states.

A8 - Conversion/Retention



Save-as-you-like

No minimum balance, no fees.

Requirement-based

Maintain a minimum \$25 monthly deposit or reach a monthly referral target. No fees.







PRIME

CAPTURE

RETAIN

Establish healthy saving habits. Enrich financial literacy. Introduce Wealthsimple products.

Convert savers to investors.

Establish WS as service-of-choice as users get savvy.

A9 - Behavioral Economics



In the traditional study of economics, consumers are assumed to be rational actors who carefully consider available information, calculate probabilities of events, and weigh potential costs and benefits in choosing the self-determined best course of action.

PLS vs. Standard Savings Account

A 2015 study provides evidence that PLS products are more effective at inducing savings as compared to a standard interest bearing account.^[11]

Why don't people save?

It's easier not to. Inertia is strong, and putting money away requires overcoming what economists call present bias.^[12]

Nudge theory & reframing incentives

According to behavioral economists, is that we can just as easily be tricked into overcoming that psychology with "nudges" that reframe incentives.^[12]

Case Study: RiteCheck Nudge Experiment

A group of low-middle income consumers received access to a PLS account. For every dollar they saved, they got a lottery ticket for a \$50 pot doled out each month. Those people also got a verbal nudge, every time they came into a RiteCheck, about their savings account and the lottery.^[11]

"The idea is tying the lottery instinct to deposits. You harness a harmful instinct and figure out how to make it for good."

Dean Karlan, Professor of Economics, YaleU

"The process here in the U.S. is different than overseas. It's hard to get people's attention. People worry about privacy issues, there's a lack of trust in institutions." Uganda gets 90 percent completion rates with surveys. IPA could barely sign 1,000 people up for RiteCheck savings accounts.



[1] K. Yee, "Prize Linked Savings: combining gambling with saving", Give Me Back My Five Bucks, 2013. [Online]. Available: http://www.givemebackmyfivebucks.com/2013/11/22/prize-linked-savings-account-combining-gambling-saving/. [Accessed: 17- Jun- 2018].

[2] E. Martin, "Only 39% of Americans have enough savings to cover a \$1,000 emergency", CNBC, 2018. [Online]. Available: https://www.cnbc.com/2018/01/18/few-americans-have-enough-savings-to-cover-a-1000-emergency.html. [Accessed: 20- Jun- 2018].

[3] "Americans Spend More On Lottery Tickets Than On Movies, Video Games, Music, Sports Tix And Books Combined", Zero Hedge, 2018. [Online]. Available: https://www.zerohedge.com/news/2017-08-12/2016-americans-spent-80bn-lottery-tickets-more-movies-video-games-music-sports-and-b. [Accessed: 20- Jun- 2018].

[4] T. Latimer, "Cashco is building accessible banking for everyone", Newswire.ca, 2018. [Online]. Available: https://www.newswire.ca/news-releases/cashco-is-building-accessible-banking-for-everyone-645645853.html. [Accessed: 17- Jun- 2018].

[5] J. Pilcher, "Prize-Linked Savings Accounts Strike the Deposit Psychology Jackpot", The Financial Brand, 2018. [Online]. Available: https://thefinancialbrand.com/33301/prize-linked-savings-accounts/. [Accessed: 20-Jun- 2018].

[6] P. Tufano, N. Maynard and J. De Neve, "Consumer Demand for Prize-Linked Savings: A Preliminary Analysis", Hbs.edu, 2018. [Online]. Available: https://www.hbs.edu/faculty/Publication%20Files/08-061_17c22e32-fe06-4b4a-8b5e-e09227fc8104.pdf. [Accessed: 20- Jun- 2018].

[7] P. Tufano, N. Maynard and J. De Neve, "Consumer Demand for Prize-Linked Savings: A Preliminary Analysis", Hbs.edu, 2018. [Online]. Available: https://www.hbs.edu/faculty/Publication%20Files/08-061_17c22e32-fe06-4b4a-8b5e-e09227fc8104.pdf. [Accessed: 20- Jun- 2018].



References (2)

[8] M. Frankel, "Prize-Linked Savings Accounts: A Smart Way to Build an Emergency Fund", The Motley Fool, 2018. [Online]. Available: https://www.fool.com/investing/2017/12/17/prize-linked-savings-accounts-a-smart-way-to-build.aspx. [Accessed: 21- Jun- 2018].

[9] J. Feldman and K. Chow, "Prize-Linked Savings Laws Spread Across States | Financial Regulatory Report", Financial Regulatory Report, 2018. [Online]. Available: https://www.financialregulatoryreport.com/financial-services-regulation-u-s/prize-linked-savings-laws-spread-across-states/. [Accessed: 21- Jun- 2018].

[10] K. Laughren, "Banking on lottery tickets: A behavioural study of prize-linked savings", Prism.ucalgary.ca, 2018. [Online]. Available: https://prism.ucalgary.ca/handle/11023/895. [Accessed: 21- Jun- 2018].

[11] E. Filiz-Ozbay, J. Guryan, K. Hyndman, M. Kearney and E. Ozbay, "Do Lottery Payments Induce Savings Behavior? Evidence from the Lab", Sesp.northwestern.edu, 2018. [Online]. Available http://www.sesp.northwestern.edu/docs/publications/152289756854fa34ac144b4.pdf. [Accessed: 21- Jun- 2018].

[12] R. Greenfield, "Can Science Make People Save Money?", Bloomberg.com, 2018. [Online]. Available: https://www.bloomberg.com/features/2016-ritecheck-savings/. [Accessed: 21- Jun- 2018].