Microenterprises in developing countries tend not to have digital data on sales and inventories, which hampers their ability to obtain credit. Professors Malmendier and Gertler partnered with a bank, a large supplier of goods and a software developer in the Dominican Republic to introduce digital sales and inventory technology in microenterprises, in this case corner stores of 4-6 employees. After a first pilot with 20 corner stores, which led to improvements in the software and training of users, the researchers plan on implementing and assessing a second pilot of the technology and then conducting a randomized evaluation of the technology’s impact on credit access, business investment, profits and growth. The second pilot will be tested on a new set of 20 corner stores. The randomized evaluation will require a sample size of approximately 700 treated and 700 control businesses (based on power calculations informed by data from the first pilot and data and results from other studies of microenterprises in the literature). Specifically, using a database of eligible corner stores from a large goods supplier, the researchers will randomly select about 700 businesses to receive the technology early in the gradual scale-up, and another 700 businesses—the control group—to receive it one year later. The study will contribute to empirical literature on credit rationing and its impact in developing countries.