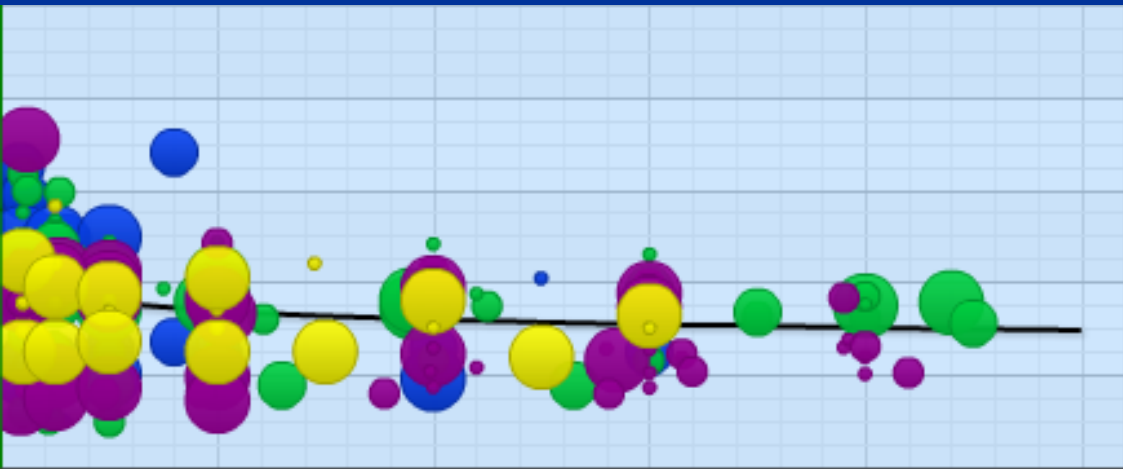


Prices, Costs, Profits, and Responsible Practice

NPM Seminar

Chuck Waterfield
CEO

MicroFinance Transparency
February 2013



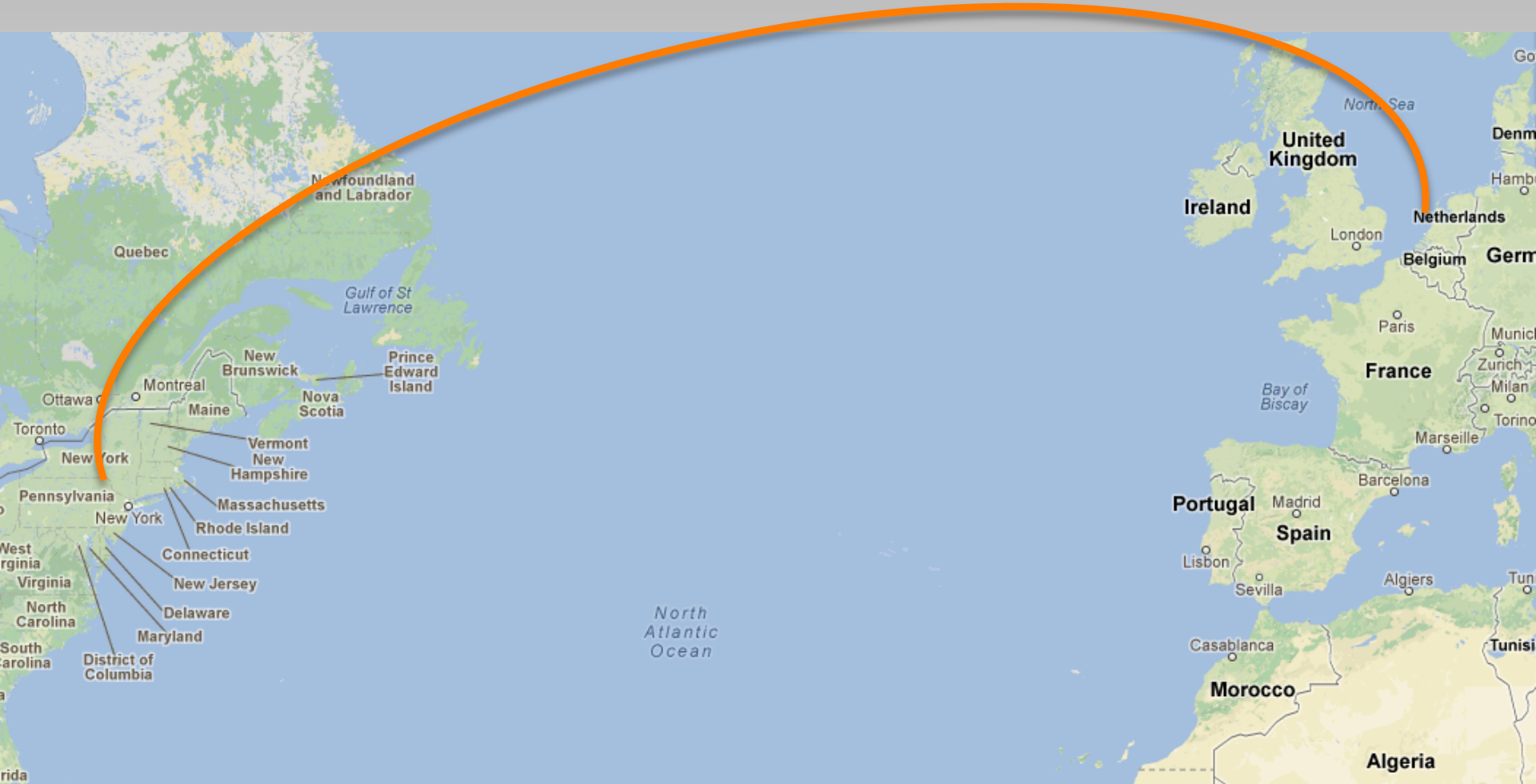
Preface

Overview of MicroFinance Transparency's Progress: Phase I / II

MFTransparency Launched at the Microcredit Summit in Bali July 2008



Chuck uses FF miles in October 2008



A Successful “PHASE 1”

- **Results of Phase I**
 - More than 500 MFIs participating
 - Pricing data on over 2,000 products
 - True prices on loans going to over 50 million clients
 - True prices on over US\$12 billion in outstanding portfolio
 - 17 countries published, 8 unpublished, 2 boycotted
- Pricing transparency has shifted from a “rare practice” to an “expectation for all”
- *Microfinance is the first industry of any kind in the world to practice global, voluntary disclosure of true pricing.*

Transition to “PHASE 2”

- **Data Collection, Standardization, Publication**
 - Quarterly refreshing, new countries, partnership approach
 - New data platform, downloadable data
- **Training & Capacity Building**
 - More videos & webinars planned, additional software & analysis tools in development
- **Development of Educational Materials**
 - 150 materials on the website, more planned
- **Consultation to Regulators & Policymakers**
- **Financial Support: NPM, MCF, AfD, DB**

Goal and Agenda for Today

Increase our understanding of the relations of Prices and Profits to advance on defining responsible practice for the industry and making wiser decisions.

Data	Implications	Analysis	Who
Income	The price we charge on loans	Curve	CW
Expenses	What it costs to deliver those loans	Curve	CW/EJ
Profit	Defining responsible profit levels from the BoP in an imperfect market	Being off the curve	CW/EJ /DR

Questioning Common Assumptions

- The average price in microfinance is moderate, with only some MFIs charging very high prices*
- Clients understand total costs, they don't understand abstract percentages*
- Prices come down due to scale, competition, and open market forces*
- For-profits have proven to be more efficient than NGOs*
- Savings is an inexpensive source of finance*
- Profit comes from efficiency*

Income (Price)

What price DO we charge?

What is a “transparent price”?

How should we DEFINE price?



FREE

WI-FI

GREAT

BEER

GREAT SERVICE

ALL DAY

WAXYS.DE

Do we really have non-transparent pricing?

Here's an example of what a client faces in shopping for a loan

Which loan would you pick?

	Zero Interest Loan	Interest and Fees	And Savings	Interest Only
Loan amount:	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000
Loan term:	10 weeks	10 weeks	10 weeks	10 weeks
Interest rate:	Nominal Annual Interest Rate	12% "flat"	12% "flat"	40% decl
Full APR	49%	47%	49%	40%
Security	Full Transparency = 100	20%	20%	0%
TCC	\$0	\$50	\$33	\$42
APR	49%	47%	49%	40%
Transparency Index	0	32	25	100

The Downward Spiral

1. How did prices get so confusing and non-transparent?
2. It is a combination of:
 - Lack of transparent pricing regulation
 - Initial motivation of a small minority to mask the true price
3. The result is a downward spiral drawing in nearly all MFIs

The Downward Spiral

1. All MFIs have transparent prices

1. MFI 1:
• Interest: 2.5% decl.

2. MFI 2:
• Interest: 3.0% decl.

The Downward Spiral

1. All MFIs have transparent prices
2. **Some MFIs shift to flat interest**

1. MFI 1:
 - Interest: 2.5% decl.
2. MFI 2:
 - Interest: **2.0% flat**

The Downward Spiral

1. All MFIs have transparent prices
2. Some MFIs shift to flat interest
3. **All MFIs shift to non-transparent pricing**

1. MFI 1:
 - Interest: **1.75% flat**
2. MFI 2:
 - Interest: 2.0% flat

The Downward Spiral

1. All MFIs have transparent prices
2. Some MFIs shift to flat interest
3. **All MFIs shift to non-transparent pricing.. And it continues**

1. MFI 1:
 - Interest: 1.75% flat
2. MFI 2:
 - Interest: **1.6% flat, 2% upfront fee**

The Downward Spiral

1. All MFIs have transparent prices
2. Some MFIs shift to flat interest
3. All MFIs shift to non-transparent pricing
4. **Consumers struggle to choose.... Which would YOU choose?**

1. MFI 1:
 - Interest: 1.75% flat
2. MFI 2:
 - Interest: 1.6% flat, 2% upfront fee

The Downward Spiral

1. All MFIs have transparent prices
2. Some MFIs shift to flat interest
3. All MFIs shift to non-transparent pricing
4. **Consumers struggle to choose... Because the prices are far from clear**

1. MFI 1:
 - Interest: 1.75% flat
 - **APR: 37%**
2. MFI 2:
 - Interest: 1.6% flat, 2% upfront fee
 - **APR: 57%**

The Downward Spiral

1. All MFIs have transparent prices
2. Some MFIs shift to flat interest
3. All MFIs shift to non-transparent pricing
4. Consumers struggle to choose
5. **Profits are correlated to price when loans are identical**

1. MFI 1:
 - Interest: 1.75% flat
 - APR: 37%
 - **ROE: 10%**
2. MFI 2:
 - Interest: 1.6% flat, 2% upfront fee
 - APR: 57%
 - **ROE: 40%**

The Downward Spiral

1. Prices are far from clear, and thus:
 - Consumers over-consume
 - Market competition is hindered
 - Strong temptation from high profits
 - The poor are harmed
 - Public image is tarnished
 - Governments urged to intervene
2. Transparency, and particularly pricing transparency, is a key element to correct this serious problem in the microfinance industry

How should we define a “Transparent Price”?

Total Cost of Credit (TCC)?
Annual Percentage Rate (APR)?
Effective Interest Rate (EIR)?

(And can't we just keep using portfolio yield as
a proxy for price? We've been doing that for
years!)

Total Cost of Credit

“Isn’t Total Cost of Credit sufficient? It’s what clients ask for. They don’t understand abstract percentages!”

Which would you buy?



Which would you buy?



\$1

1 liter



\$2

3 liters

Prices of loans are much harder....

We aren't *buying* an item, we are *renting* money, and we are renting a variable amount of money for a variable amount of time.


Which would you buy?

Example 1

	Loan 1	Loan 2
Amount	\$1,000	\$1,000
Term	12 months	12 months
Total Cost	\$130	\$119

Which would you buy?

Example 1

	Loan 1	Loan 2
Amount	\$1,000	\$1,000
Term	12 months	12 months
Total Cost	\$130	\$119
APR	24%	22% 

Which would you buy?

Example 2

	Loan 1	Loan 2
Amount	\$1,000	\$1,500
Term	12 months	18 months
Total Cost	\$179	\$333

Which would you buy?

Example 2

	Loan 1	Loan 2
Amount	\$1,000	\$1,500
Term	12 months	18 months
Total Cost	\$179	\$333
APR	33%	28% 


Now which?

Example 3

	Loan 1	Loan 2
Amount	\$2,000	\$3,000
Term	6 months	12 months
Compulsory Savings	10%	0%
Total Cost	\$245	\$568

Now which?

Example 3

	Loan 1	Loan 2
Amount	\$2,000	\$3,000
Term	6 months	12 months
Compulsory Savings	10%	0%
Total Cost	\$245	\$568
APR	50%	35% 

“Should we use TCC with clients?”

(Total Cost of Credit)

- **No!! TCC only works for exactly identical products**
 - TCC is flawed even for products that seem very similar.
 - TCC is deceptive for comparing dissimilar products
- **Why?**
 - A client doesn't *buy* a loan.
 - A client *rents* a variable amount of money for a variable amount of time.
 - We shouldn't use a “purchase price”, we need to use a “rental price”

What is the APR?

(Annual Percentage Rate)

The APR indicates the cost for you to borrow \$1.00 for one year. *It is a unit rental cost.*

An APR of 30% means it would cost you 30 cents to borrow \$1.00 and keep the entire \$1.00 for one full year.

The APR is an essential figure for you to compare the true cost of different loans.

“What costs should we include?”

- **Interest:** Certainly!
- What else? Everything that is a compulsory requirement for receiving the loan.
- **Fees:** Any compulsory fees must be included
 - **Training** fees? Yes, if the training is a requirement for the loan. The full-price is then for “credit-plus-training”
 - **Insurance** fees? Yes, if insurance is a requirement. The client can then compare: “Loan-only for 34% APR, loan-and-insurance for 38% APR”
 - **Compulsory Deposits** (“Savings”): Yes! We’ll see later.

**You can use our MFT Pricing
Calculator to deepen your
understanding and to calculate actual
prices of loans**

MFT Pricing Calculation Tool – Advanced Analysis

Calculation of Transparent Pricing

 Display EIR values

Basic Loan Conditions

Amortization:

Equal principal payments

MPR threshold

 Loan Amount: **\$1,000**

Interest:

Multiple installments

6

Term & Repay Freq.

12

Months

Days/per (t):

30

Per/Mon (m)

1.00

Per/Yr (n):

12.00

Grace or Prepay (Months)

Capital

Int Pmt

Int Calc

Balloon

Loan Pricing

Nominal interest Rate (%)

24.00%

Per year

Nominal Annual & Method

24.00%

Initial amount, or "flat"

Period
MPR (nom)
APR (nom)
EIR (comp)
i
i * *m*
i * *n*
 $(1+i)^n - 1$

3.475%

3.48%
41.70%
50.57%
Upfront
Ongoing
Increment

Fee (%)

1.00%
2.1%

3.646%

3.65%
43.76%
53.58%

Fee (fixed amount)

0.0%

3.646%

3.65%
43.76%
53.58%

Insurance (%)

0.0%

3.646%

3.65%
43.76%
53.58%

Insurance (fixed amount)

0.0%

3.646%

3.65%
43.76%
53.58%

Value-Added Tax (%)

On Fees:

0.0%

3.646%

3.65%
43.76%
53.58%

On Interest:

8.5%

4.358%

4.36%
52.30%
66.69%

Security Deposit (%)

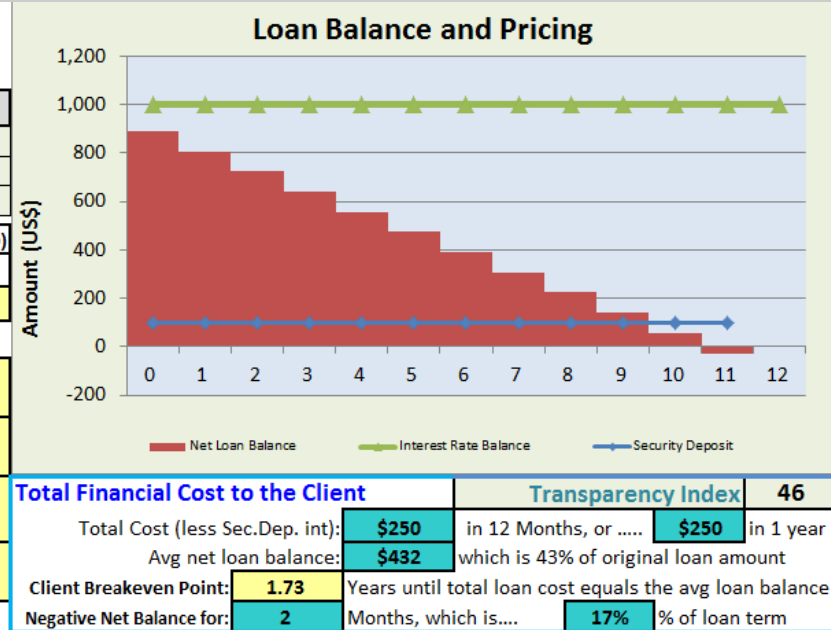
10.0%
8.5%

4.358%

4.36%
52.30%
66.69%

Security Deposit (fixed)

Interest Paid on Deposit (%)



Total Financial Cost to the Client

Transparency Index
46

Total Cost (less Sec.Dep. int):

\$250

 in 12 Months, or **\$250** in 1 year

Avg net loan balance:

\$432

which is 43% of original loan amount

Client Breakeven Point:

1.73

Years until total loan cost equals the avg loan balance

Negative Net Balance for:

2

 Months, which is.... **17%** % of loan term

MFT Pricing Calculation Tool – Advanced Analysis

Calculation of Transparent Pricing Display EIR values

Basic Loan Conditions

Amortization: Equal principal payments
 Interest: Multiple installments
 MPR threshold: 6

Loan Amount: \$1,000
 Term & Repay Freq.: 12 Months
 Days/per (t): 30
 Per/Mon (m): 1.00
 Per/Yr (n): 12.00

Grace or Prepay (Months):
 Capital Int Pmt Int Calc Balloon

Loan Pricing

Nominal interest Rate (%): 24.00% Per year
 Nominal Annual & Method: 24.00% Initial amount, or "flat"

	Period	MPR (nom)	APR (nom)	EIR (comp)
	i	$i * m$	$i * n$	$(1 + i)^n - 1$
	3.475%	3.48%	41.70%	50.57%
	Upfront	Ongoing	Increment	
Fee (%)	1.00%		2.1%	3.646%
Fee (fixed amount)				3.65%
Insurance (%)			0.0%	43.76%
Insurance (fixed amount)				53.58%
Value-Added Tax (%)	On Fees:		0.0%	3.646%
	On Interest:			3.65%
Security Deposit (%)	10.0%		8.5%	43.76%
Security Deposit (fixed)				53.58%
Interest Paid on Deposit (%)				4.358%
				4.36%
				52.30%
				66.69%

MFT Pricing Calculation Tool – Advanced Analysis

Calculation of Transparent Pricing Display EIR values

Basic Loan Conditions

Amortization: Equal principal payments
 Interest: Multiple installments
 MPR threshold: 6

Loan Amount: \$1,000
 Term & Repay Freq.: 12 Months
 Days/per (t): 30
 Per/Mon (m): 1.00
 Per/Yr (n): 12.00

Grace or Prepay (Months):
 Capital Int Pmt Int Calc Balloon

Loan Pricing

Nominal interest Rate (%): 24.00% Per year
 Nominal Annual & Method: 24.00% Initial amount, or "flat"

Period	MPR (nom)	APR (nom)	EIR (comp)
i	$i * m$	$i * n$	$(1 + i)^n - 1$
3.475%	3.48%	41.70%	50.57%
	3.65%	43.76%	53.58%
	3.65%	43.76%	53.58%
	3.65%	43.76%	53.58%
	4.36%	52.30%	66.69%

Unfront Ongoing Increment

Fee (fixed)
 Insurance (fixed)
 Value-Added
 Security Depos
 Security Depos
 Interest Paid on Dep

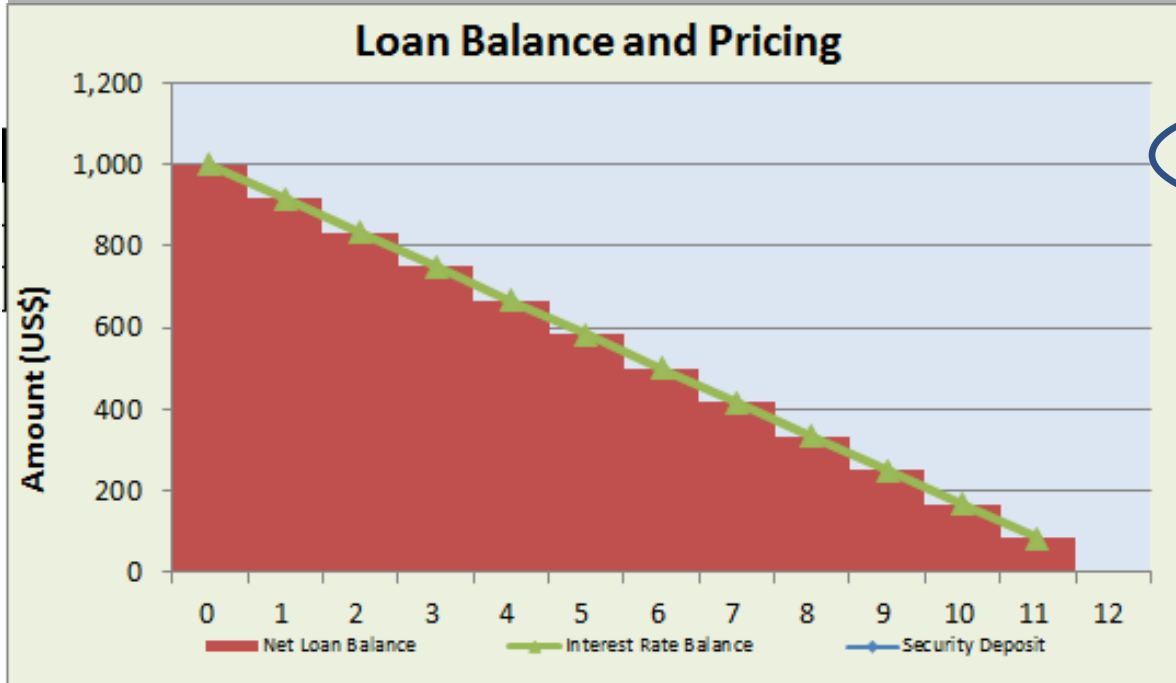
All the standardized prices – MPR, APR, and EIR – are derived from the same process:

- Determine the “discount rate” (i) for the period
- Convert to an annual (or monthly) figure

Even Interest can be complicated

1. Declining Balance
 - Do grace periods affect price?
2. Flat Interest
 - Do grace periods affect price?
3. Up-front Interest
 - Does the timing of when interest is paid affect price?

