## **GAPP**

These tables give overviews of various GAPP financing methods and rate each method as High (H), Medium (M), Low (L) or Varying (\*) in terms of various measures including time and cost to implement, financial risk, potential reach (how many citizens can benefit) and social impact.

		INVESTMENT					IMPA	ст	
Finance Method	Definition	Time to Implement	Management Complexity	Cost to Implement	Financial Risk		Potential Reach	Social Impact	Comments
Consumer Finance	Lending institutions or service providers loan money for PC purchase								Establish credit for low income consumers     Loans are small and it may be difficult to assess credit history     Infrastructures are already in place
Secured loans	Loan is secured by government funds or consumer asset such as a pension fund	м	н	м	L	·	М	М	Reduces payment risk     Enables more people to participate
Telco/Service Provider in-bill financing	Loan payments are included in recurring payments such as phone bill	м	L	м	L		М	М	Leverages existing billing infrastructure to handle loan servicing     Existing customer base     Loan is secured through a vital service such as a phone service
IT tax credits	Government walves taxes such as VAT or import duties on components for qualifying PCs	м	н	м	L	·	м	М	Potentially increases ICT competitiveness     Reductions in duties and taxes can have a positive effect in reducing gray market activity
Mortgage Payments	Loan payments are included with mortgage payments	М	L	М	М		М	М	Leverages existing infrastructure     Enables more people to participate     Offer can easily be extended to an existing customer base
Student loans	PC loan is bundled with student loan	м	М	м	н		М	М	Leverages existing loan services     Easy to market to potential participants
Pension funds loan	Tax-free loan direct from consumer's pension fund	м	М	М	L		М	М	Uses existing resources for loan servicing     Limited to consumers with a pension fund     Easy to market to potential participants
Guarantees enabling low interest loans (Financial guarantees enabling low interest or 0% loans)	Financial organiza- tions (public or private institution) cover loan interest for citizens	н	н	Н	Н		Н	М	Mitigates risk for all parties involved     Enables more people to participate

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	INVESTMENT					IMPACT			
Finance Method	Definition	Time to Implement	Management Complexity	Cost to Implement	Financial Risk		Potential Reach	Social Impact	Comments
Government Tax Incentives	Government gives tax reductions in order to lower PC purchase price								Government backing creates confidence for lenders, sellers and other eco-system members     These programs have the biggest potential impact     Longer time to realize ROI impact and benefit
Consumer tax credits	Consumer gets Income tax deduc- tion or VAT/sales tax waiver for PC purchase	н	н	м	L		н	н	May not apply to all countries; income tax credits are less likely to work in countries with flat tax or for low-income consumers who pay little tax     Revenue may be lost initially, but more revenue could be generated through PC purchases
Business tax credits	Business gets corporate tax credit or employee benefit write-off for subsidizing employee PC purchase	н	н	М	L		М	М	Infrastructure & financial systems may already be in place to support this method     Could limit smaller businesses from participating as they are less likely to have HR and financial administration support and systems
IT tax credits	Government waives taxes such as VAT or import duties on components for qualifying PCs	н	н	М	L	•	м	М	Reductions in duties can have tremendous impact and reach     Reductions in duties can have a positive effect in reducing gray market activity
Direct Government Subsidies	Government funds directly subsidize PC purchases	м	М	н	М		м	н	Direct funds can have limited reach     Complimentary to other funding assistance     Target investment to designated demographic

	INVESTMENT					IMPACT			
Finance Method	Definition	Time to Implement	Management Complexity	Cost to Implement	Financial Risk		Potential Reach	Social Impact	Comments
New Finance Models	Non-traditional sources of financing								Potentially large sources of funds Taps into existing programs These models are largely untested
Remittances	Immigrants use Income to purchase PCs for families in their home country	М	М	М	Н		н	Н	Already aligned to bettering their families' lives     Difficult to manage transactions and payment processes across borders
Micro-finance	Micro-loans enable PC purchases by small businesses and small-scale entrepreneurs	Н	Н	М	н		м	Н	The micro-financing model has been proven in other industries and products  Micro-financing models and methods developed to date have not been designed for relatively larger loans required for PC purchase