Declining Balance, no grace

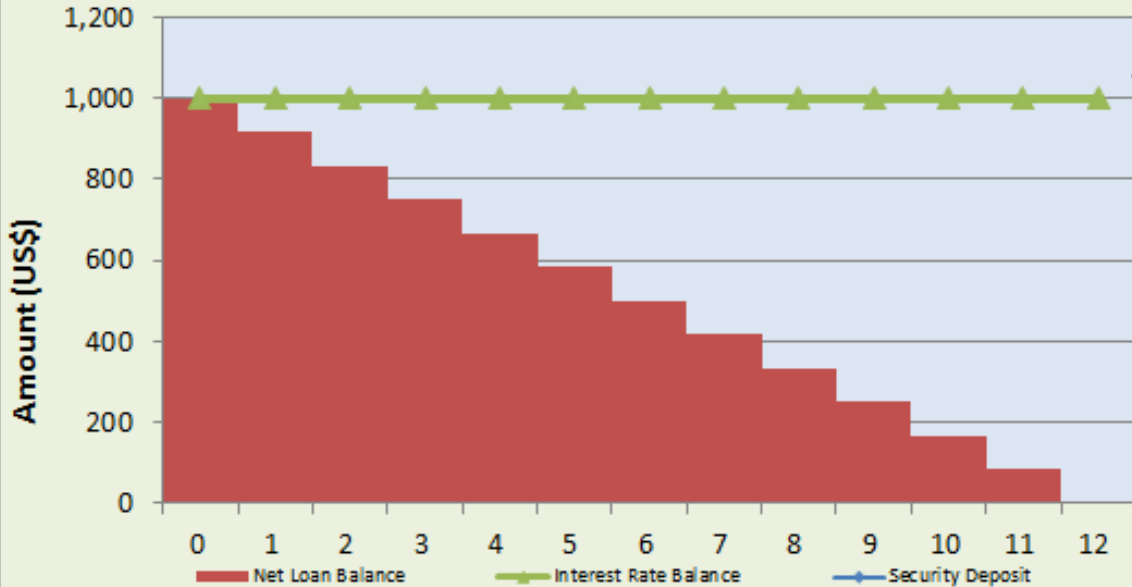


	APR	
12.0% Declining	12.00%	Interest
upfront	12.00%	+ Fees
ongoing	12.00%	+ Insurance
upfront	12.00%	+ Taxes
ongoing	12.00%	+ Security Deposit

Total Financial Cost to the Client		Transparency Index	100
Total Cost (less Sec. Dep. int):	\$65	in 2 Months, or	\$65 in 1 year
Avg net loan balance:	\$542	which is 54% of original loan amount	

Flat Interest, no grace

Loan Balance and Pricing



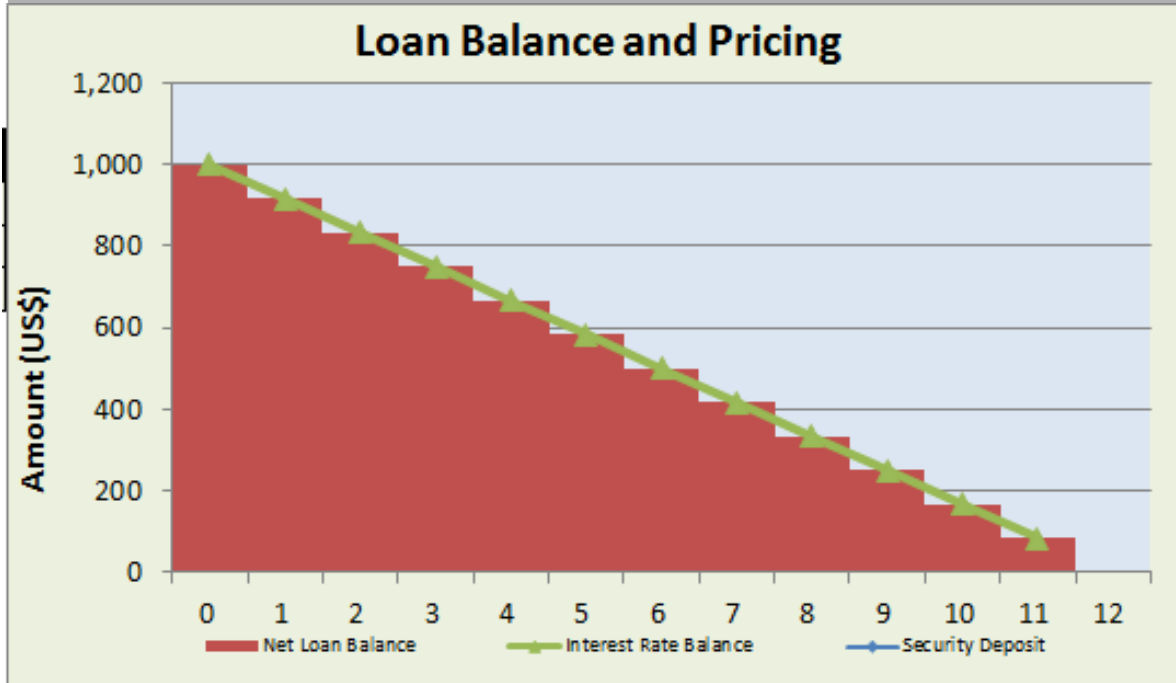
	APR	
12.0% Flat	21.46%	Interest
upfront	21.46%	+ Fees
ongoing		
upfront	21.46%	+ Insurance
ongoing		
on fees	21.46%	+ Taxes
on interest		
upfront	21.46%	+ Security Deposit
ongoing		

~~Total Financial Cost to the Client~~

Transparency Index **56**

Total Cost (less Sec. Dep. int): **\$120** in 12 Months, or **\$120** in 1 year
 Avg net loan balance: **\$542** which is 54% of original loan amount

Declining Interest, no grace

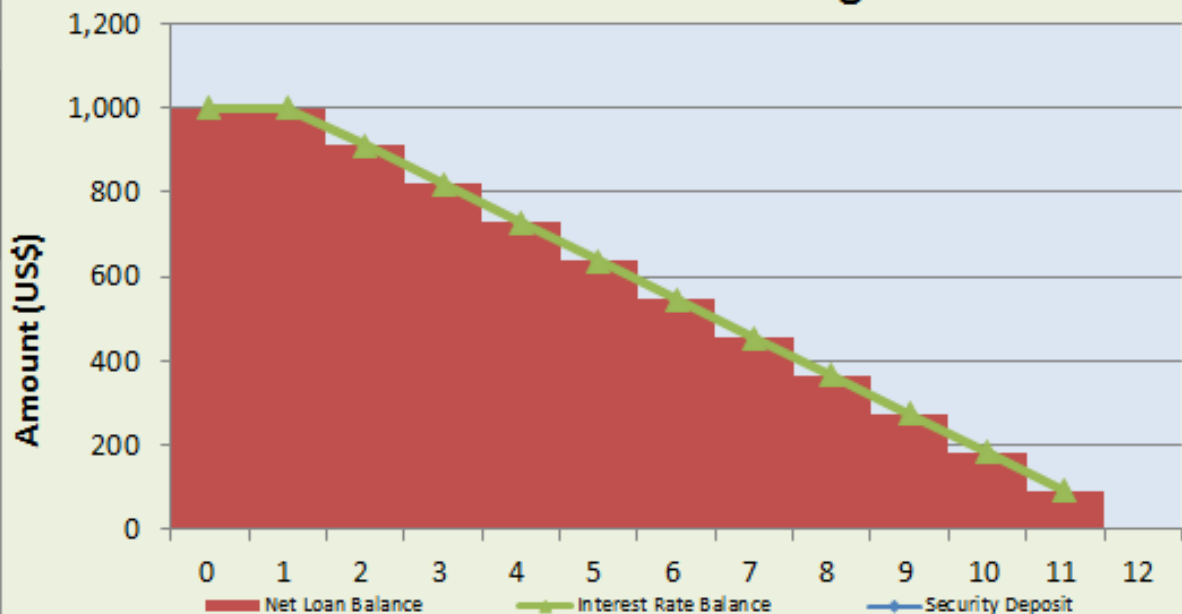


	APR	
12.0% Declining	12.00%	Interest
upfront	12.00%	+ Fees
ongoing		
upfront	12.00%	+ Insurance
ongoing		
on fees	12.00%	+ Taxes
on interest		
upfront	12.00%	+ Security Deposit
ongoing		

Total Financial Cost to the Client	Transparency Index	100
Total Cost (less Sec. Dep. Int):	\$65	in 12 Months, or \$65 in 1 year
Avg net loan balance:	\$542	which is 54% of original loan amount

Declining Interest, 1 month grace

Loan Balance and Pricing



	APR	
12.0% Declining	12.00%	Interest
upfront	12.00%	+ Fees
ongoing		
upfront	12.00%	+ Insurance
ongoing		
on fees	12.00%	+ Taxes
on interest		
upfront	12.00%	+ Security Deposit
ongoing		

Total Financial Cost to the Client

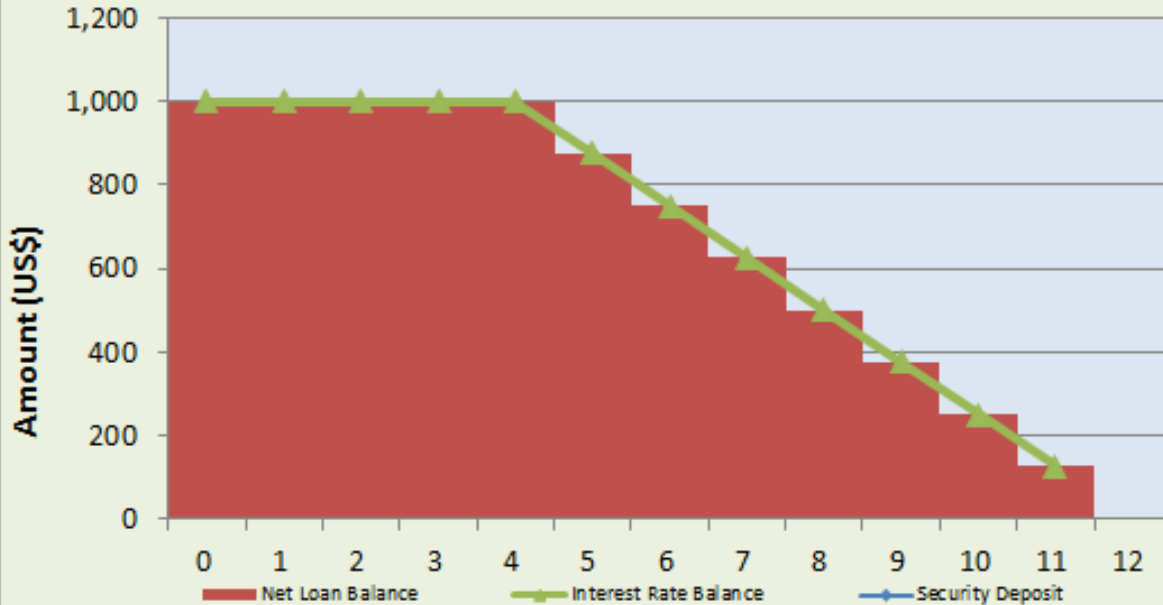
Total Cost (less Sec. Dep. amt): **\$70** in 12 Months, or **\$70** in 1 year
 Avg net loan balance: **\$584** which is 58% of original loan amount

Transparency Index

100

Declining Interest, 4 months grace

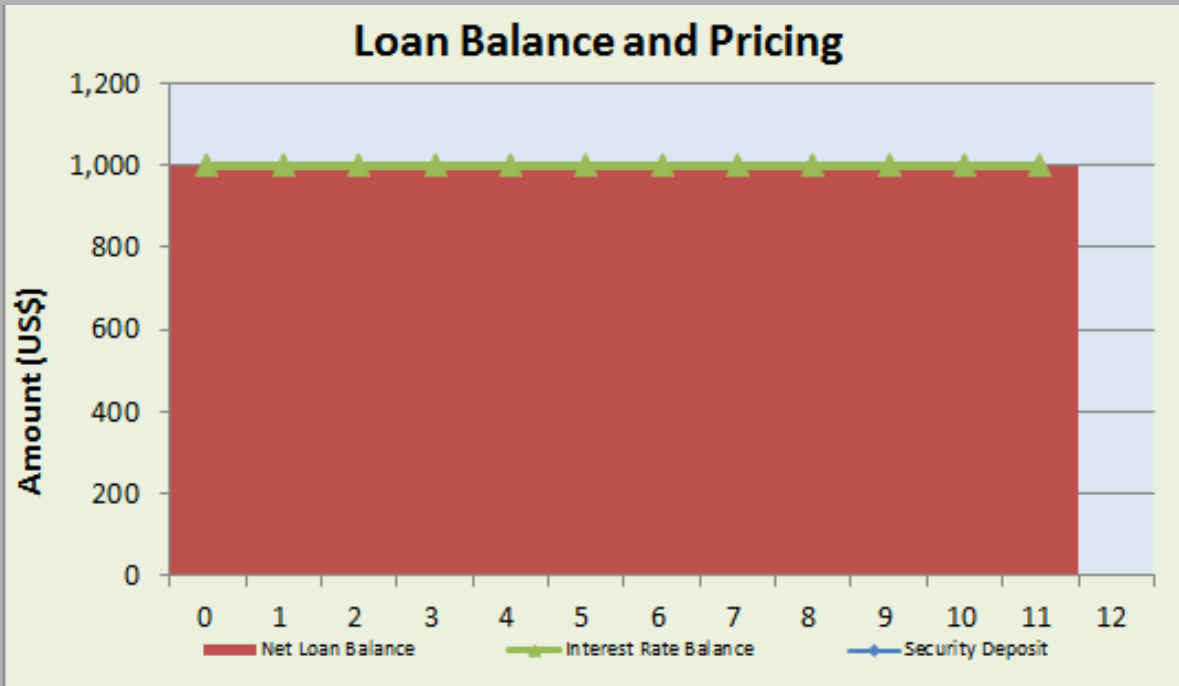
Loan Balance and Pricing



	APR	
12.0% Declining	12.00%	Interest
upfront	12.00%	+ Fees
ongoing		
upfront	12.00%	+ Insurance
ongoing		
on fees	12.00%	+ Taxes
on interest		
upfront	12.00%	+ Security Deposit
ongoing		

Total Financial Cost to the Client	Transparency Index	100
Total Cost (less Sec. Dep. int):	\$85	in 12 Months, or \$85 in 1 year
Avg net loan balance:	\$709	which is 71% of original loan amount

Declining Interest, 11 months grace

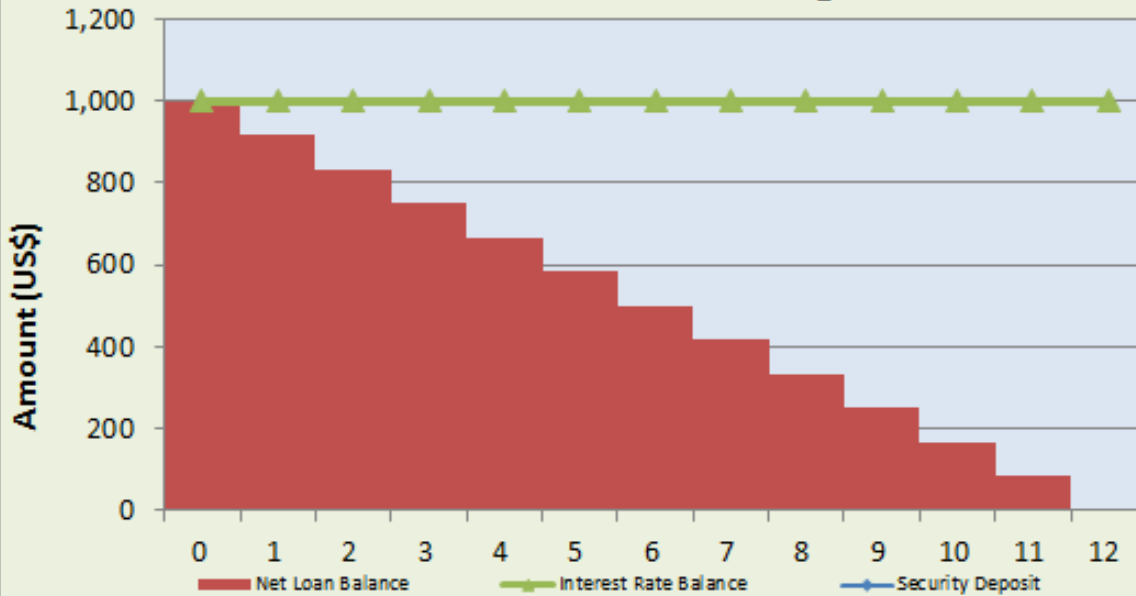


	APR	
12.0% Declining	12.00%	Interest
upfront	12.00%	+ Fees
ongoing	12.00%	+ Insurance
upfront	12.00%	+ Taxes
ongoing	12.00%	+ Security Deposit

Total Financial Cost to the Client	Transparency Index	100
Total Cost (less Sec. Dep. int):	\$120 in 12 Months, or	\$120 in 1 year
Avg net loan balance:	\$1,000 which is 100% of original loan amount	

Flat Interest no grace

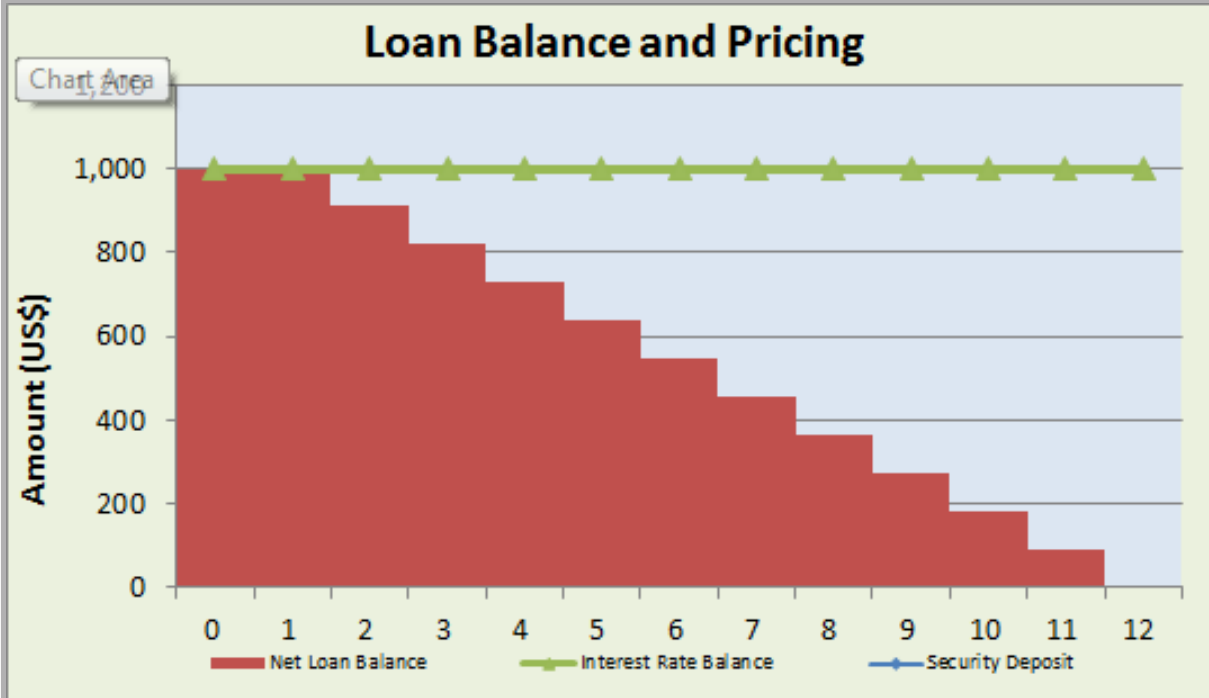
Loan Balance and Pricing



	APR	
12.0% Flat	21.46%	Interest
upfront	21.46%	+ Fees
ongoing		
upfront	21.46%	+ Insurance
ongoing		
on fees	21.46%	+ Taxes
on interest		
upfront	21.46%	+ Security Deposit
ongoing		

Total Financial Cost to the Client	Transparency Index	56
Total Cost (less Sec. Dep. int):	\$120	in 12 Months, or \$120 in 1 year
Avg net loan balance:	\$542	which is 54% of original loan amount

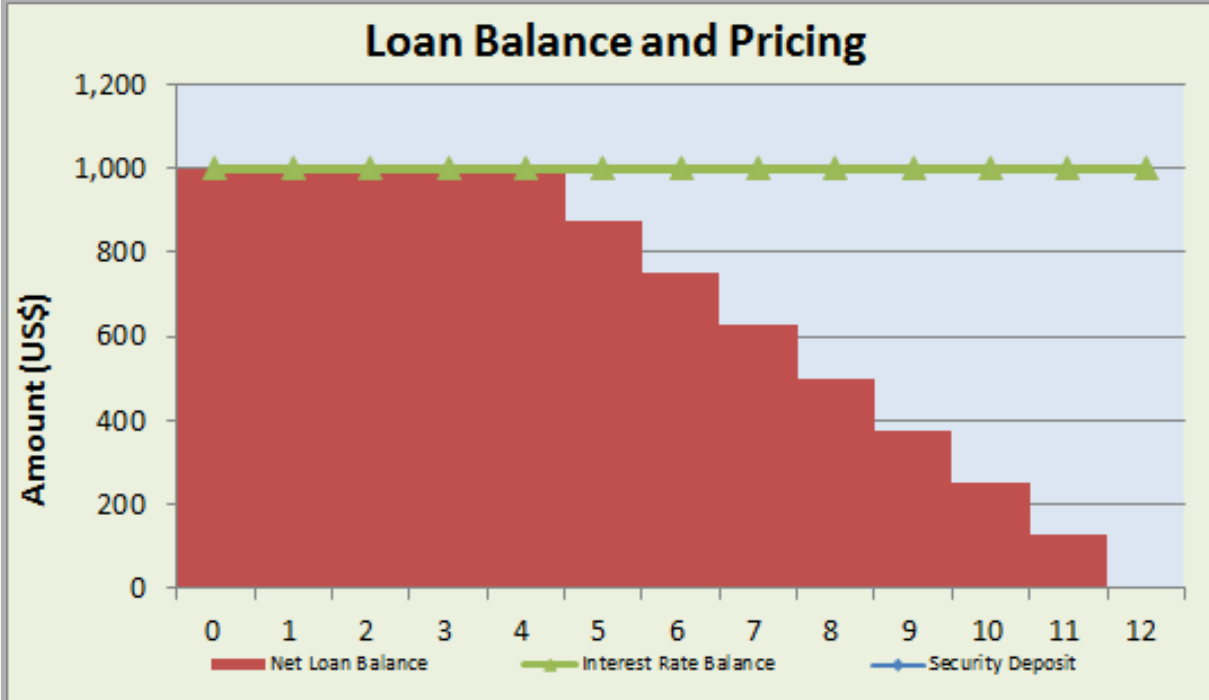
Flat Interest, 1 month grace



	APR	
12.0% Flat	19.98%	Interest
upfront	19.98%	+ Fees
ongoing		
upfront	19.98%	+ Insurance
ongoing		
on fees	19.98%	+ Taxes
on interest		
upfront	19.98%	+ Security Deposit
ongoing		

Total Financial Cost to the Client	Transparency Index	60
Total Cost (less Sec. Dep. int):	\$120	in 12 Months, or \$120 in 1 year
Avg net loan balance:	\$584	which is 58% of original loan amount

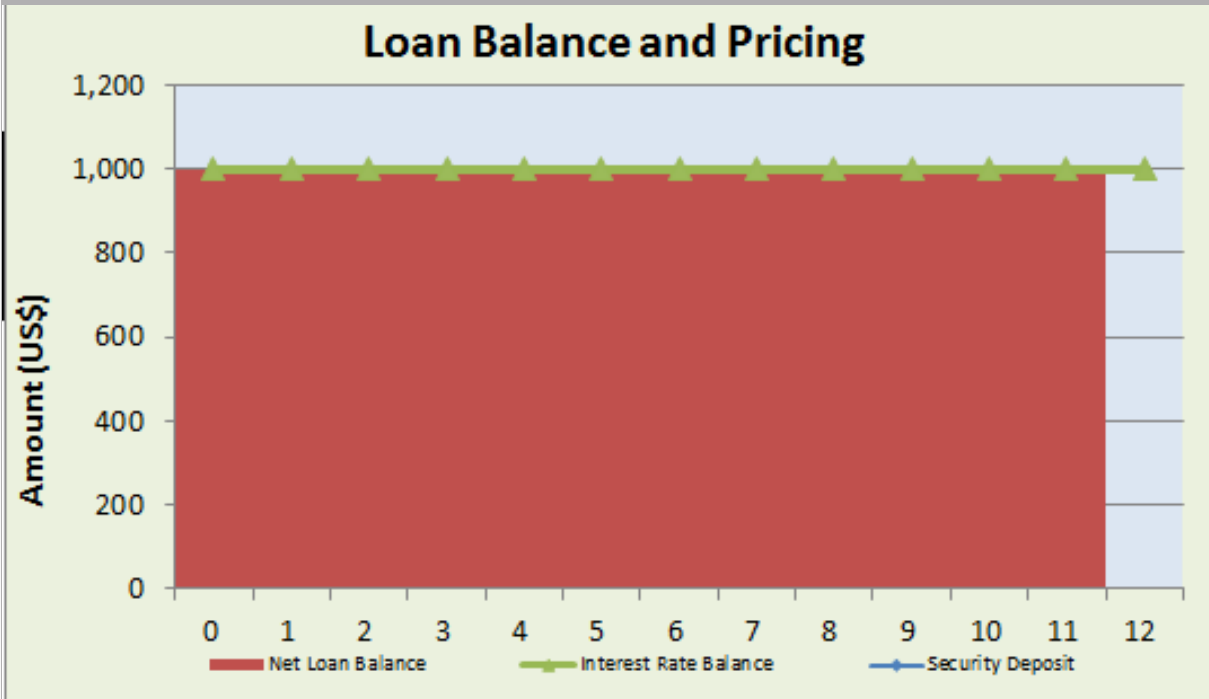
Flat Interest, 4 months grace



	APR	
12.0% Flat	16.61%	Interest
upfront	16.61%	+ Fees
ongoing	16.61%	+ Insurance
upfront	16.61%	+ Taxes
ongoing	16.61%	+ Security Deposit

Total Financial Cost to the Client	Transparency Index	72
Total Cost (less Sec. Dep. int):	\$120	in 12 Months, or \$120 in 1 year
Avg net loan balance:	\$709	which is 71% of original loan amount

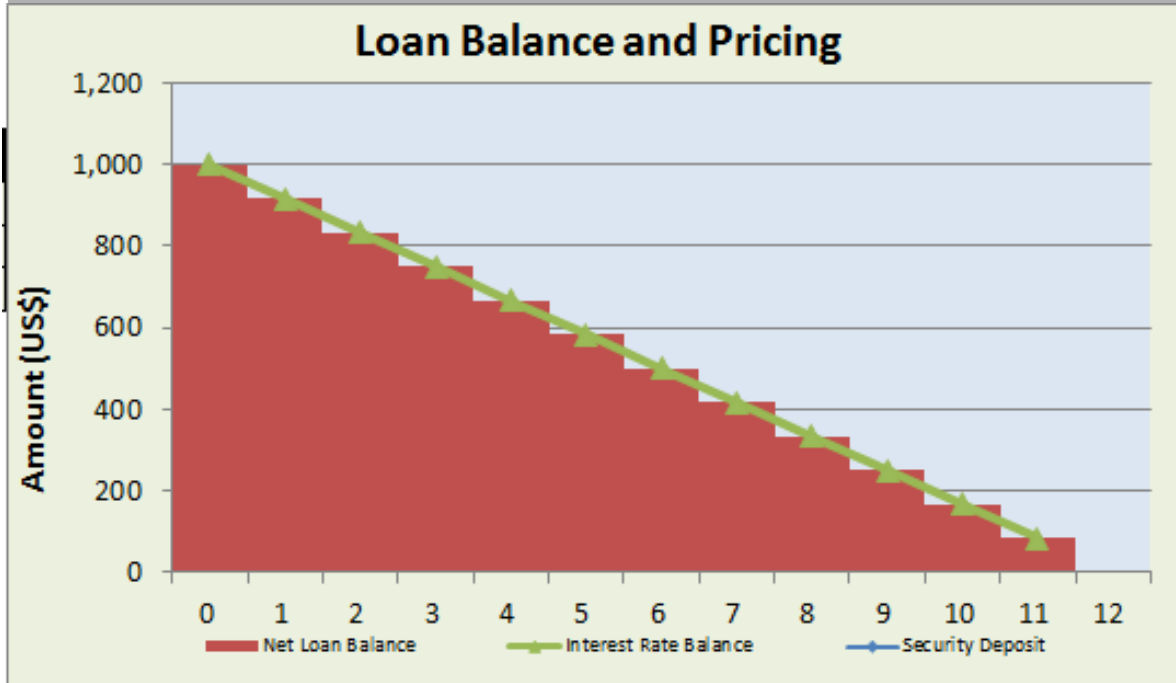
Flat Interest, 11 months grace



	APR	
12.0% Flat	12.00%	Interest
upfront	12.00%	+ Fees
ongoing	12.00%	+ Insurance
upfront	12.00%	+ Taxes
ongoing	12.00%	+ Security Deposit

Total Financial Cost to the Client	Transparency Index	100
Total Cost (less Sec. Dep. int):	\$120 in 12 Months, or	\$120 in 1 year
Avg net loan balance:	\$1,000	which is 100% of original loan amount

Declining Interest, paid monthly

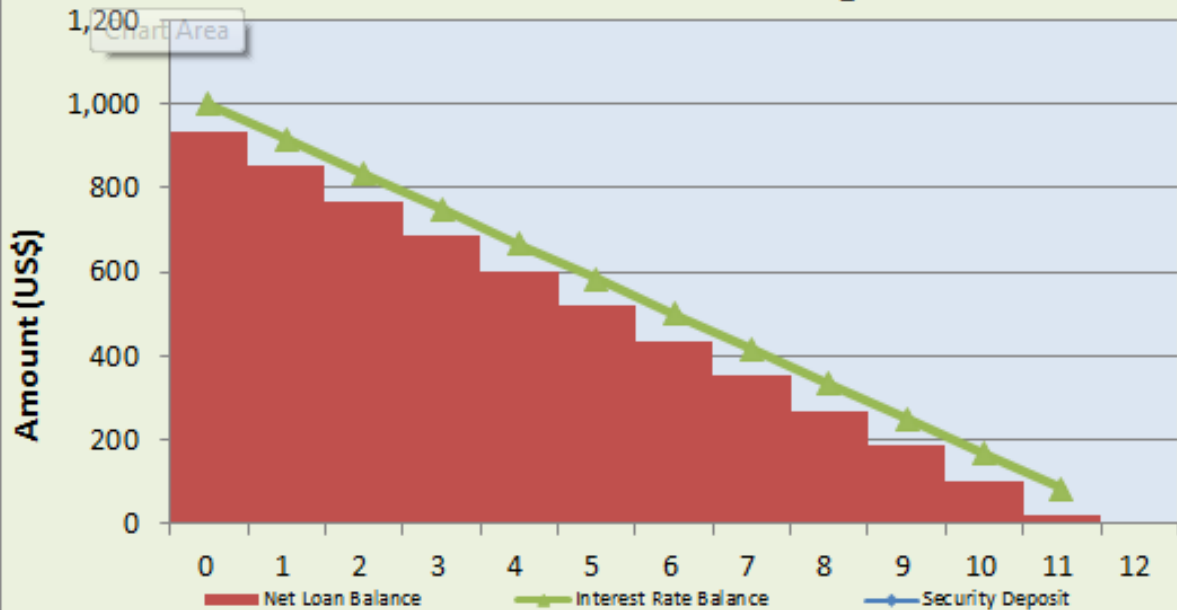


	APR	
12.0% Declining	12.00%	Interest
upfront	12.00%	+ Fees
ongoing		
upfront	12.00%	+ Insurance
ongoing		
on fees	12.00%	+ Taxes
on interest		
upfront	12.00%	+ Security Deposit
ongoing		

Total Financial Cost to the Client	Transparency Index	100
Total Cost (less Sec. Dep. int):	\$65	in 12 Months, or \$65 in 1 year
Avg net loan balance:	\$542	which is 54% of original loan amount

12% declining, paid up-front

Loan Balance and Pricing

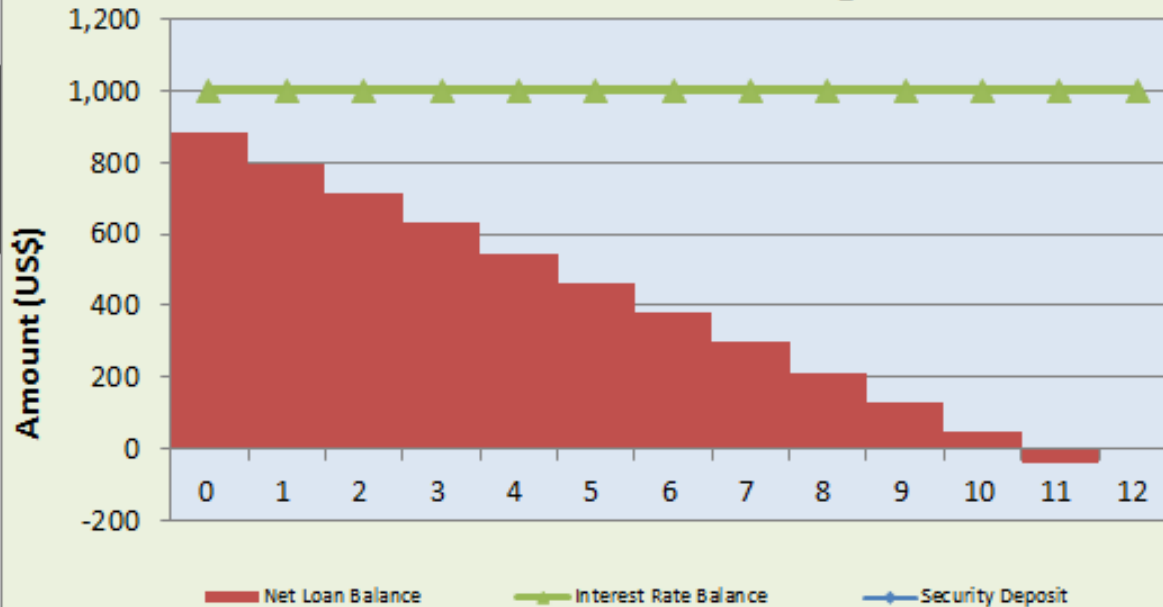


	APR	
0.0% Declining	0.00%	Interest
65.0 upfront	12.59%	+ Fees
ongoing		
upfront	12.59%	+ Insurance
ongoing		
on fees	12.59%	+ Taxes
on interest		
upfront	12.59%	+ Security Deposit
ongoing		

Total Financial Cost to the Client	Transparency Index	0
Total Cost (less Sec. Dep. int):	\$65	in 12 Months, or \$65 in 1 year
Avg net loan balance:	\$477	which is 48% of original loan amount

12% flat, paid up-front

Loan Balance and Pricing



	APR	
0.0% Flat	0.00%	Interest
120.0 upfront	24.28%	+ Fees
ongoing		
upfront	24.28%	+ Insurance
ongoing		
on fees	24.28%	+ Taxes
on interest		
upfront	24.28%	+ Security Deposit
ongoing		

Total Financial Cost to the Client

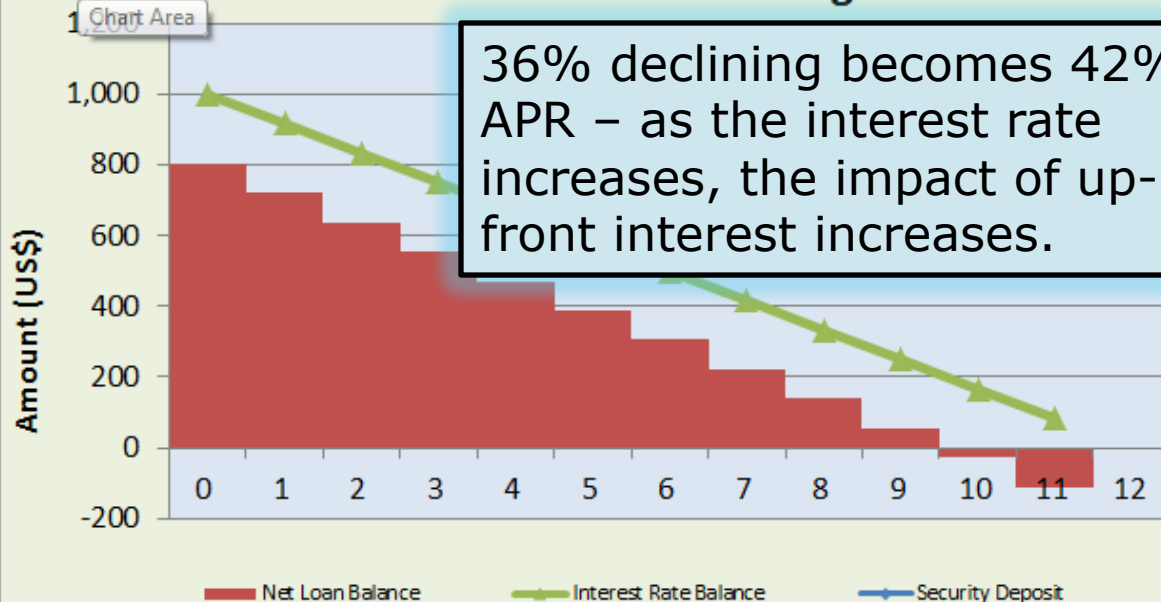
Transparency Index

0

Total Cost (less Sec. Dep. int): **\$120** in 12 Months, or **\$120** in 1 year
 Avg net loan balance: **\$422** which is 42% of original loan amount

36% declining, paid up-front

Loan Balance and Pricing



	APR	
0.0% Declining	0.00%	Interest
195.0 upfront	42.07%	+ Fees
ongoing		
upfront	42.07%	+ Insurance
ongoing		
on fees	42.07%	+ Taxes
on interest		
upfront	42.07%	+ Security Deposit
ongoing		

Total Financial Cost to the Client

Total Cost (less Sec.Dep. int):
Avg net loan balance:

\$195
\$347

Transparency Index

0

in 12 Months, or **\$195** in 1 year
which is 35% of original loan amount

Now for another quiz....
Same loan amounts, same term
and...
same interest rate, no fees

(should be easy, right?)

Which loan would you pick?

Upfront interest can dramatically increase the cost because client has *less* money for less time

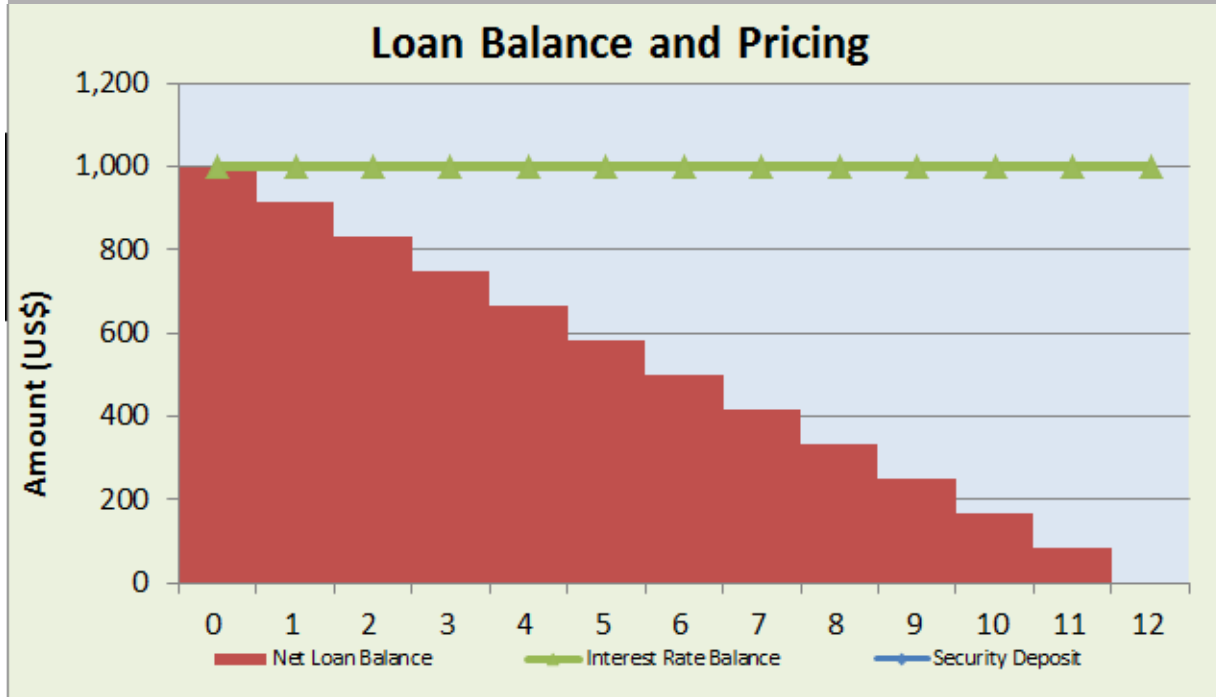
Grace periods on “flat interest” loans can significantly *reduce* the actual price, because client has *more* money for more time

Loan term:	6 months	12 months	18 months
Interest Rate:	36% p.a. “flat” Paid upfront	36% p.a. “flat” Paid monthly	36% p.a. “flat” Paid monthly
Grace period	No	3 months grace	No

Total Cost Credit	\$360	\$360	\$360
APR	91%	51%	61%
Transparency Index	39	71	59

Calculating those three examples

36% flat interest, no grace

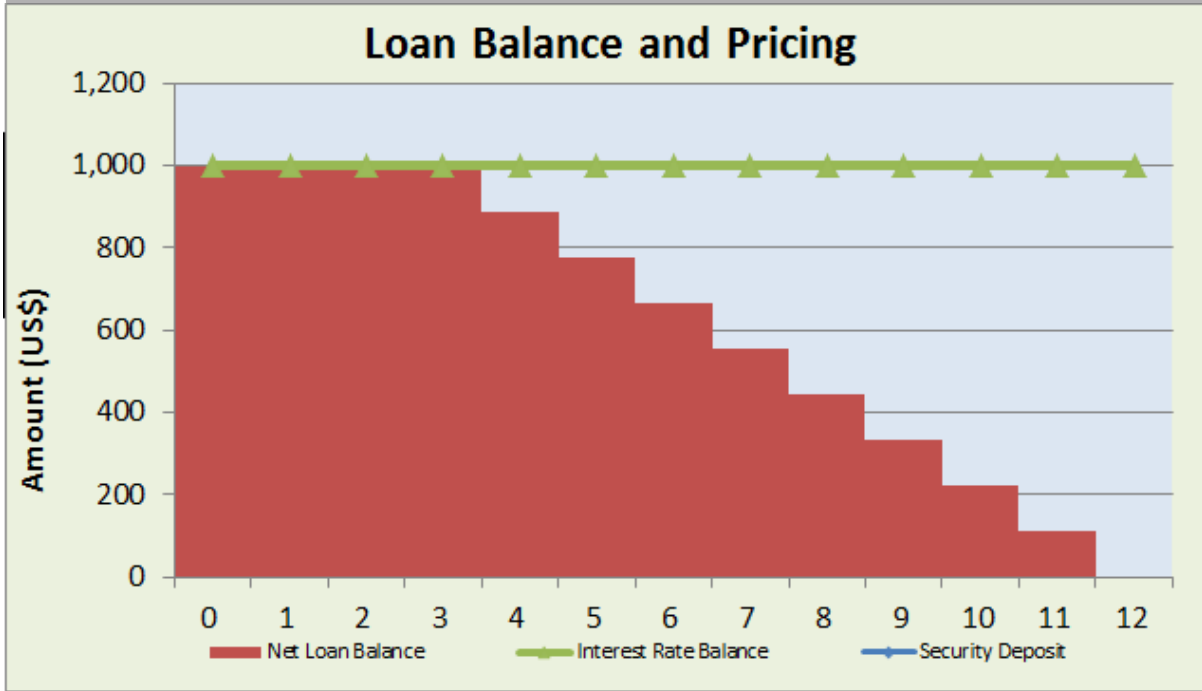


	APR	
36.0% Flat	60.96%	Interest
upfront	60.96%	+ Fees
ongoing	60.96%	+ Insurance
upfront	60.96%	+ Taxes
ongoing	60.96%	+ Security Deposit

Amount \$1,000
 Term 12 Months
 Int. on Savings 0.0% Annually

Total Financial Cost to the Client	Transparency Index	59
Total Cost (less Sec.Dep. int):	\$360	in 12 Months, or \$360 in 1 year
Avg net loan balance:	\$542	which is 54% of original loan amount

36% flat interest, 3 month grace



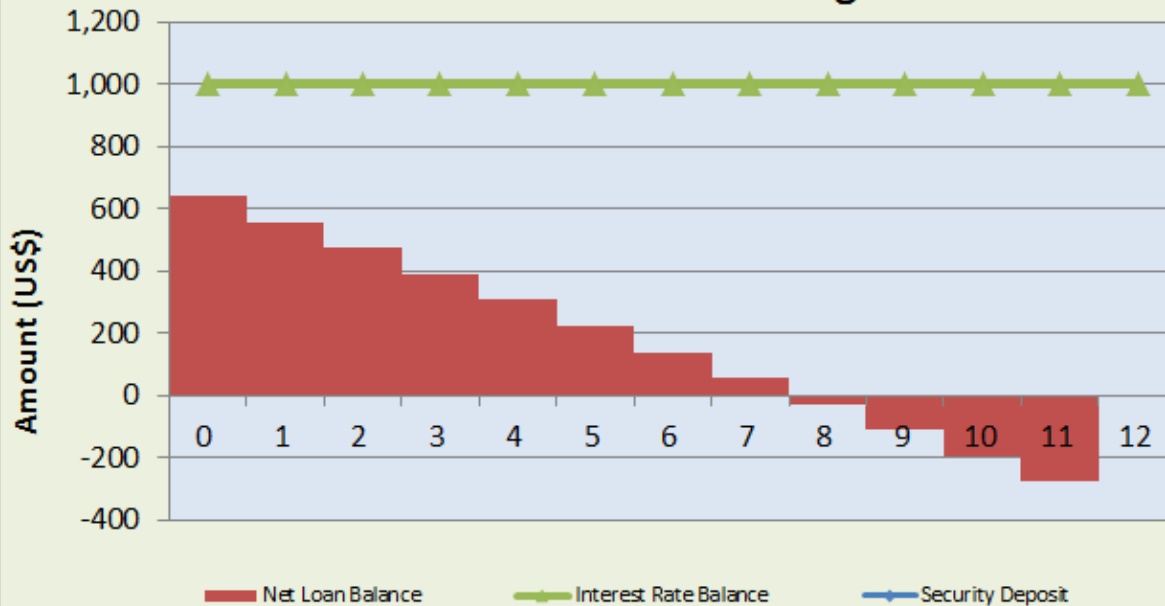
	APR	
36.0% Flat	50.73%	Interest
upfront	50.73%	+ Fees
ongoing	50.73%	+ Insurance
upfront	50.73%	+ Taxes
ongoing	50.73%	+ Security Deposit
on fees		
on interest		

Amount \$1,000
 Term 12 Months
 Int. on Savings 0.0% Annually

Total Financial Cost to the Client	Transparency Index	71
Total Cost (less Sec.Dep. int):	\$360	in 12 Months, or \$360 in 1 year
Avg net loan balance:	\$668	which is 67% of original loan amount

36% flat interest, paid up-front

Loan Balance and Pricing



	APR	
0.0% Flat	0.00%	Interest
360.0 upfront	91.64%	+ Fees
ongoing		
upfront	91.64%	+ Insurance
ongoing		
on fees	91.64%	+ Taxes
on interest		
upfront	91.64%	+ Security Deposit
ongoing		

Amount \$1,000
 Term 12 Months
 Int. on Savings 0.0% Annually

Total Financial Cost to the Client	Transparency Index	0
Total Cost (less Sec.Dep. int):	\$360	in 12 Months, or \$360 in 1 year
Avg net loan balance:	\$182	which is 18% of original loan amount

36% flat interest, paid up-front

Payment Date		Loan Cost and Cashflow				Interest		Fees	
Period #	Date	# Days	Principal Disbursed	Principal Paid	Balance	Interest Paid	Cashflow incl. Interest	Fees Paid	Cashflow incl. Fees
0	13-Jun-10		1,000.00		1,000.00		1,000.00	360.00	640.00
1	13-Jul-10	30		83.33	916.67	-	(83.33)	-	(83.33)
2	13-Aug-10	31		83.33	833.33	-	(83.33)	-	(83.33)
3	13-Sep-10	31		83.33	750.00	-	(83.33)	-	(83.33)
4	13-Oct-10	30		83.33	666.67	-	(83.33)	-	(83.33)
5	13-Nov-10	31		83.33	583.33	-	(83.33)	-	(83.33)
6	13-Dec-10	30		83.33	500.00	-	(83.33)	-	(83.33)
7	13-Jan-11	31		83.33	416.67	-	(83.33)	-	(83.33)
8	13-Feb-11	31		83.33	333.33	-	(83.33)	-	(83.33)
9	13-Mar-11	28		83.33	250.00	-	(83.33)	-	(83.33)
10	13-Apr-11	31		83.33	166.67	-	(83.33)	-	(83.33)
11	13-May-11	30		83.33	83.33	-	(83.33)	-	(83.33)
12	13-Jun-11	31		83.33	-	-	(83.33)	-	(83.33)
		365	1,000.00	1,000.00		0.00	0.00	360.00	(360.00)
MPR							0.000%		7.637%
APR							0.000%		91.641%

And what about EIR instead of APR?

1. The terms APR and EIR actually have no standard definition outside of MFTransparency. They are used interchangeably.
2. All approaches use this formula to solve for “i”

$$\sum_{k=1}^m \frac{A_k}{(1+i)^q_k} = \sum_{j=1}^n \frac{P_j}{(1+i)^t_j}$$

3. “i” is then converted to an annual rate either nominally or by compounding, eg:

$$\text{APR} = i \times 12 \quad \text{EIR} = (1+i)^{12} - 1$$

Practicing with "i" for Discounted Present Value

Estimated "i"

0.0% APR (i * n)

0.0% EIR : (1 + i) ^ n - 1

Try a HIGHER discount rate to get DIFF to \$0

	Nominal Values			Discounted Values		Difference	
TOTALS	\$1,000.00	\$1,200.00	i	\$1,000.00	\$1,200.00	(\$200.00)	
Period	Inflow	Outflow	Divisor	%	Inflow	Outflow	
0	\$1,000.00		1.00000		\$1,000.00	\$0.00	\$1,000.00
1		\$100.00	1.00000	0.00%	\$0.00	\$100.00	(\$100.00)
2		\$100.00	1.00000	0.00%	\$0.00	\$100.00	(\$100.00)
3		\$100.00	1.00000	0.00%	\$0.00	\$100.00	(\$100.00)
4		\$100.00	1.00000	0.00%	\$0.00	\$100.00	(\$100.00)
5		\$100.00	1.00000				
6		\$100.00	1.00000				
7		\$100.00	1.00000				
8		\$100.00	1.00000				
9		\$100.00	1.00000				
10		\$100.00	1.00000				
11		\$100.00	1.00000				
12		\$100.00	1.00000				

Formula

$$\sum_{k=1}^m \frac{A_k}{(1+i)^k} = \sum_{j=1}^n \frac{P_j}{(1+i)^j}$$

Solve for i, and then,

$$\text{APR} = i * n$$

Use previous formula to solve for i, and then

$$\text{EIR} = (1+i)^n - 1$$

This is the sec

Practicing with "i" for Discounted Present Value

Estimated "i"

0.0% APR ($i * n$)

0.0% EIR : $(1 + i)^n - 1$

Try a HIGHER discount rate to get DIFF to \$0

TOTALS	Nominal Values		i	Discounted Values		Difference	
	\$1,000.00	\$1,200.00		\$1,000.00	\$1,200.00		
Period	Inflow	Outflow	Divisor	%	Inflow	Outflow	
0	\$1,000.00		1.00000		\$1,000.00	\$0.00	\$1,000.00
1		\$100.00	1.00000	0.00%	\$0.00	\$100.00	(\$100.00)
2		\$100.00	1.00000	0.00%	\$0.00	\$100.00	(\$100.00)
3		\$100.00	1.00000	0.00%	\$0.00	\$100.00	(\$100.00)
4		\$100.00	1.00000	0.00%	\$0.00	\$100.00	(\$100.00)
5		\$100.00	1.00000	0.00%	\$0.00	\$100.00	(\$100.00)
6		\$100.00	1.00000	0.00%	\$0.00	\$100.00	(\$100.00)
7		\$100.00	1.00000	0.00%	\$0.00	\$100.00	(\$100.00)
8		\$100.00	1.00000	0.00%	\$0.00	\$100.00	(\$100.00)
9		\$100.00	1.00000	0.00%	\$0.00	\$100.00	(\$100.00)
10		\$100.00	1.00000	0.00%	\$0.00	\$100.00	(\$100.00)
11		\$100.00	1.00000	0.00%	\$0.00	\$100.00	(\$100.00)
12		\$100.00	1.00000	0.00%	\$0.00	\$100.00	(\$100.00)

This is the secret "correct answer" ---->

IRR (i) = 2.923%

Practicing with "i" for Discounted Present Value

Estimated "i"

0.0% APR ($i * n$)

0.0% EIR : $(1 + i)^n - 1$

Try a **HIGHER** discount rate to get DIFF to \$0

TOTALS	Nominal Values		i	Discounted Values		Difference	
	\$1,000.00	\$1,200.00		\$1,000.00	\$1,200.00		
Period	Inflow	Outflow	Divisor	%	Inflow	Outflow	
0	\$1,000.00		1.00000		\$1,000.00	\$0.00	\$1,000.00
1		\$100.00	1.00000	0.00%	\$0.00	\$100.00	(\$100.00)
2		\$100.00	1.00000	0.00%	\$0.00	\$100.00	(\$100.00)
3		\$100.00	1.00000	0.00%	\$0.00	\$100.00	(\$100.00)
4		\$100.00	1.00000	0.00%	\$0.00	\$100.00	(\$100.00)
5		\$100.00	1.00000	0.00%	\$0.00	\$100.00	(\$100.00)
6		\$100.00	1.00000	0.00%	\$0.00	\$100.00	(\$100.00)
7		\$100.00	1.00000	0.00%	\$0.00	\$100.00	(\$100.00)
8		\$100.00	1.00000	0.00%	\$0.00	\$100.00	(\$100.00)
9		\$100.00	1.00000	0.00%	\$0.00	\$100.00	(\$100.00)
10		\$100.00	1.00000	0.00%	\$0.00	\$100.00	(\$100.00)
11		\$100.00	1.00000	0.00%	\$0.00	\$100.00	(\$100.00)
12		\$100.00	1.00000	0.00%	\$0.00	\$100.00	(\$100.00)

This is the secret "correct answer" ---->

IRR (i) = 2.923%

Practicing with "i" for Discounted Present Value

Estimated "i"

0.0% APR ($i * n$)

0.0% EIR : $(1 + i)^n - 1$

Try a **HIGHER** discount rate to get DIFF to \$0

Nominal Values		Discounted Values			Difference		
TOTALS	\$1,000.00	\$1,200.00					
Period	Inflow	Outflow	Divisor	%	Inflow	Outflow	
0	\$1,000.00		1.00000		\$1,000.00	\$0.00	\$1,000.00
1		\$100.00	1.00000	0.00%	\$0.00	\$100.00	(\$100.00)
2		\$100.00	1.00000	0.00%	\$0.00	\$100.00	(\$100.00)
3		\$100.00	1.00000	0.00%	\$0.00	\$100.00	(\$100.00)
4		\$100.00	1.00000	0.00%	\$0.00	\$100.00	(\$100.00)
5		\$100.00	1.00000	0.00%	\$0.00	\$100.00	(\$100.00)
6		\$100.00	1.00000	0.00%	\$0.00	\$100.00	(\$100.00)
7		\$100.00	1.00000	0.00%	\$0.00	\$100.00	(\$100.00)
8		\$100.00	1.00000	0.00%	\$0.00	\$100.00	(\$100.00)
9		\$100.00	1.00000	0.00%	\$0.00	\$100.00	(\$100.00)
10		\$100.00	1.00000	0.00%	\$0.00	\$100.00	(\$100.00)
11		\$100.00	1.00000	0.00%	\$0.00	\$100.00	(\$100.00)
12		\$100.00	1.00000	0.00%	\$0.00	\$100.00	(\$100.00)

This is the secret "correct answer" -->

IRR (i) = 2.923%

Practicing with "i" for Discounted Present Value

Estimated "i" **1.00%**

12.0% APR ($i * n$)

12.7% EIR : $(1 + i)^n - 1$

Try a **HIGHER** discount rate to get DIFF to \$0

TOTALS	Nominal Values		i	Discounted Values		Difference	
	\$1,000.00	\$1,200.00		\$1,000.00	\$1,125.51		
Period	Inflow	Outflow	Divisor	%	Inflow	Outflow	
0	\$1,000.00		1.00000		\$1,000.00	\$0.00	\$1,000.00
1		\$100.00	1.01000	1.00%	\$0.00	\$99.01	(\$100.00)
2		\$100.00	1.02010	1.00%	\$0.00	\$98.03	(\$100.00)
3		\$100.00	1.03030	1.00%	\$0.00	\$97.06	(\$100.00)
4		\$100.00	1.04060	1.00%	\$0.00	\$96.10	(\$100.00)
5		\$100.00	1.05101	1.00%	\$0.00	\$95.15	(\$100.00)
6		\$100.00	1.06152	1.00%	\$0.00	\$94.20	(\$100.00)
7		\$100.00	1.07214	1.00%	\$0.00	\$93.27	(\$100.00)
8		\$100.00	1.08286	1.00%	\$0.00	\$92.35	(\$100.00)
9		\$100.00	1.09369	1.00%	\$0.00	\$91.43	(\$100.00)
10		\$100.00	1.10462	1.00%	\$0.00	\$90.53	(\$100.00)
11		\$100.00	1.11567	1.00%	\$0.00	\$89.63	(\$100.00)
12		\$100.00	1.12683	1.00%	\$0.00	\$88.74	(\$100.00)

This is the secret "correct answer" --->

IRR (i) = 2.923%

Practicing with "i" for Discounted Present Value

Estimated "i" **1.00%**

12.0% APR (i * n)

Try a HIGHER discount rate to get DIFF to \$0

12.7% EIR : $(1 + i)^n - 1$

TOTALS	Nominal Values		i	Discounted Values		Difference	
	Inflow	Outflow		Inflow	Outflow		
	\$1,000.00	\$1,200.00		\$1,000.00	\$1,125.51	(\$125.51)	
Period	Inflow	Outflow	Divisor	%	Inflow	Outflow	
0	\$1,000.00		1.00000		\$1,000.00	\$0.00	\$1,000.00
1		\$100.00	1.01000	1.00%	\$0.00	\$99.01	(\$100.00)
2		\$100.00	1.02010	1.00%	\$0.00	\$98.03	(\$100.00)
3		\$100.00	1.03030	1.00%	\$0.00	\$97.06	(\$100.00)
4		\$100.00	1.04060	1.00%	\$0.00	\$96.10	(\$100.00)
5		\$100.00	1.05101	1.00%	\$0.00	\$95.15	(\$100.00)
6		\$100.00	1.06152	1.00%	\$0.00	\$94.20	(\$100.00)
7		\$100.00	1.07214	1.00%	\$0.00	\$93.27	(\$100.00)
8		\$100.00	1.08286	1.00%	\$0.00	\$92.35	(\$100.00)
9		\$100.00	1.09369	1.00%	\$0.00	\$91.43	(\$100.00)
10		\$100.00	1.10462	1.00%	\$0.00	\$90.53	(\$100.00)
11		\$100.00	1.11567	1.00%	\$0.00	\$89.63	(\$100.00)
12		\$100.00	1.12683	1.00%	\$0.00	\$88.74	(\$100.00)

This is the secret "correct answer" ->

IRR (i) = 2.923%

Practicing with "i" for Discounted Present Value

Estimated "i" **1.00%**

12.0% APR ($i * n$)

12.7% EIR: $(1 + i)^n - 1$

Try a HIGHER discount rate to get DIFF to \$0

TOTALS	Nominal Values		i	Discounted Values		Difference
	Inflow	Outflow		Inflow	Outflow	
	\$1,000.00	\$1,200.00		\$1,000.00	\$1,125.51	(\$125.51)
Period	Inflow	Outflow	Divisor	%	Inflow	Outflow
0	\$1,000.00		1.00000		\$1,000.00	\$0.00
1		\$100.00	1.01000	1.00%	\$0.00	\$99.01
2		\$100.00	1.02010	1.00%	\$0.00	\$98.03
3		\$100.00	1.03030	1.00%	\$0.00	\$97.06
4		\$100.00	1.04060	1.00%	\$0.00	\$96.10
5		\$100.00	1.05101	1.00%	\$0.00	\$95.15
6		\$100.00	1.06152	1.00%	\$0.00	\$94.20
7		\$100.00	1.07214	1.00%	\$0.00	\$93.27
8		\$100.00	1.08286	1.00%	\$0.00	\$92.35
9		\$100.00	1.09369	1.00%	\$0.00	\$91.43
10		\$100.00	1.10462	1.00%	\$0.00	\$90.53
11		\$100.00	1.11567	1.00%	\$0.00	\$89.63
12		\$100.00	1.12683	1.00%	\$0.00	\$88.74

This is the secret "correct answer" --->

IRR (i) = 2.923%

Practicing with "i" for Discounted Present Value

Estimated "i" **3.00%**

36.0% APR (i * n)

42.6% EIR : (1 + i) ^ n - 1

Try a LOWER discount rate to get DIFF to \$0

TOTALS	Nominal Values		i	Discounted Values		Difference
	Inflow	Outflow		Inflow	Outflow	
Period			Divisor	%		
0	\$1,000.00		1.00000		\$1,000.00	\$0.00
1		\$100.00	1.03000	3.00%	\$0.00	\$97.09
2		\$100.00	1.06090	3.00%	\$0.00	\$94.26
3		\$100.00	1.09273	3.00%	\$0.00	\$91.51
4		\$100.00	1.12551	3.00%	\$0.00	\$88.85
5		\$100.00	1.15927	3.00%	\$0.00	\$86.26
6		\$100.00	1.19405	3.00%	\$0.00	\$83.75
7		\$100.00	1.22987	3.00%	\$0.00	\$81.31
8		\$100.00	1.26677	3.00%	\$0.00	\$78.94
9		\$100.00	1.30477	3.00%	\$0.00	\$76.64
10		\$100.00	1.34392	3.00%	\$0.00	\$74.41
11		\$100.00	1.38423	3.00%	\$0.00	\$72.24
12		\$100.00	1.42576	3.00%	\$0.00	\$70.14

This is the secret "correct answer" ---->

IRR (i) = 2.923%

Practicing with "i" for Discounted Present Value

Estimated "i" **2.90%**

34.8% APR (i * n)

40.9% EIR : (1 + i) ^ n - 1

Try a HIGHER discount rate to get DIFF to \$0

TOTALS	Nominal Values		i	Discounted Values		Difference
	Inflow	Outflow		Inflow	Outflow	
Period			Divisor	%		
0	\$1,000.00		1.00000		\$1,000.00	\$0.00
1		\$100.00	1.02900	2.90%	\$0.00	\$97.18
2		\$100.00	1.05884	2.90%	\$0.00	\$94.44
3		\$100.00	1.08955	2.90%	\$0.00	\$91.78
4		\$100.00	1.12114	2.90%	\$0.00	\$89.19
5		\$100.00	1.15366	2.90%	\$0.00	\$86.68
6		\$100.00	1.18711	2.90%	\$0.00	\$84.24
7		\$100.00	1.22154	2.90%	\$0.00	\$81.86
8		\$100.00	1.25696	2.90%	\$0.00	\$79.56
9		\$100.00	1.29342	2.90%	\$0.00	\$77.31
10		\$100.00	1.33093	2.90%	\$0.00	\$75.14
11		\$100.00	1.36952	2.90%	\$0.00	\$73.02
12		\$100.00	1.40924	2.90%	\$0.00	\$70.96

This is the secret "correct answer" --->

IRR (i) = 2.923%

Practicing with "i" for Discounted Present Value

Estimated "i" **2.92%**

That looks close enough!

35.0% APR (i * n)

41.3% EIR : (1 + i) ^ n - 1

TOTALS	Nominal Values		i	Discounted Values		Difference	
	\$1,000.00	\$1,200.00		\$1,000.00	\$1,000.17		
Period	Inflow	Outflow	Divisor	%	Inflow	Outflow	
0	\$1,000.00		1.00000		\$1,000.00	\$0.00	\$1,000.00
1		\$100.00	1.02920	2.92%	\$0.00	\$97.16	(\$100.00)
2		\$100.00	1.05925	2.92%	\$0.00	\$94.41	(\$100.00)
3		\$100.00	1.09018	2.92%	\$0.00	\$91.73	(\$100.00)
4		\$100.00	1.12202	2.92%	\$0.00	\$89.13	(\$100.00)
5		\$100.00	1.15478	2.92%	\$0.00	\$86.60	(\$100.00)
6		\$100.00	1.18850	2.92%	\$0.00	\$84.14	(\$100.00)
7		\$100.00	1.22320	2.92%	\$0.00	\$81.75	(\$100.00)
8		\$100.00	1.25892	2.92%	\$0.00	\$79.43	(\$100.00)
9		\$100.00	1.29568	2.92%	\$0.00	\$77.18	(\$100.00)
10		\$100.00	1.33351	2.92%	\$0.00	\$74.99	(\$100.00)
11		\$100.00	1.37245	2.92%	\$0.00	\$72.86	(\$100.00)
12		\$100.00	1.41253	2.92%	\$0.00	\$70.80	(\$100.00)

This is the secret "correct answer" --->

IRR (i) = 2.923%

Practicing with "i" for Discounted Present Value

Estimated "i" **2.92%**

That looks close enough!

35.0% APR (i * n)

41.3% EIR : $(1 + i)^n - 1$

TOTALS	Nominal Values		i	Discounted Values		Difference	
	\$1,000.00	\$1,200.00		\$1,000.00	\$1,000.17		
Period	Inflow	Outflow	Divisor	%	Inflow	Outflow	
0	\$1,000.00		1.00000		\$1,000.00	\$0.00	\$1,000.00
1		\$100.00	1.02920	2.92%	\$0.00	\$97.16	(\$100.00)
2		\$100.00	1.05925	2.92%	\$0.00	\$94.41	(\$100.00)
3		\$100.00	1.09018	2.92%	\$0.00	\$91.73	(\$100.00)
4		\$100.00	1.12202	2.92%	\$0.00	\$89.13	(\$100.00)
5		\$100.00	1.15478	2.92%	\$0.00	\$86.60	(\$100.00)
6		\$100.00	1.18850	2.92%	\$0.00	\$84.14	(\$100.00)
7		\$100.00	1.22320	2.92%	\$0.00	\$81.75	(\$100.00)
8		\$100.00	1.25892	2.92%	\$0.00	\$79.43	(\$100.00)
9		\$100.00	1.29568	2.92%	\$0.00	\$77.18	(\$100.00)
10		\$100.00	1.33351	2.92%	\$0.00	\$74.99	(\$100.00)
11		\$100.00	1.37245	2.92%	\$0.00	\$72.86	(\$100.00)
12		\$100.00	1.41253	2.92%	\$0.00	\$70.80	(\$100.00)

This is the secret "correct answer" ---->

IRR (i) = 2.923%

**Difference between APR (nominal annualization
and EIR (compound annualization)**

Period "I"	APR	EIR	Difference
0.5%	6.00%	6.17%	0.17%
1.0%	12.00%	12.68%	0.68%
	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Difference between APR (nominal annualization and EIR (compound annualization)

Period "I"	APR	EIR	Difference
0.5%	6.00%	6.17%	0.17%
1.0%	12.00%	12.68%	0.68%
1.5%	18.00%	19.56%	1.56%
2.0%	24.00%	26.82%	2.82%
	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Difference between APR (nominal annualization and EIR (compound annualization)

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0.5%	6.00%	6.17%	0.17%
1.0%	12.00%	12.68%	0.68%
1.5%	18.00%	19.56%	1.56%
2.0%	24.00%	26.82%	2.82%
3.0%	36.00%	42.58%	6.58%
4.0%	48.00%	60.10%	12.10%
5.0%	60.00%	79.59%	19.59%
	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

**Difference between APR (nominal annualization
and EIR (compound annualization)**

Period "I"	APR	EIR	Difference
0.5%	6.00%	6.17%	0.17%
1.0%	12.00%	12.68%	0.68%
1.5%	18.00%	19.56%	1.56%
2.0%	24.00%	26.82%	2.82%
3.0%	36.00%	42.58%	6.58%
4.0%	48.00%	60.10%	12.10%
5.0%	60.00%	79.59%	19.59%
6.0%	72.00%	101.22%	29.22%
7.0%	84.00%	125.22%	41.22%
8.0%	96.00%	151.82%	55.82%
9.0%	108.00%	181.27%	73.27%
10.0%	120.00%	213.84%	93.84%
	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

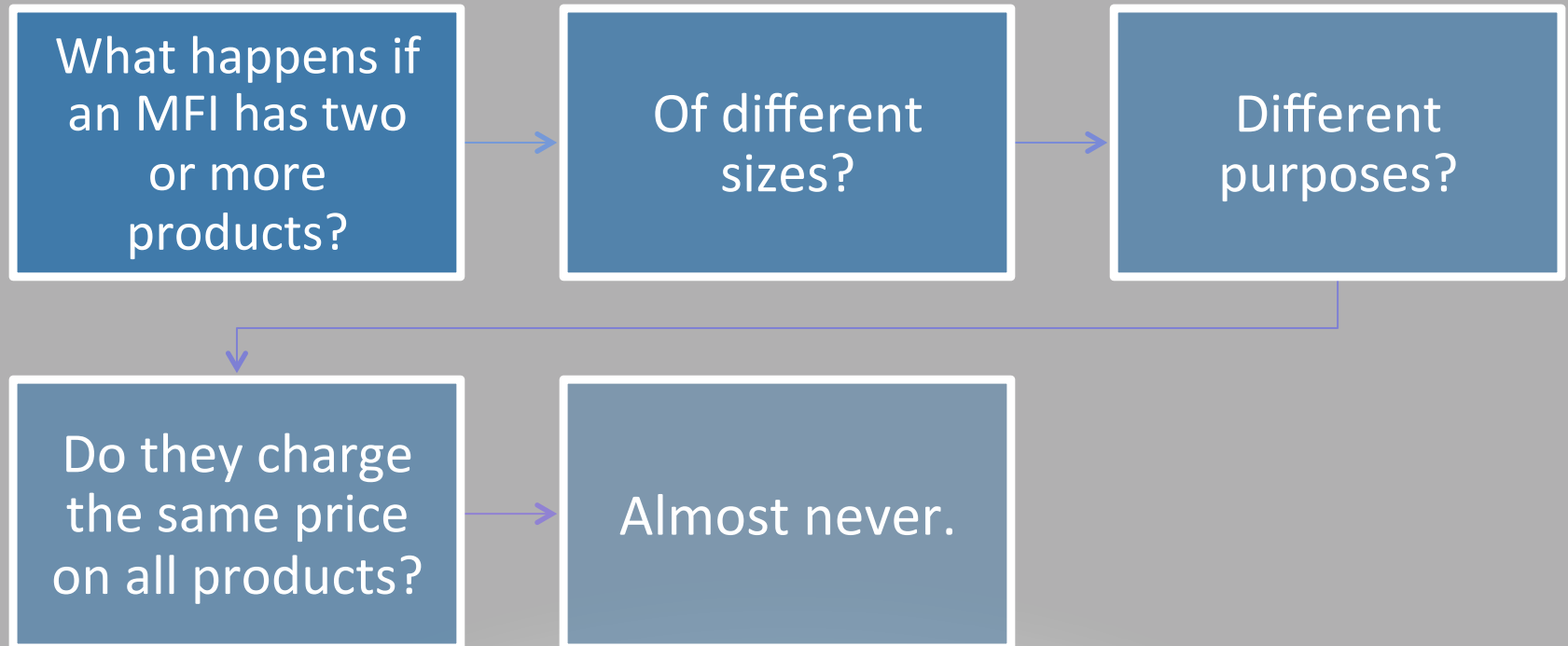
**Difference between APR (nominal annualization
and EIR (compound annualization)**

Period "I"	APR	EIR	Difference
0.5%	6.00%	6.17%	0.17%
1.0%	12.00%	12.68%	0.68%
1.5%	18.00%	19.56%	1.56%
2.0%	24.00%	26.82%	2.82%
3.0%	36.00%	42.58%	6.58%
4.0%	48.00%	60.10%	12.10%
5.0%	60.00%	79.59%	19.59%
6.0%	72.00%	101.22%	29.22%
7.0%	84.00%	125.22%	41.22%
8.0%	96.00%	151.82%	55.82%
9.0%	108.00%	181.27%	73.27%
10.0%	120.00%	213.84%	93.84%
12.0%	144.00%	289.60%	145.60%
15.0%	180.00%	435.03%	255.03%

PORTFOLIO YIELD

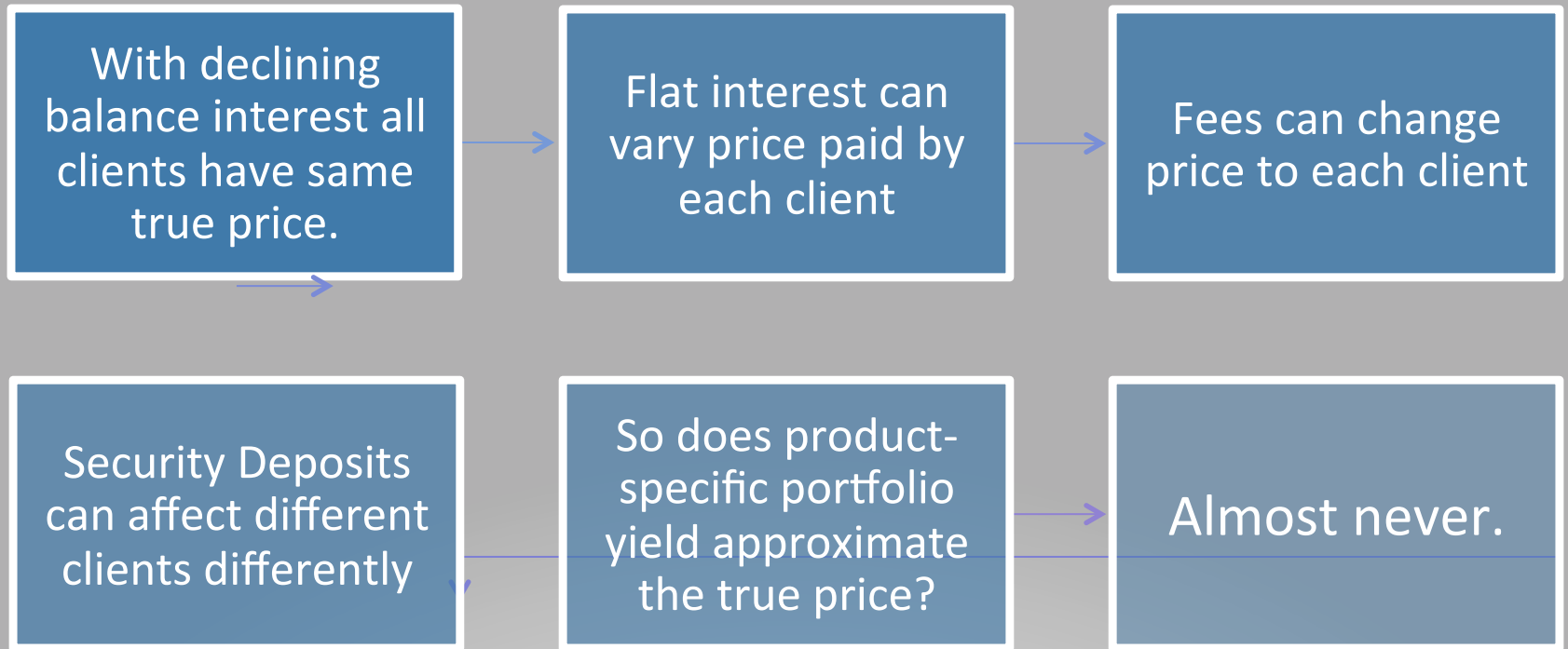
**Comparing MFT prices and
portfolio yield**

Global Portfolio Yield Isn't Enough



Average Portfolio Yield is masking the true price.

Product-Specific Portfolio Yield Generally Isn't Enough



Product-Specific Portfolio Yield masks the true price.

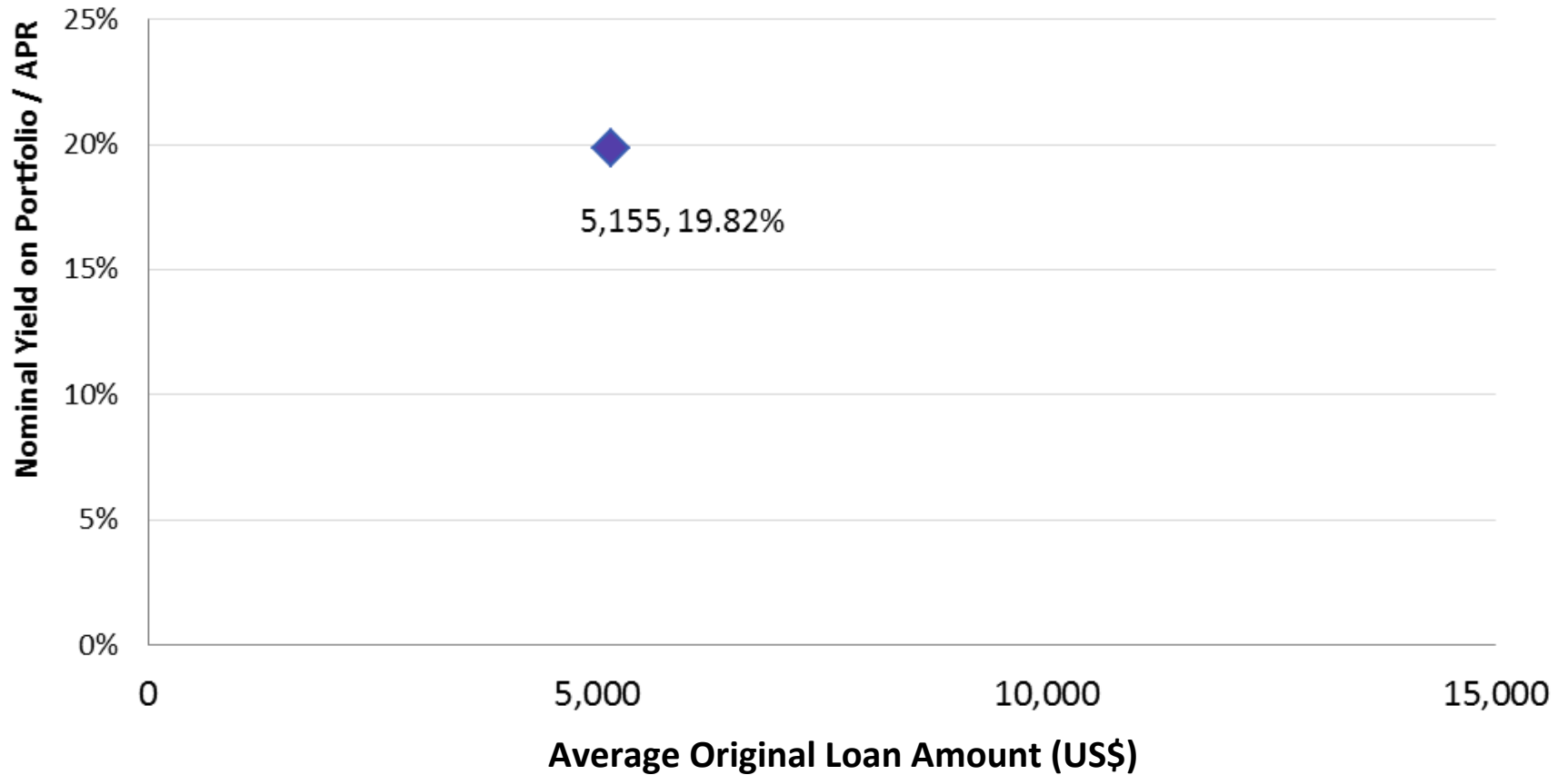
Why Portfolio Yield Isn't Enough

MIX (31-12-2009)			
MFI	Average loan balance per borrower	Yield on portfolio (nominal)	Initial Loan Size
BancoSol	2,713	19.82%	5,155

Interest Rate vs. Loan Size

BancoSol

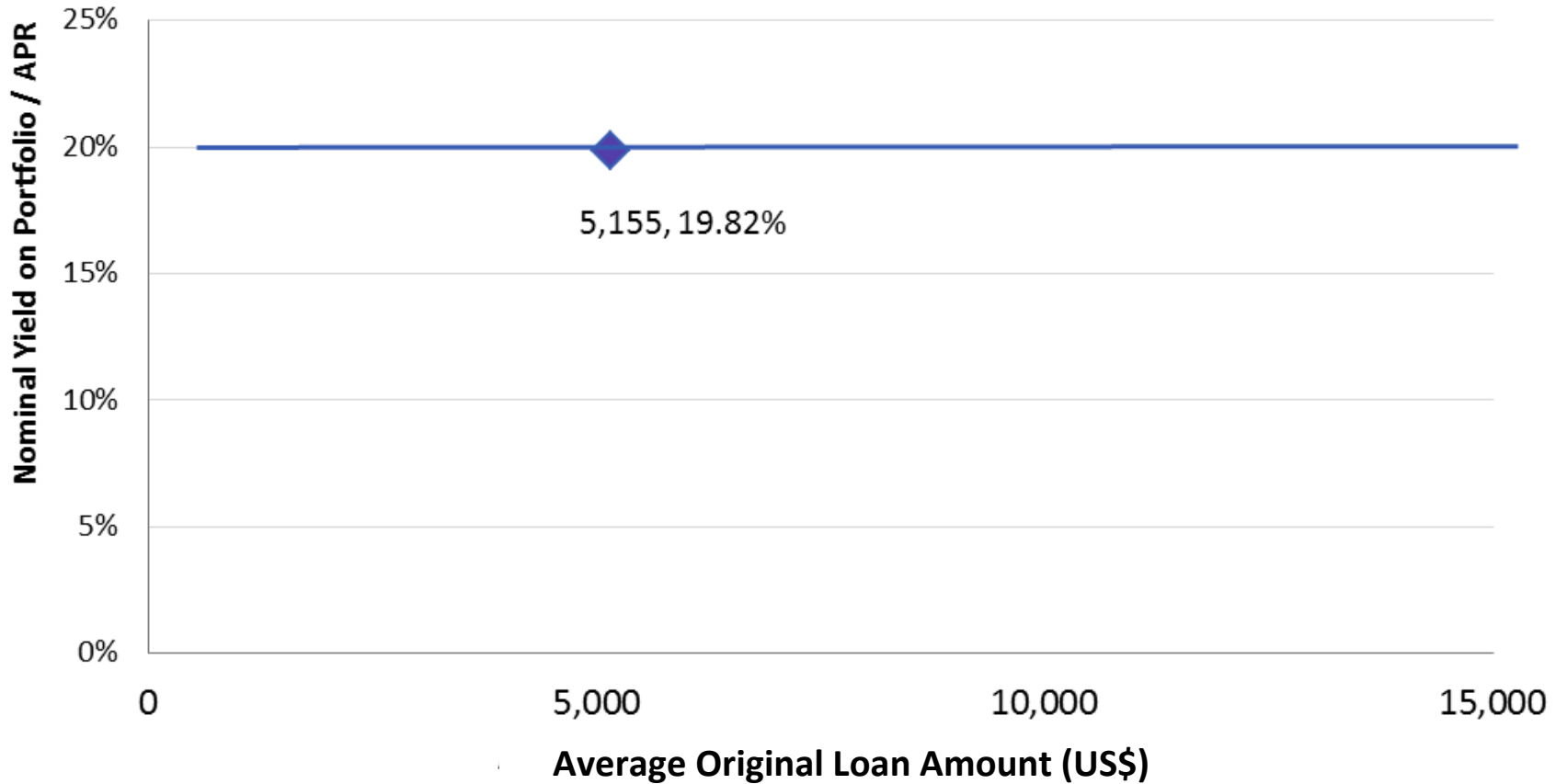
MIX



Interest Rate vs. Loan Size

BancoSol

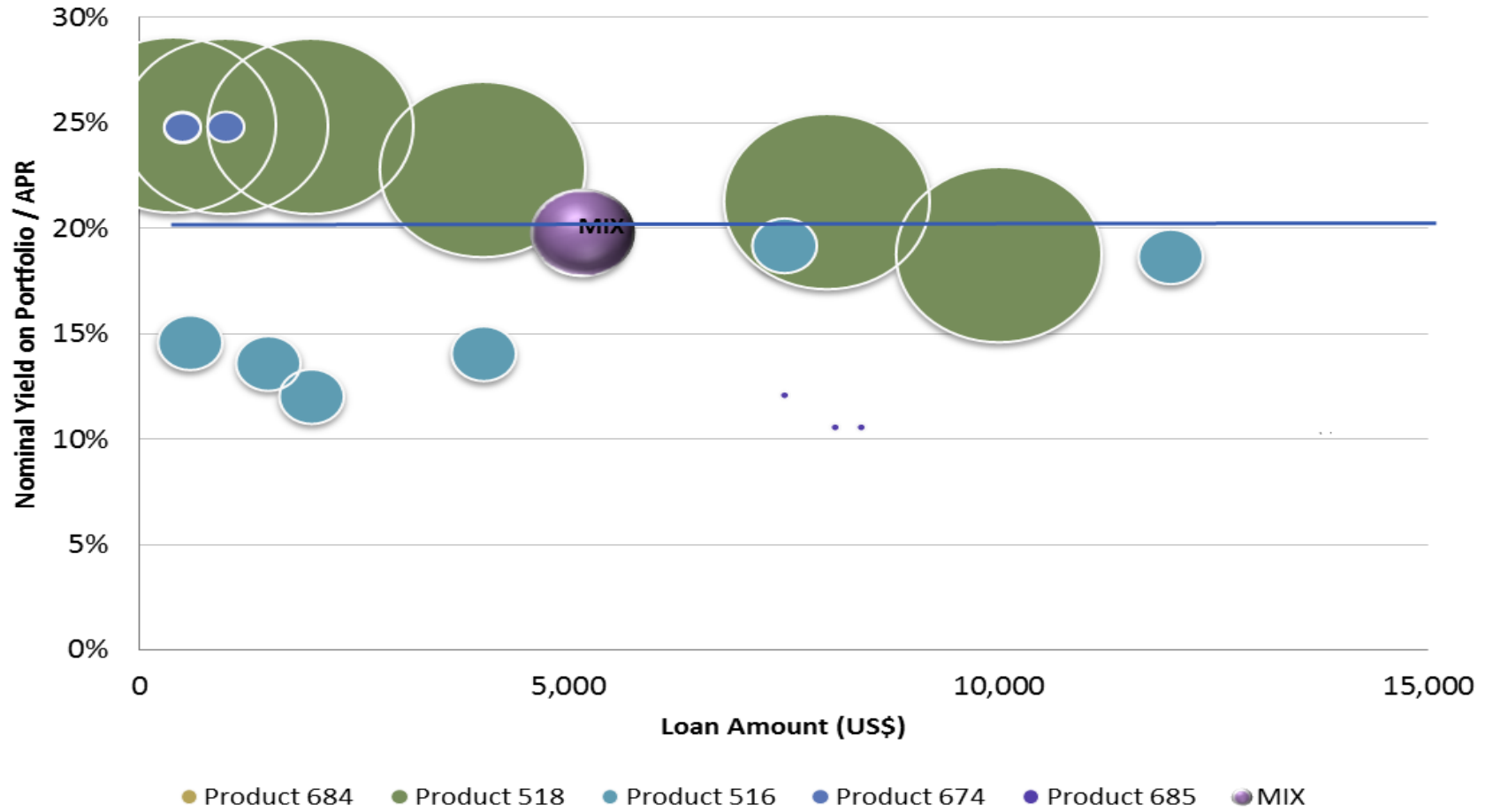
MIX



Interest Rate vs. Loan Size

BancoSol

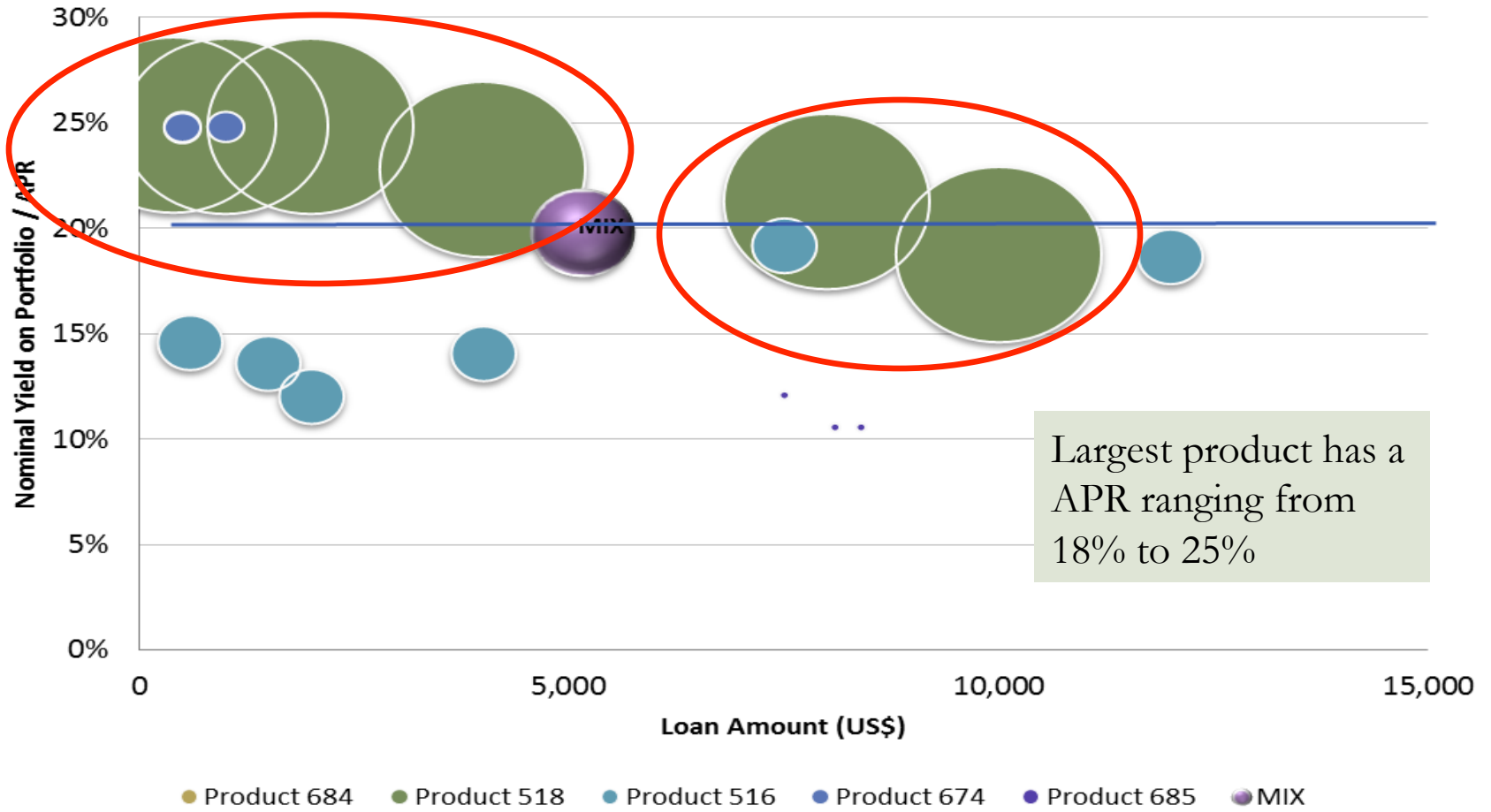
MIX & MFT



Interest Rate vs. Loan Size

BancoSol

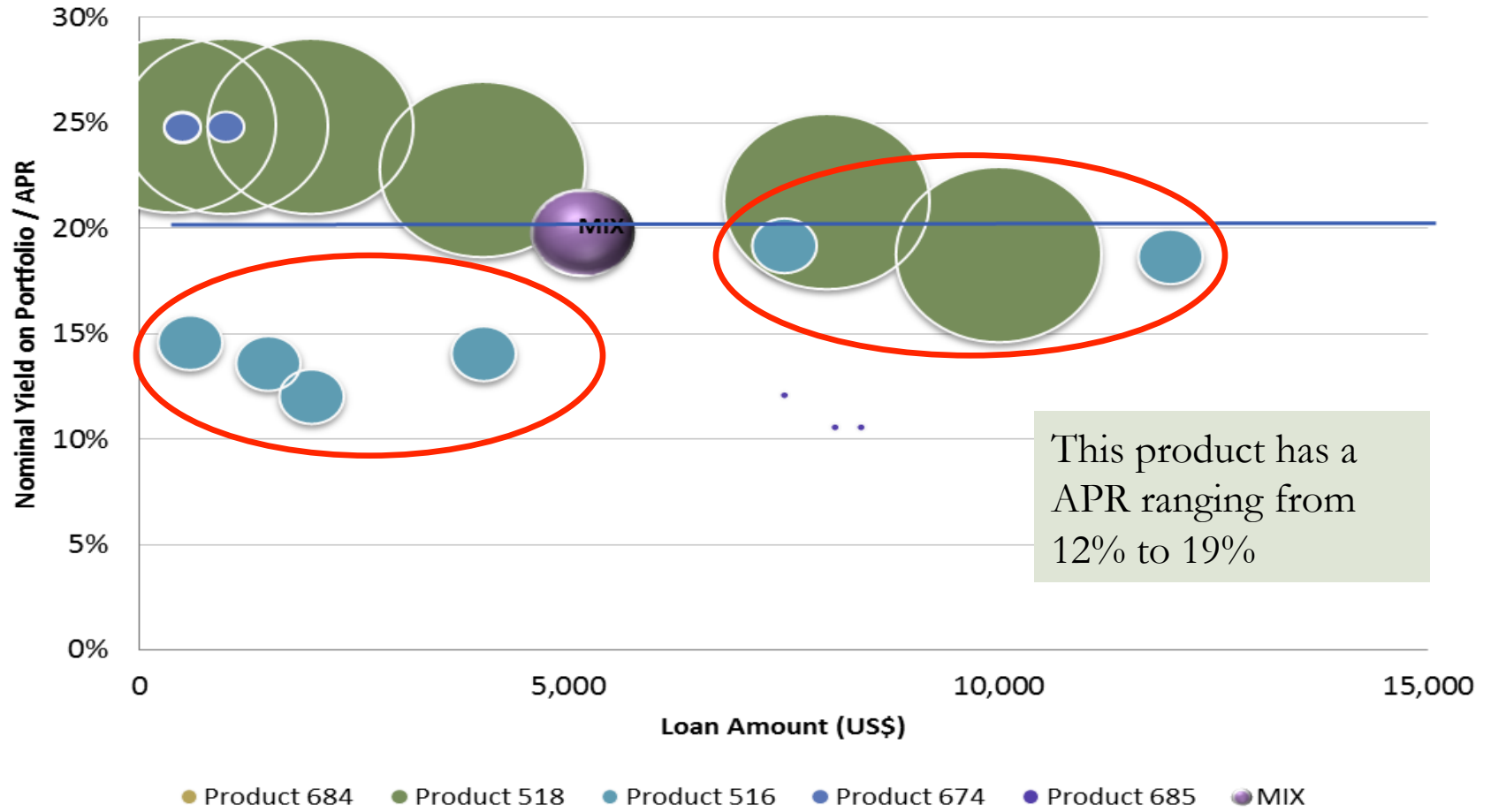
MIX & MFT



Interest Rate vs. Loan Size

BancoSol

MIX & MFT

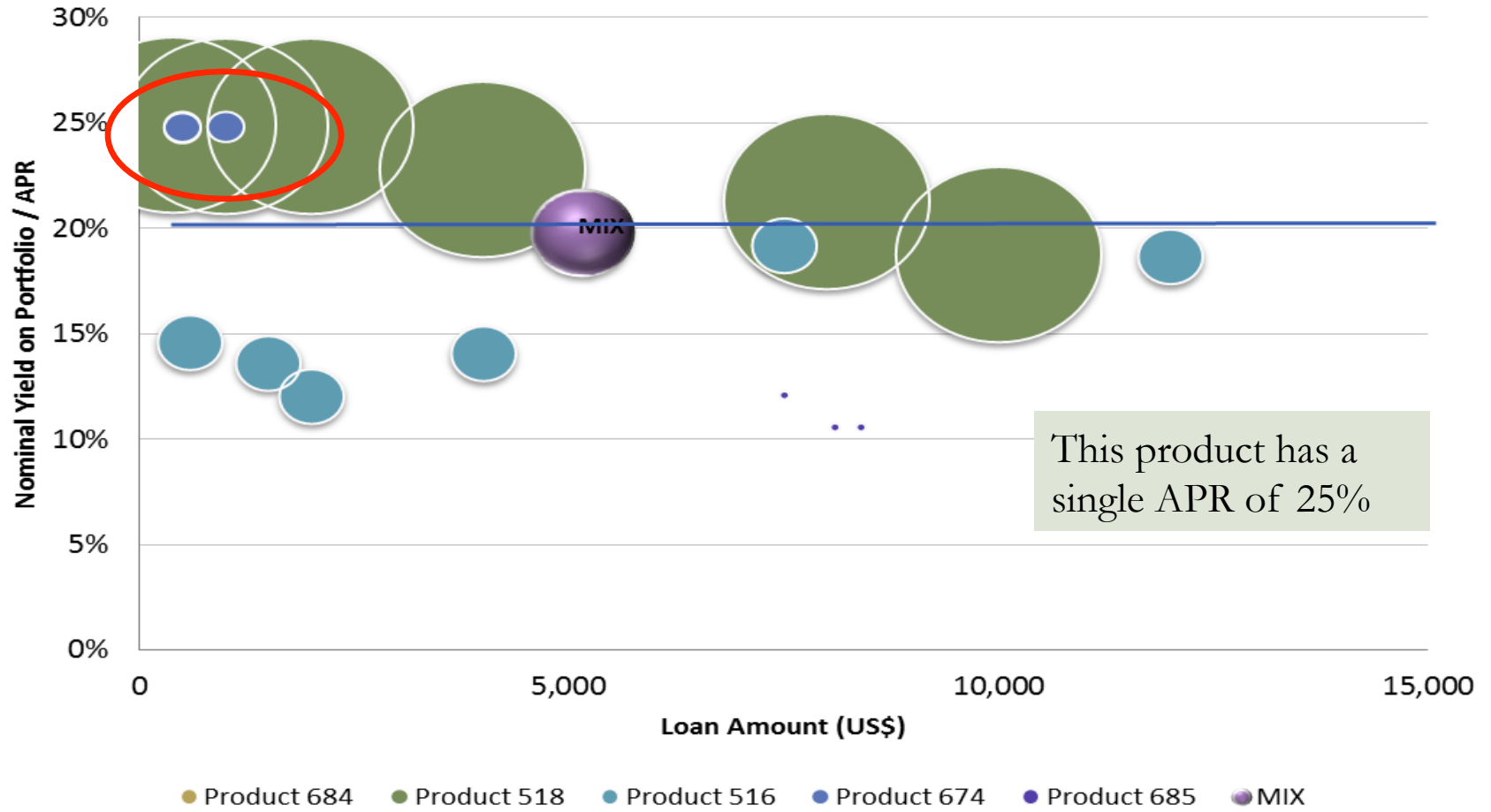


This product has a
APR ranging from
12% to 19%

Interest Rate vs. Loan Size

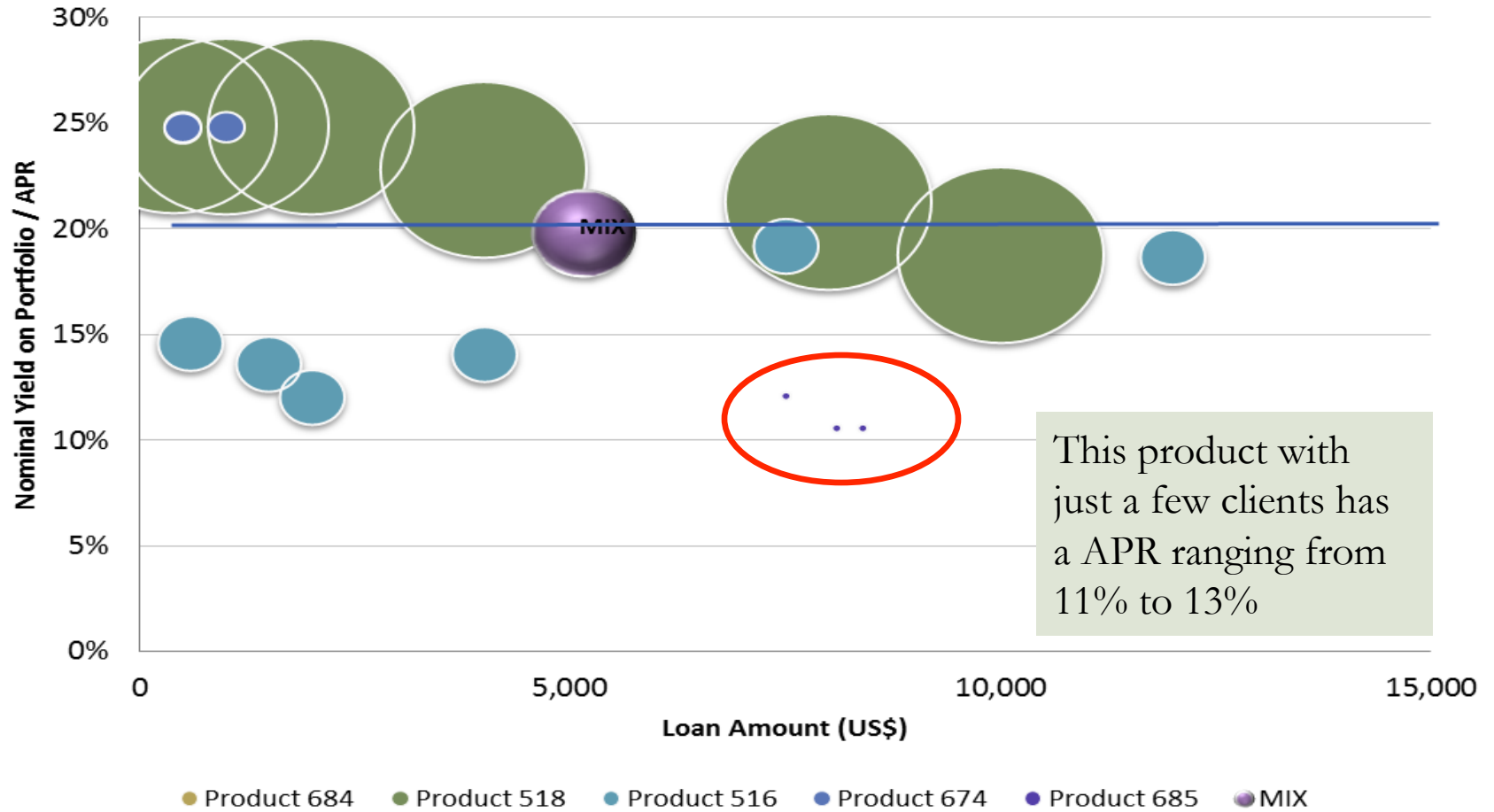
BancoSol

MIX & MFT



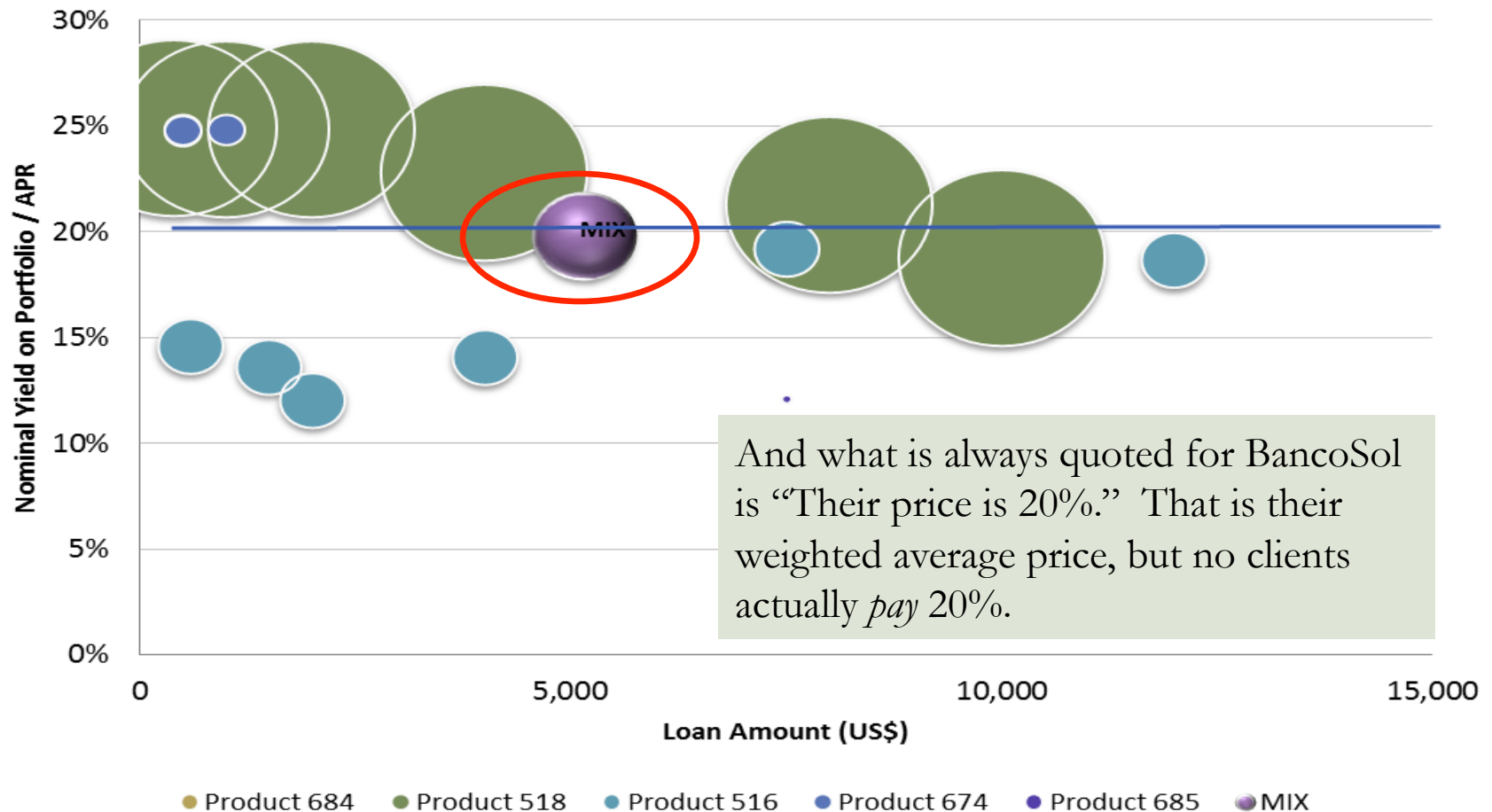
Interest Rate vs. Loan Size

BancoSol MIX & MFT



This product with just a few clients has a APR ranging from 11% to 13%

Interest Rate vs. Loan Size BancoSol MIX & MFT



PRICE TRANSPARENCY INDEX

**Features of our new data platform
and presentation of Pricing
Transparency Index**

Transparent Pricing In Uganda

The *Transparent Pricing Initiative* in Uganda has published standardized pricing data from 23 institutions, representing an estimated 85% of Uganda's microloan borrowers. Launched in 2011 the *Initiative* is delivered in partnership with Planet Rating and AMFIU (Association of Microfinance Institutions in Uganda), and is funded by the MasterCard Foundation.

Microfinance in Uganda

Truth-in-Lending Legislation

Uganda Price Graph

The dataset for Uganda comprises of 59 microloan products offered by 23 microfinance service providers. A classic curve in the market average APR is seen, showing that loans of a smaller size rise dramatically in price.



BROWSE TRUTH IN LENDING

Uganda MFIs:

Select institution...



TRANSPARENCY STATISTICS

Uganda

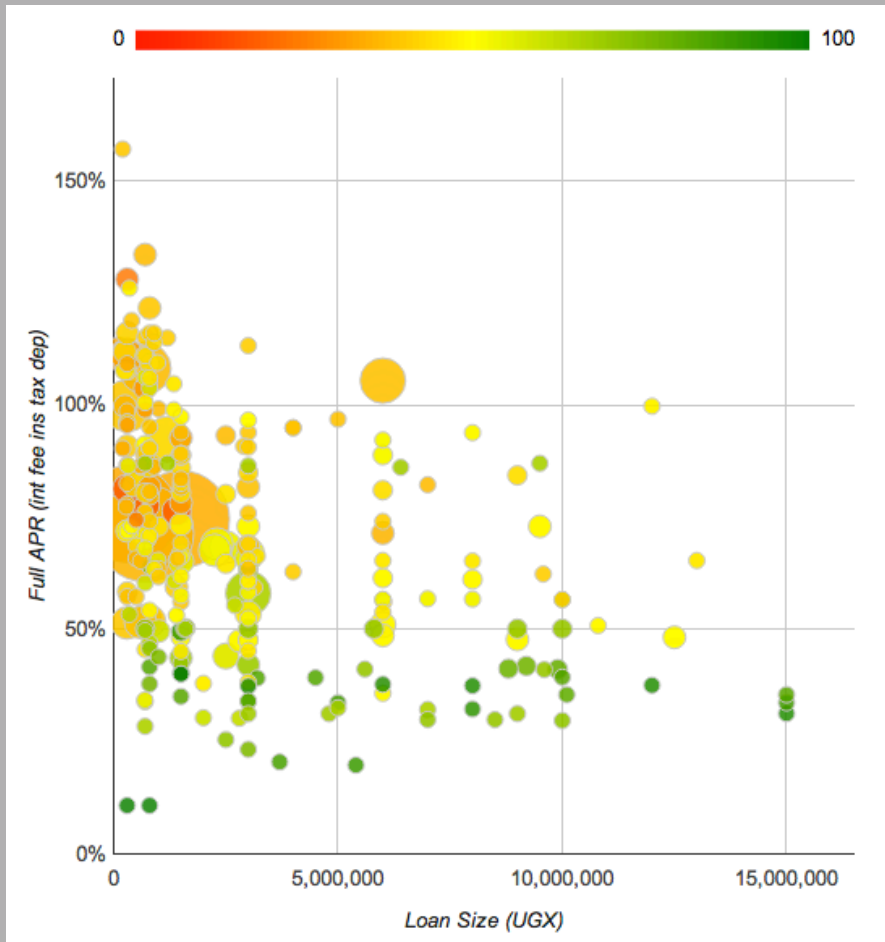


# Institutions:	23
# Borrowers:	417,072
Portfolio (US\$):	\$301.0 Mil
Products:	67
Transp. Index:	46
Initiative start date:	2011-Jan
Update Frequency:	Semi-Annually

LATEST NEWS & RESOURCES

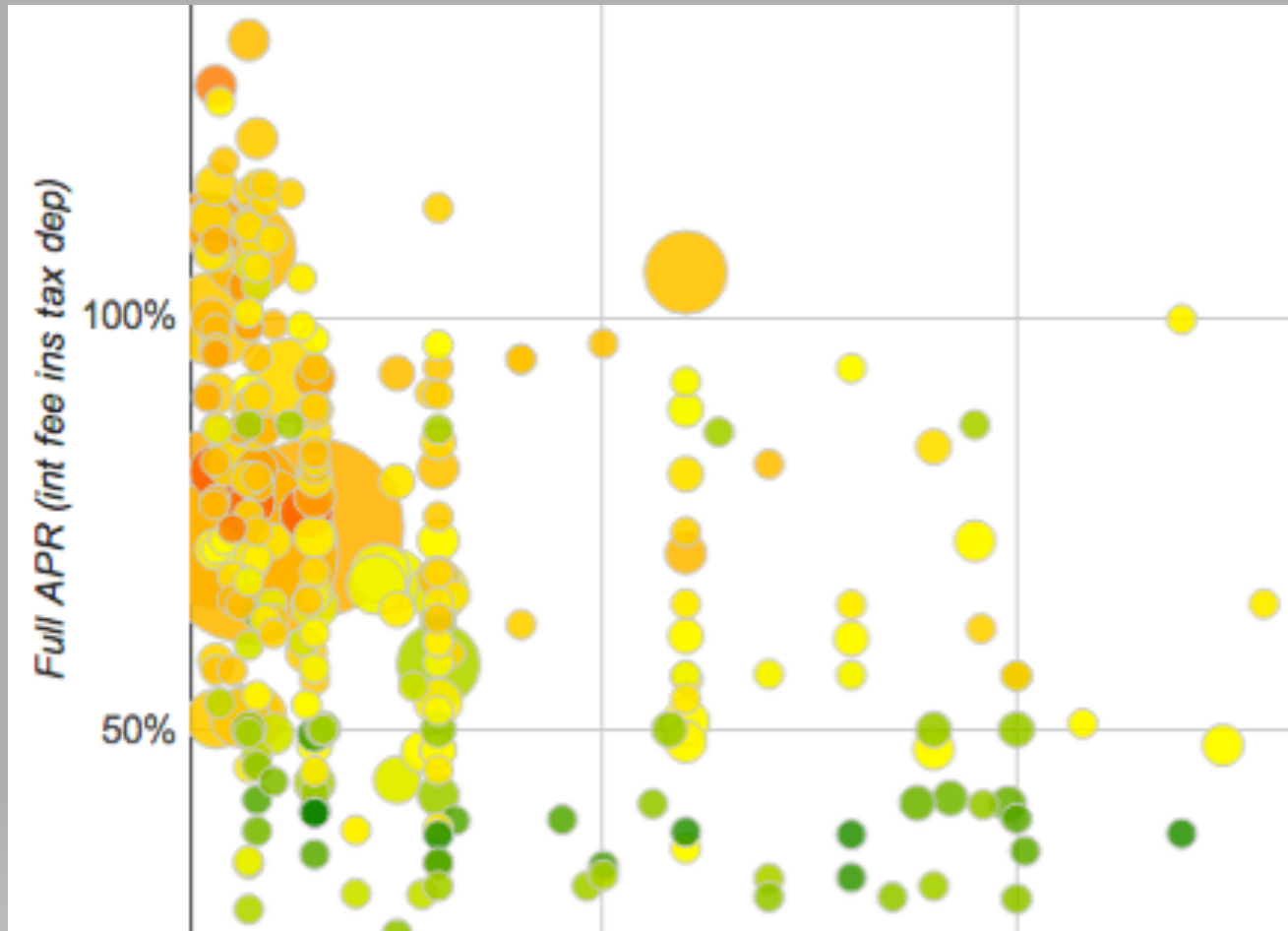
News

Uganda Prices and Transparency



- Size of bubbles indicates number of clients with loan for that product in that loan size range.
- Coloring of bubble indicates degree of pricing transparency of that loan sample.

Uganda Prices and Transparency



UGANDA INSTITUTIONS

Institution	# Borrowers	Portfolio (US\$)	Products	Transp. Index	Participating Since	Age of Data
APAS	320	\$128,000	2	73	2011-Jun	21 mos.
BRAC-UGA	121,959	\$18,750,057	3	34	2011-Jun	2 mos.
Centenary Bank	111,035	\$158,076,400	4	58	2011-Jun	21 mos.
EBO SACCO	1,500	\$1,240,382	2	71	2011-Jun	2 mos.
Equity Bank	13,069	\$57,252,004	0	NA	2011-Jun	2 mos.
Finance Trust	22,555	\$17,520,424	5	34	2011-Jun	2 mos.
FINCA-UGA	56,766	\$19,056,121	4	44	2011-Oct	2 mos.
Five Talents	5,365	\$368,057	2	33	2011-Jun	2 mos.
Gatsby	1,346	\$2,440,236	2	44	2011-Jun	2 mos.
Habitat Uganda	858	\$265,508	1	47	2011-Jun	2 mos.
Hofokam	20,908	\$4,793,200	6	52	2011-Jun	2 mos.
KACITA	156	\$60,318	1	37	2011-Jun	2 mos.
Madfa SACCO	4,832	\$288,674	5	45	2011-Jun	2 mos.

Product Summary – Scale, Amount ,Term

Loan Products » Scale, Amount & Term

PRODUCT NAME	# BORROWERS	PORTFOLIO (USD)	LOAN SIZE RANGE	LOAN TERM (MONTHS)	AVG GRACE PERIOD (MONTHS)	ANNUAL NOMINAL INTEREST	FULL APR	TRANSPARENCY INDEX
Agriculture Loan	2,506	USD 251,752	UGX 50,000 - 15,000,000	6 - 12	0	33.60% annual, Flat	41.2% - 93.1%	54
Individual Loan	2,951	USD 1,795,390	UGX 500,000 - 10,000,000	6 - 24	0	30.00% annual, Flat	61.2% - 79.1%	45
Salary Loan	573	USD 230,823	UGX 250,000 - 10,000,000	6 - 12	0	33.60% annual, Flat	39.2% - 45.8%	81
School Fees Loan	140	USD 128,977	UGX 700,000 - 1,500,000	6 - 8	0	33.60% annual, Flat	66.1% - 76.2%	47
Solidarity Group Loan	1,278	USD 140,132	UGX 200,000 - 500,000	4 - 12	0	36.00% annual, Flat	82.1% - 90.9%	42
Village Bank Loan	9,843	USD 628,972	UGX 50,000 - 5,000,000	4 - 12	0	36.00% annual, Flat	67% - 69.1%	53

Product Summary –

Target Group, Methodology, Purpose, Services

Loan Products » Target Group, Methodology, Purpose & Services

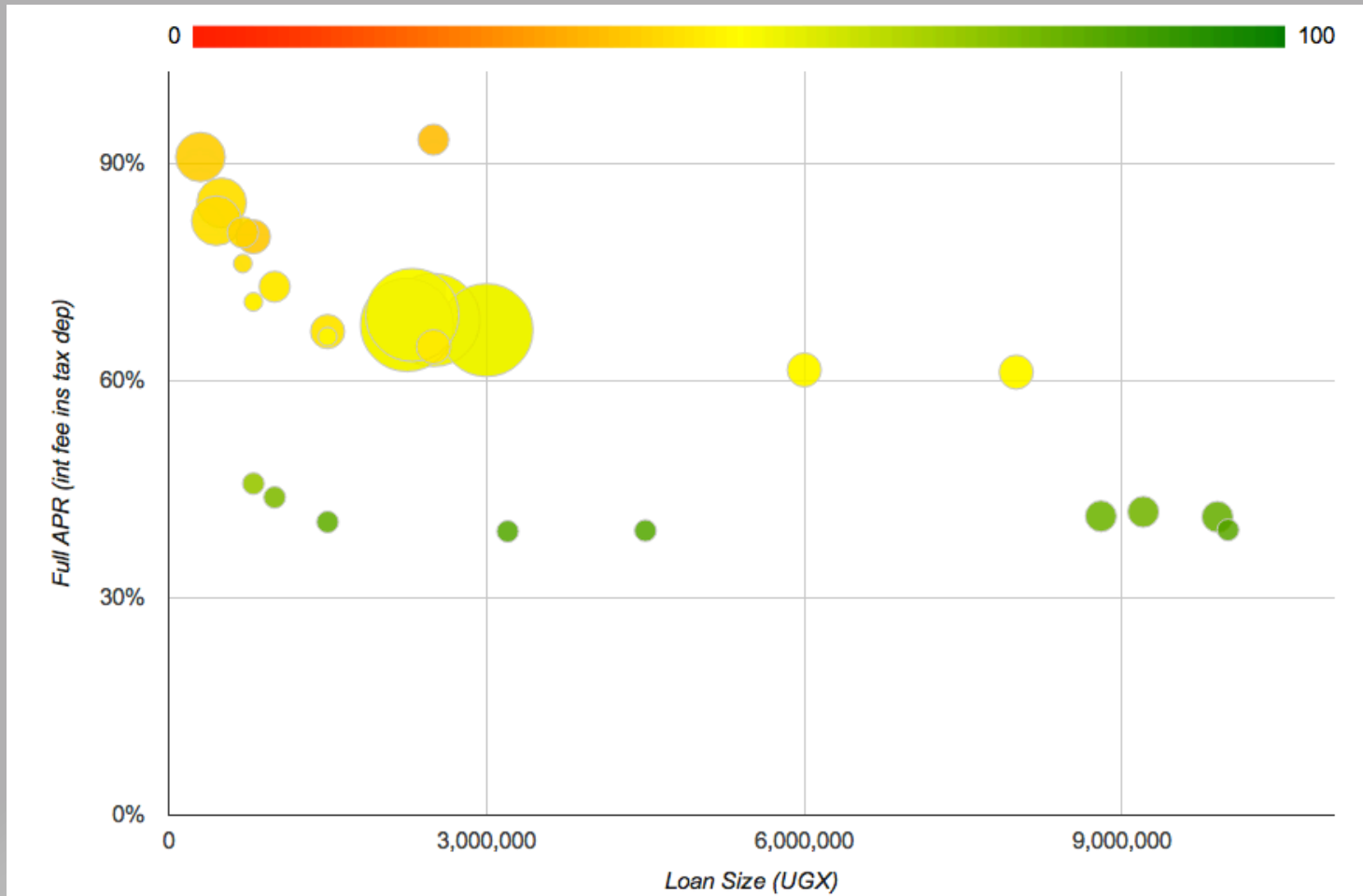
PRODUCT NAME	% FEMALE	% URBAN	LENDING METHOD	PURPOSE	ELIGIBILITY	OTHER SERVICES
Agriculture Loan	60% - 80%	20% - 40%	Individual, Village Banking	Business	Women, Men, Have business, Have home or land	Credit Educ, Group Mtgs, Tech Asst Visits, Business Training
Individual Loan	20% - 40%	20% - 40%	Individual	Business, Education	Women, Men, Have business, Have home or land	Credit Educ, Group Mtgs, Tech Asst Visits, Business Training
Salary Loan	20% - 40%	20% - 40%	Individual	Consumer, Education	Women, Men, Salaried worker, Specific age group	Credit Educ, Group Mtgs, Tech Asst Visits, Business Training
School Fees Loan	20% - 40%	20% - 40%	Individual	Education	Women, Men, Have business	Credit Educ, Group Mtgs, Tech Asst Visits, Business Training
Solidarity Group Loan	60% - 80%	40% - 60%	Solidarity Group	Business, Consumer, Education	Women, Men, Have business, Have home or land	Credit Educ, Group Mtgs, Tech Asst Visits, Business Training
Village Bank Loan	40% - 60%	0% - 20%	Solidarity Group, Village Banking	Business, Consumer, Education	Women, Men, Have business, Have home or land	Credit Educ, Group Mtgs, Tech Asst Visits, Business Training

Product Summary - Pricing

Loan Products » Pricing Information

PRODUCT NAME	ANNUAL NOMINAL INTEREST	FEES	INSURANCE	TAXES	COMPULSORY DEPOSIT	APR (INT+FEE)	FULL APR	TRANSPARENCY INDEX
Agriculture Loan	33.60% annual, Flat	1 Fee	1 Ins	None	20.00% upfront	32.8% - 56%	41.2% - 93.3%	54
Individual Loan	30.00% annual, Flat	1 Fee	1 Ins	None	N/A	60.1% - 61.1%	61.2% - 79.9%	45
Salary Loan	33.60% annual, Flat	1 Fee	1 Ins	None	N/A	38.8% - 41%	39.2% - 45.8%	81
School Fees Loan	33.60% annual, Flat	1 Fee	1 Ins	None	N/A	61.2% - 61.6%	66.1% - 76.2%	47
Solidarity Group Loan	36.00% annual, Flat	1 Fee	1 Ins	None	20.00% upfront	64.2% - 65.3%	82.1% - 90.9%	42
Village Bank Loan	36.00% annual, Flat	1 Fee	1 Ins	None	20.00% upfront	64.4% - 64.7%	67% - 69.1%	53

Hofocam, 6 products



Product Details

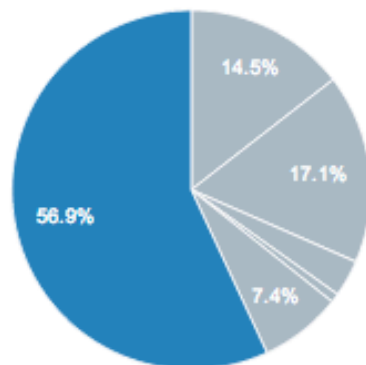
Key Statistics

Outstanding portfolio (UGX)	UGX 1,572,430,114
Portfolio (USD)	USD 628,972
# Borrowers	9,843
% Female	40% - 60%
% Urban	0% - 20%

Loan Purpose

Any purpose	
Income generation	x
Mortgage/housing	
Consumer loan	x
Agriculture	
Education	x
Other household finance	
Other	
Other (2)	

Borrowers by Product



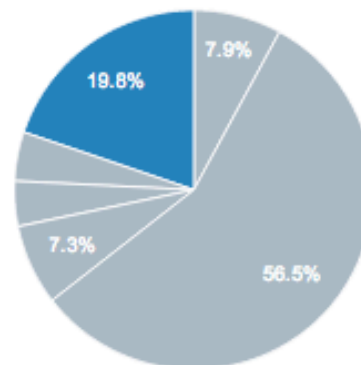
Methodology

Individual	
Solidarity group	x
Village banking	x
Self-help group	
Other	

Included Services

Credit education	x
Group meetings	x
Credit insurance	
Workplace visits	x
Business training	x
Other training	
Other	
Other (2)	
No other services	

Portfolio Size by Product



Description

Loans to village banks consisting of 15-40 members, who are organised in solidarity groups of 3-5 members each

Eligibility

Men	x
Women	x
Must run a business	x
Must own a home or land	x
Must be a salaried worker	
Must be specific age group	
Other	
Other (2)	

Geographic Coverage

# Regions for this institution	1
# Regions for this product	1
Regions	Western

Loan Conditions, Single Product

Loan Conditions

Loan Amounts

Currency	UGX
Minimum loan size	UGX 50,000
Maximum loan size	UGX 5,000,000

DISTRIBUTION AT DISBURSEMENT (EST.)

Loans less than UGX 1,000,000	50%
UGX 1,000,000-5,000,000	50%
UGX 5,000,000-7,500,000	0%
UGX 7,500,000-10,000,000	0%
UGX 10,000,000-13,000,000	0%
UGX 13,000,000-15,000,000	0%
Greater than UGX 15,000,000	0%

Loan Term and Grace Period

Shortest loan term	4 months
Longest loan term	12 months
Approx average	8 months

DISTRIBUTION AT DISBURSEMENT (EST.)

Loans 3 months or less	0%
Between 4 and 6 months	0%
Between 7 and 9 months	50%
Between 10 and 12 months	50%
Between 13 and 18 months	0%
Longer than 18 months	0%

GRACE PERIOD

Grace period usage	0%
Average grace period	0 months

Repayment Frequency

Daily	
Weekly	
Every 2 weeks	x
Every 4 weeks	
Monthly	x
Every 2 months	
Quarterly	
Every 6 months	
Every 12 months	
Single end payment	
Irregular payments	

Pricing Information

Interest

Lowest quoted nominal rate	3.00%
Highest quoted nominal rate	3.00%
Interest rate period	Monthly
Interest Rate Calculation Method	Flat
Subsidized by funder request?	No
Is rate fixed for entire loan term	Yes

Upfront Fees

FEE 1	
Description	Application Fee
% of loan amount - min	2.00%
% of loan amount - max	2.00%
OR, Fixed amount - min	0
Fixed amount - max	0
Reason for variation	N/A
Appears on Repayment Sched?	No

Ongoing Fees

THIS PRODUCT HAS NO ONGOING FEES

Upfront Insurance Fees

INS 1	
Description	Life Insurance
% of loan amount - min	0.00%

Compulsory Deposit

Required for	All
Criteria	N/A
Is deposit indicated on the repayment schedule?	No
Do borrowers control the savings in their group?	Yes

DEPOSIT BEFORE OR AT DISBURSEMENT

% loan amount deposited	20.00%
or, Fixed-amount deposited	0

DEPOSITS DURING PERIOD PAYMENTS

% loan amount deposited	10.00%
or, Fixed-amount deposited	0
Conditions on access to deposit	Final Pmt

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSIT

Minimum interest rate paid	0.00%
Maximum interest rate paid	0.00%
Interest payment frequency	

Taxes

Are taxes charged on this product?	No
------------------------------------	----



Sample Prices, Single Product

Full Pricing Data

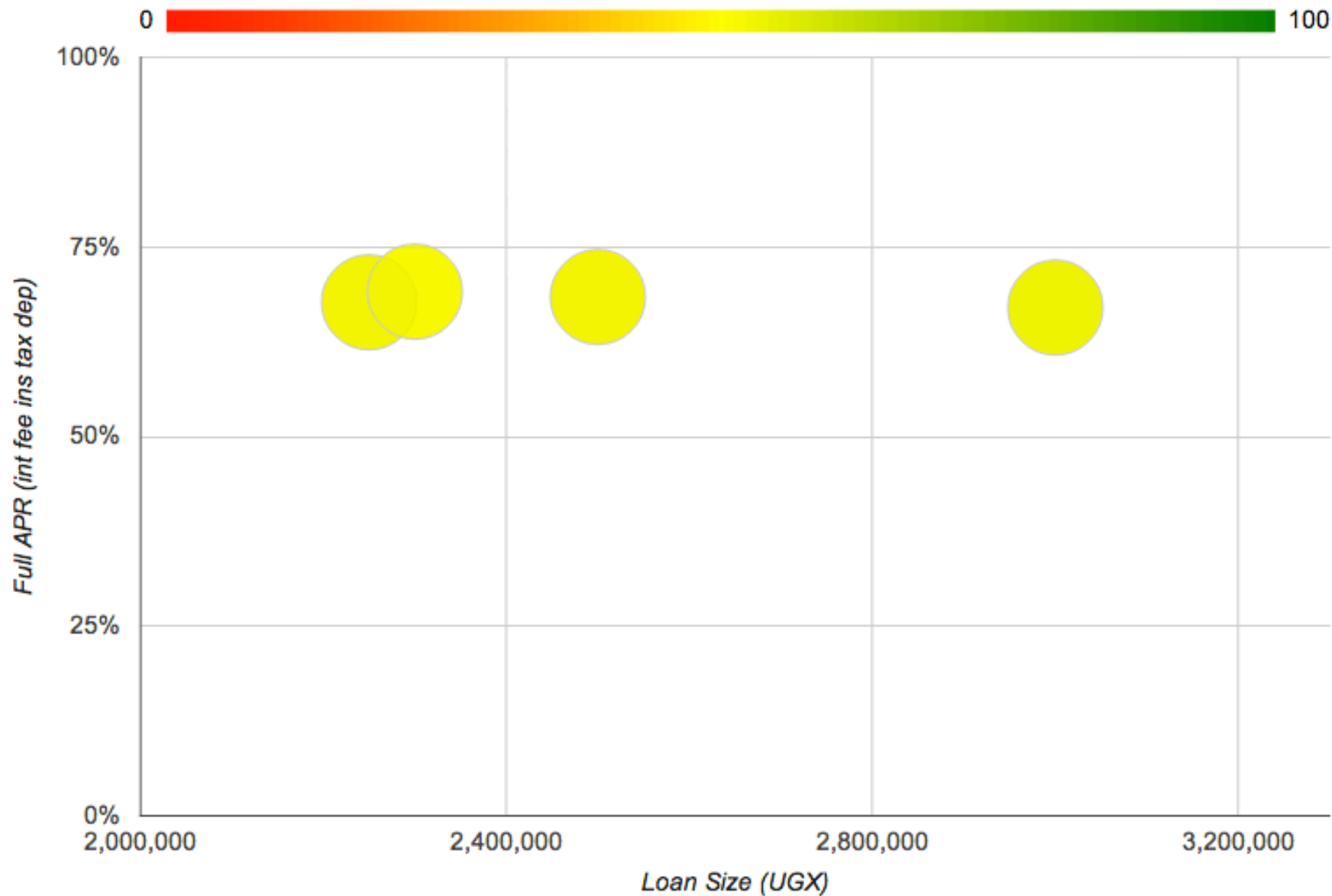
Village Bank Loan Samples

	SAMPLE 1	SAMPLE 2	SAMPLE 3	SAMPLE 4
Loan Amount	UGX 2,250,000	UGX 2,300,000	UGX 2,500,000	UGX 3,000,000
Loan Cycle (1, 2, 3, etc)	4	6	8	15
Disbursement Date	2012-08-03	2012-09-19	2012-05-05	2012-07-23
Term (Months)	6 months	4.1 months	4.1 months	6 months
Grace (Months)	1 month	1 month	1 month	0 months
Total Cost of Credit	UGX 470,000	UGX 342,000	UGX 370,000	UGX 620,000
APR (int)	57.3%	54.8%	54.6%	57.4%
APR (int fee)	64.5%	64.7%	64.4%	64.6%
APR (int fee ins)	67.7%	69.1%	68.4%	67.0%
APR (int fee ins tax)	67.7%	69.1%	68.4%	67.0%
Full APR (int fee ins tax dep)	67.7%	69.1%	68.4%	67.0%
Transparency Index	53	52	53	54

Files for Samples

1. [UG-010-V02-Hofokam-P06-PriceCalc-S1-1-20120724.PDF](#)
2. [UG-010-V02-Hofokam-P06-PriceCalc-S2-1-20120724.PDF](#)
3. [UG-010-V02-Hofokam-P06-PriceCalc-S3-1-20120724.PDF](#)
4. [UG-010-V02-Hofokam-P06-PriceCalc-S4-1-20120724.PDF](#)

Village Bank Loan Price Graph



Individual

HOFOKAM LTD.

Kasese

02/10/2012

17:49:48

Loan Repayment Schedule

Loan Product: 101543 - COMMERCIAL LOANS



Disbursement Amount: 6,000,000

Disbursement Date: 05/09/2012

Ref. No.:

Loan period in months: 12.00

No. of Installments: 12 (Monthly)

Annual Int. Rate (%): 33.60000%

Loan Officer:

Grace Period: 0 (Monthly)

Loan Fund: General

<u>Due Date</u>	<u>Trx Type</u>	<u>Principal Due</u>	<u>Interest Due</u>	<u>Total Due</u>	<u>Principal Balance</u>	<u>Interest Balance</u>	<u>Total Balance</u>
05/09/2012	Loan Disbursement	6,000,000	2,016,000	8,016,000	0	0	0
05/10/2012	Repayment Due	500,000	168,000	668,000	5,500,000	1,848,000	7,348,000
05/11/2012	Repayment Due	500,000	168,000	668,000	5,000,000	1,680,000	6,680,000
05/12/2012	Repayment Due	500,000	168,000	668,000	4,500,000	1,512,000	6,012,000
05/01/2013	Repayment Due	500,000	168,000	668,000	4,000,000	1,344,000	5,344,000
05/02/2013	Repayment Due	500,000	168,000	668,000	3,500,000	1,176,000	4,676,000
05/03/2013	Repayment Due	500,000	168,000	668,000	3,000,000	1,008,000	4,008,000
05/04/2013	Repayment Due	500,000	168,000	668,000	2,500,000	840,000	3,340,000
05/05/2013	Repayment Due	500,000	168,000	668,000	2,000,000	672,000	2,672,000
05/06/2013	Repayment Due	500,000	168,000	668,000	1,500,000	504,000	2,004,000
05/07/2013	Repayment Due	500,000	168,000	668,000	1,000,000	336,000	1,336,000
05/08/2013	Repayment Due	500,000	168,000	668,000	500,000	168,000	668,000
05/09/2013	Repayment Due	500,000	168,000	668,000	0	0	0

Mortgage/Machinery:

1. Toyota premio UAR 2022 (Value: 10,000,000)



PDF of MFT Price Calculation

MicroFinance Transparency Pricing Calculation

Institution: Hofokam Ltd

Country: Uganda

Full Price: 61.53%

Product 2: Individual Loan

Transparency Index: 49/100

Sample 4 of 5, Variation 1 of 1 FileName: UG-010-V02-Hofokam-PP2-PriceCalc-S4-1-20120724.PDF

Date of Analysis: 2013-01-25

Loan Amt:	6,000,000.00
Avg Balance:	3,242,466
Disb Date:	5-Sep-12
Term (Months):	12.0
Grace (Months):	1.0
Transp INDEX:	49

Pricing Info	Quoted info	Total Pd	Incr	MPR	APR	EIR
Interest	30.00% annual, Flat	2,016,000.00	56.03%	4.67%	56.03%	75.04%
Fees	2.00% upfront	120,000.00	4.11%	5.01%	60.13%	82.37%
Insurance	40,000 upfront	40,000.00	1.39%	5.13%	61.53%	84.92%
Taxes	None	0.00	0.00%	5.13%	61.53%	84.92%
Deposit	None		0.00%	5.13%	61.53%	84.92%
Total Cost		2,176,000.00		5.13%	61.53%	84.92%

Loan Amount & Balance					Total Cost of Loan				Compulsory Deposit			
Per	Date	Disburse	Principle	Balance	Interest	Fees	Insurance	Taxes	Deposit	Interest	Withdraw	Balance
Transparent Price (nominal APR)					56.03%	60.13%	61.53%	61.53%	61.53%			
Totals					2,016,000	120,000.00	40,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0	5-Sep-12	6,000,000.00	-	6,000,000.00	-	120,000.00	40,000.00	-	-	-	-	-
1	5-Oct-12	-	500,000.00	5,500,000.00	168,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	5-Nov-12	-	500,000.00	5,000,000.00	168,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	5-Dec-12	-	500,000.00	4,500,000.00	168,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	5-Jan-13	-	500,000.00	4,000,000.00	168,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	5-Feb-13	-	500,000.00	3,500,000.00	168,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	5-Mar-13	-	500,000.00	3,000,000.00	168,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	5-Apr-13	-	500,000.00	2,500,000.00	168,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	5-May-13	-	500,000.00	2,000,000.00	168,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	5-Jun-13	-	500,000.00	1,500,000.00	168,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	5-Jul-13	-	500,000.00	1,000,000.00	168,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	5-Aug-13	-	500,000.00	500,000.00	168,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	5-Sep-13	-	500,000.00	0.00	168,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Top Section of MFT Price Calculation

Full Price: 61.53%

Transparency Index: 49/100

12-PriceCalc-S4-1-20120724.PDF

Date of Analysis: 2013-01-25

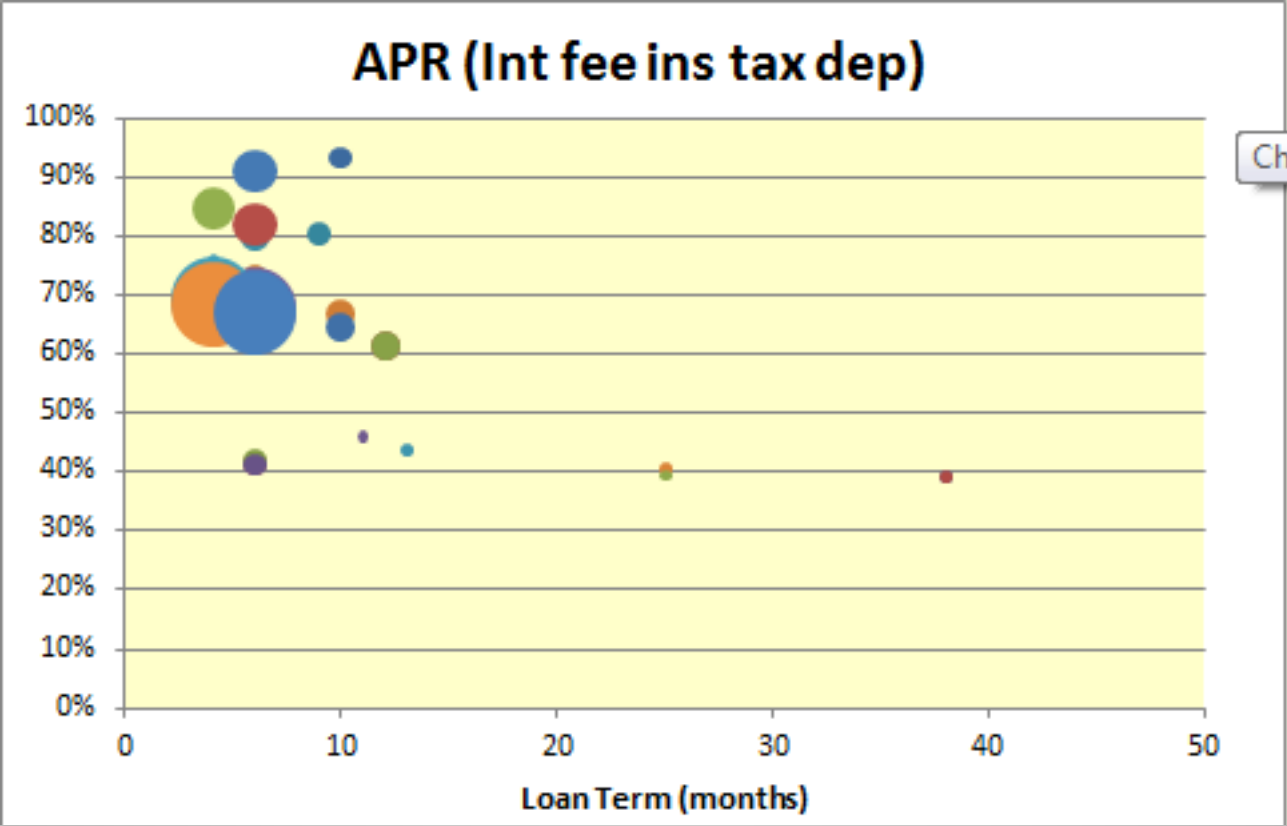
Pricing Info	Quoted info	Total Pd	Incr	MPR	APR	EIR
Interest	30.00% annual, Flat	2,016,000.00	56.03%	4.67%	56.03%	75.04%
Fees	2.00% upfront	120,000.00	4.11%	5.01%	60.13%	82.37%
Insurance	40,000 upfront	40,000.00	1.39%	5.13%	61.53%	84.92%
Taxes	None	0.00	0.00%	5.13%	61.53%	84.92%
Deposit	None		0.00%	5.13%	61.53%	84.92%
Total Cost		2,176,000.00		5.13%	61.53%	84.92%

Total Cost of Loan				Compulsory Deposit			
Interest	Fees	Insurance	Taxes	Deposit	Interest	Withdraw	Balance
56.03%	60.13%	61.53%	61.53%	61.53%			
2,016,000	120,000.00	40,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	

Transparency at Three Levels

- Each Sample
 - Nominal Interest Rate / Full APR x 100
 - $36\% / 72\% \times 100 = 50$
- Each Product
 - Average of the samples
 - $\text{Avg}(50, 45, 42, 53) = 48$
- Institution
 - Weighted average of the Product TI's
 - $(48 \times 35\% \text{ of clients}) + 55 \times 65\% \text{ of clients} = 53$

Price by Loan TERM

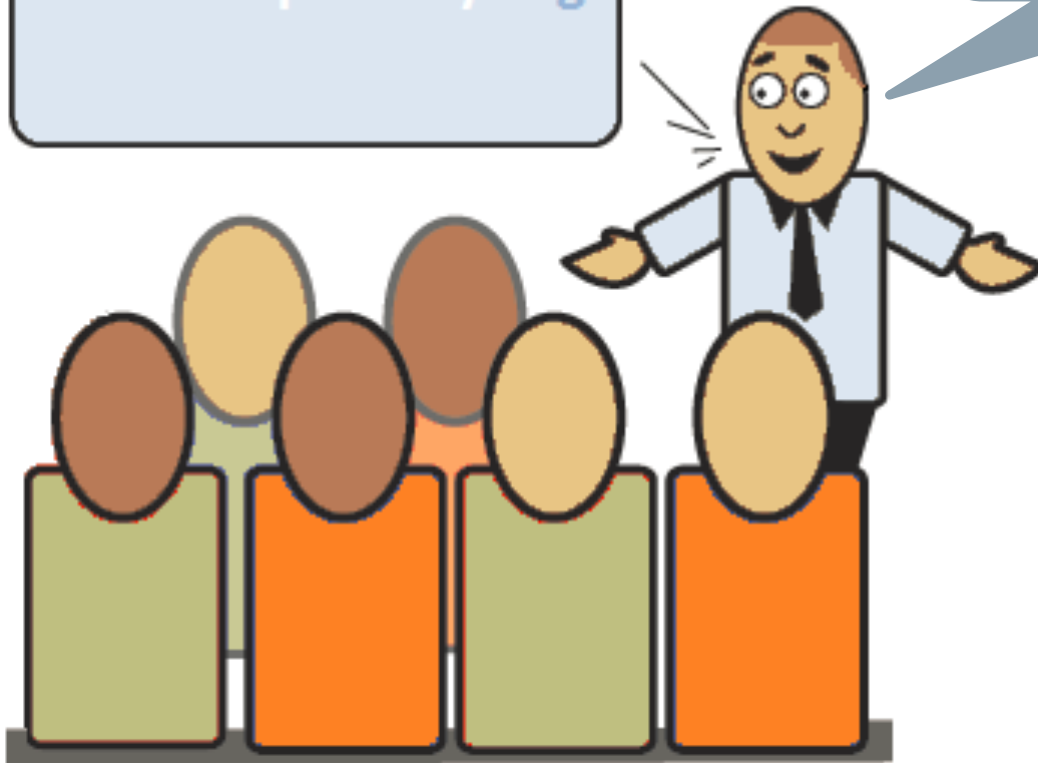


COLLATERAL DEPOSITS (“SAVINGS”)

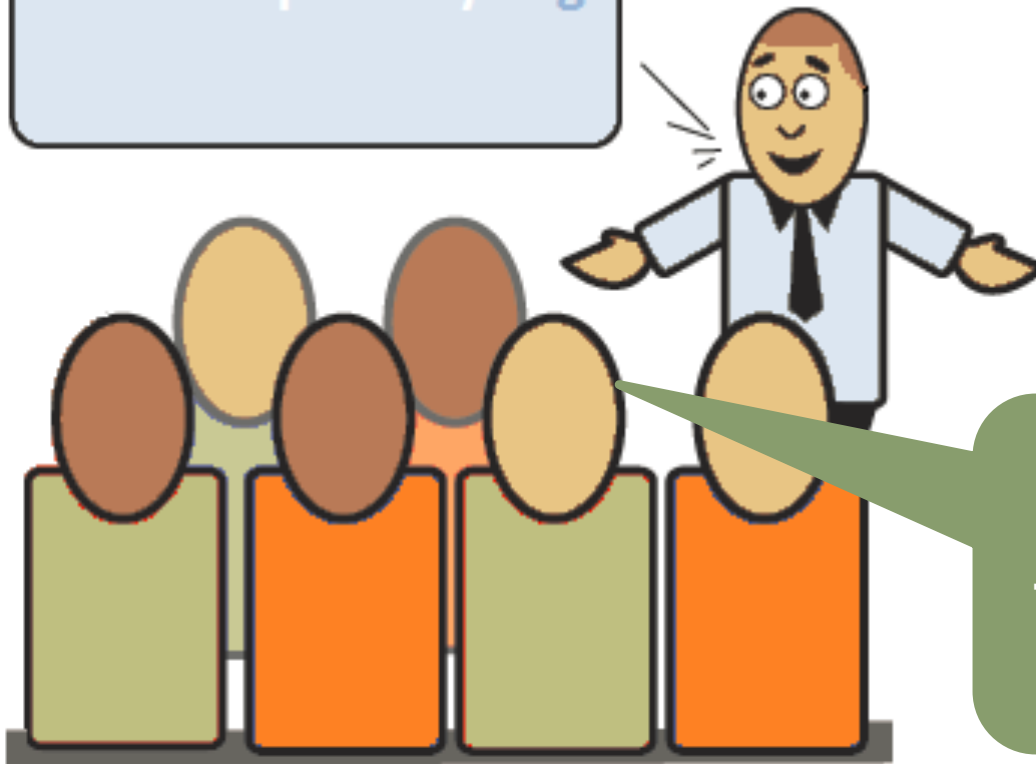
Though potentially offering some benefits to the client, compulsory deposits clearly have a financial cost to the client.

mftransparency.org

“The full cost of a loan must include not only interest and fees, but also Compulsory Deposits, that we often call “savings”



mftransparency.org



"I believe it should be what the client pays – interest and fees. The Total Cost of Credit is the real cost. Savings is a benefit, not a cost."

mftransparency.org

"Savings does have some perceived benefit – the client leaves with cash in their pocket. But when borrowing and saving at the same time, that savings affects the price of the loan"

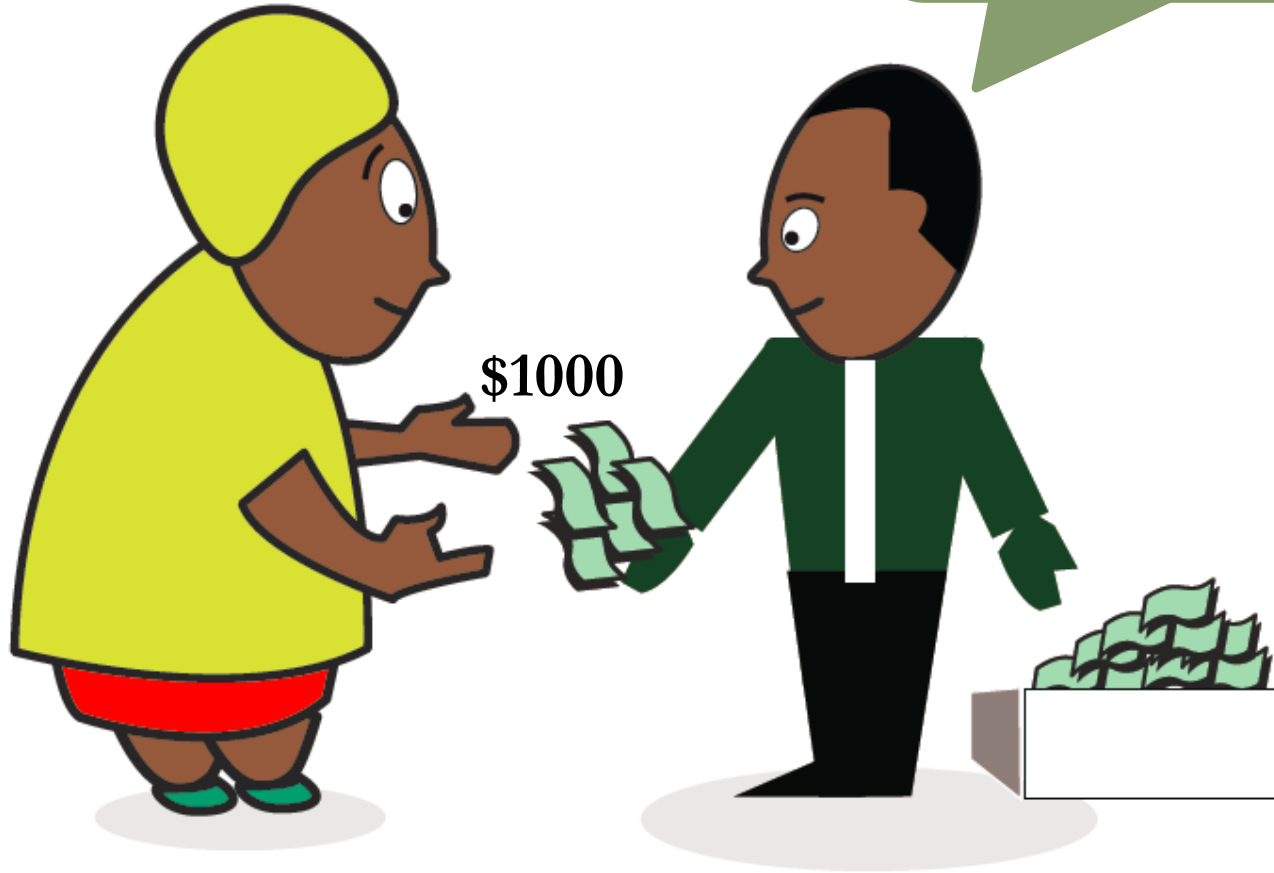


mftransparency.org

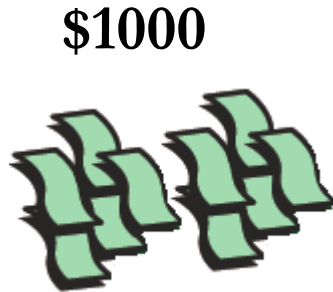
“Let’s look at a simple example, following a loan to a client, to understand why.”



"Here's a loan.... AND we help you SAVE"
(savings is a requirement of this loan)



Loan Term = 10 months
Loan Amount = \$1000
Compulsory deposit = 20%
Interest Rate = 2.5% per month (flat) or \$25 per month



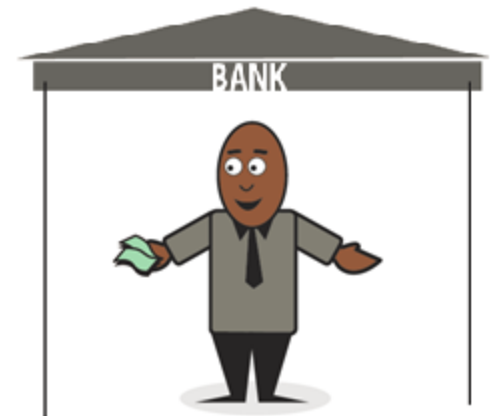
After 1 month



% interest



Part of the loan interest paid is for the part of the loan that is in "savings"

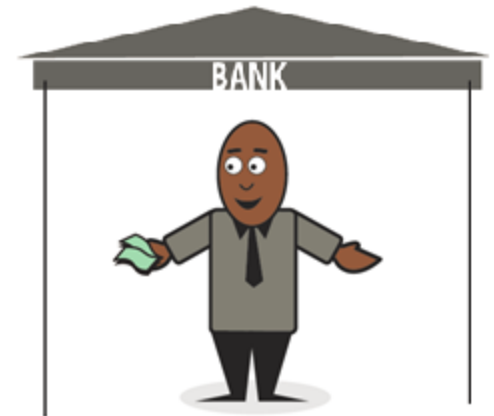


% interest + principal

After 6 months – Amounts are equal



% interest

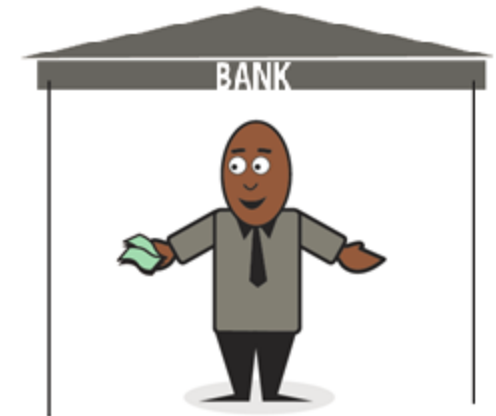


% interest + principal

After 8 months - none of original loan left



% interest



% interest + principal

Loan payments are now coming out of her business assets, as all the loan that went to the business is repaid

shop



So client may be forced to liquidate stock in order to repay the loan

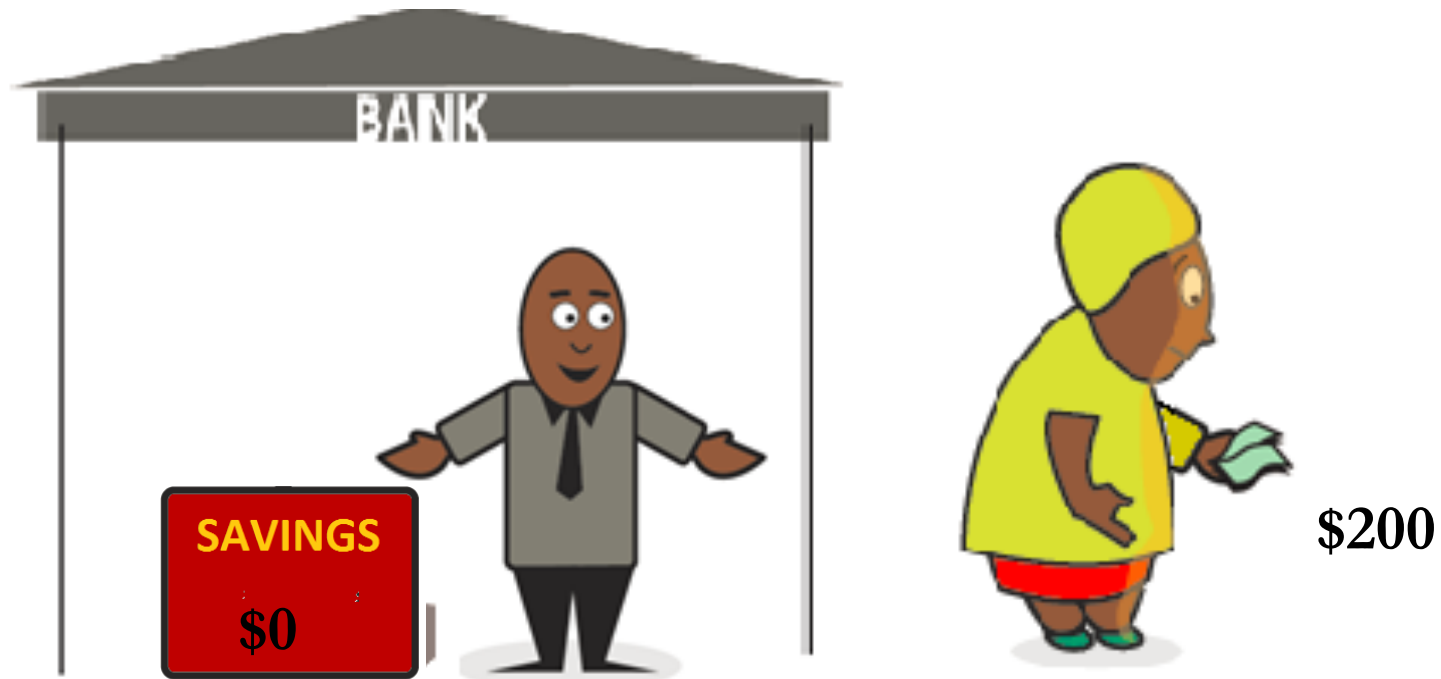
SAVINGS



BUSINESS

Negative \$!!

At end of loan – savings are repaid to client



But what has client actually paid?

Using TCC – Total Cost of Credit

PRINCIPAL

Loan repayments = \$1000



With Savings

INTEREST

Interest paid on loan = \$200

Interest paid on savings = \$50

TCC = \$250

Av. Loan Balance for
business = \$350

Without Savings

INTEREST

Interest paid on loan = \$250

TCC = \$250

Av. Loan Balance for
business = \$550

But what has client actually paid?

Using APR – Annual Percentage Rate

PRINCIPAL

Loan repayments = \$1000



With Savings

INTEREST

Interest paid on loan = \$200

Interest paid on savings = \$50

Total APR = 75%

Av. Loan Balance for
business = \$350

Without Savings

INTEREST

Interest paid on loan = \$250

Total APR = 51%

Av. Loan Balance for
business = \$550

Summary

- The client did leave with cash after the loan was repaid.... but it DID increase the cost of the loan. The client paid interest on the “savings” as well as the “business” portion of the loan. And she did not have the benefit of ACCESS to that savings during the loan.
- Voluntary Savings is a valuable service, but:
 - When clients are in a time when they need a LOAN, they need a LOAN...
 - When clients are in a period where they want to SAVE, we should help them SAVE (voluntarily)...
- Blurring SAVING and LOAN at the same time, and charging INTEREST on the SAVINGS, increases the true cost of the loan, and does so in a hidden way.

THE PRICE CURVE

Cardinal Rule in analyzing micro-loans:

Never use averages

Are Microcredit Interest Rates Excessive?

Over the past two decades, institutions in developing and transition economies have argued that microcredit operations are financially sustainable only if they cover all their costs. They argue that covering all costs is necessary for the sustainability of the services they provide. Supporters argue that microcredit can continue to serve their clients well and fund exponential growth of services, including deposits from the public.

The problem is that administrative costs are inevitably higher for tiny microloans than for normal bank lending. For instance,

Interest rate levels

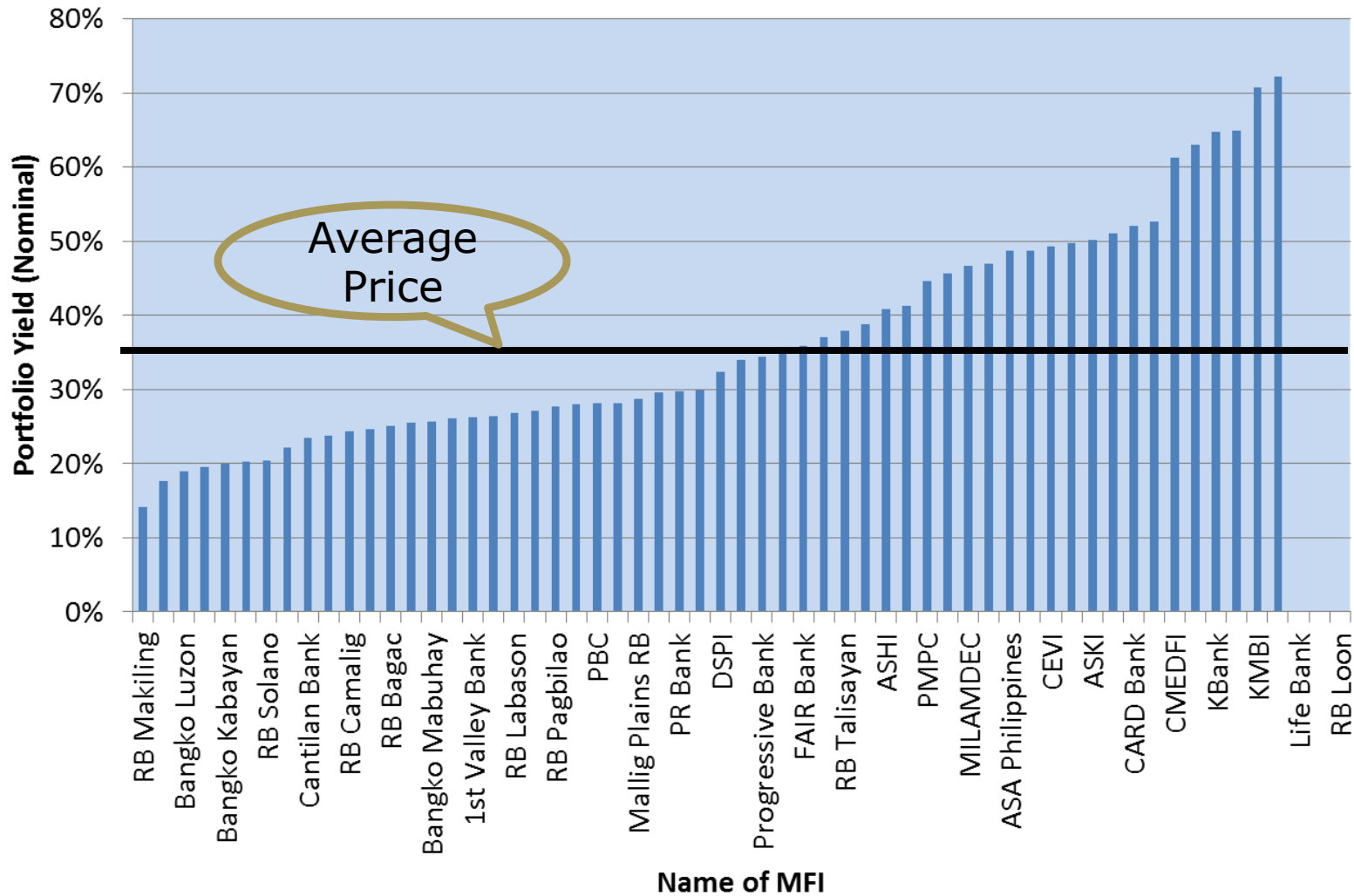
- Based on the best data available, the median interest rate for sustainable (i.e., profitable) MFIs was about 26 percent in 2006. The 85 percent interest rates that drew so much attention to the Mexican MFI Compartamos are truly exceptional, rather than representative of the industry. Less than 1 percent of borrowers pay rates that high.
- MFI interest rates declined by 2.3 percentage points a year between 2003 and 2006, much faster than bank rates.

Using the MIX Data

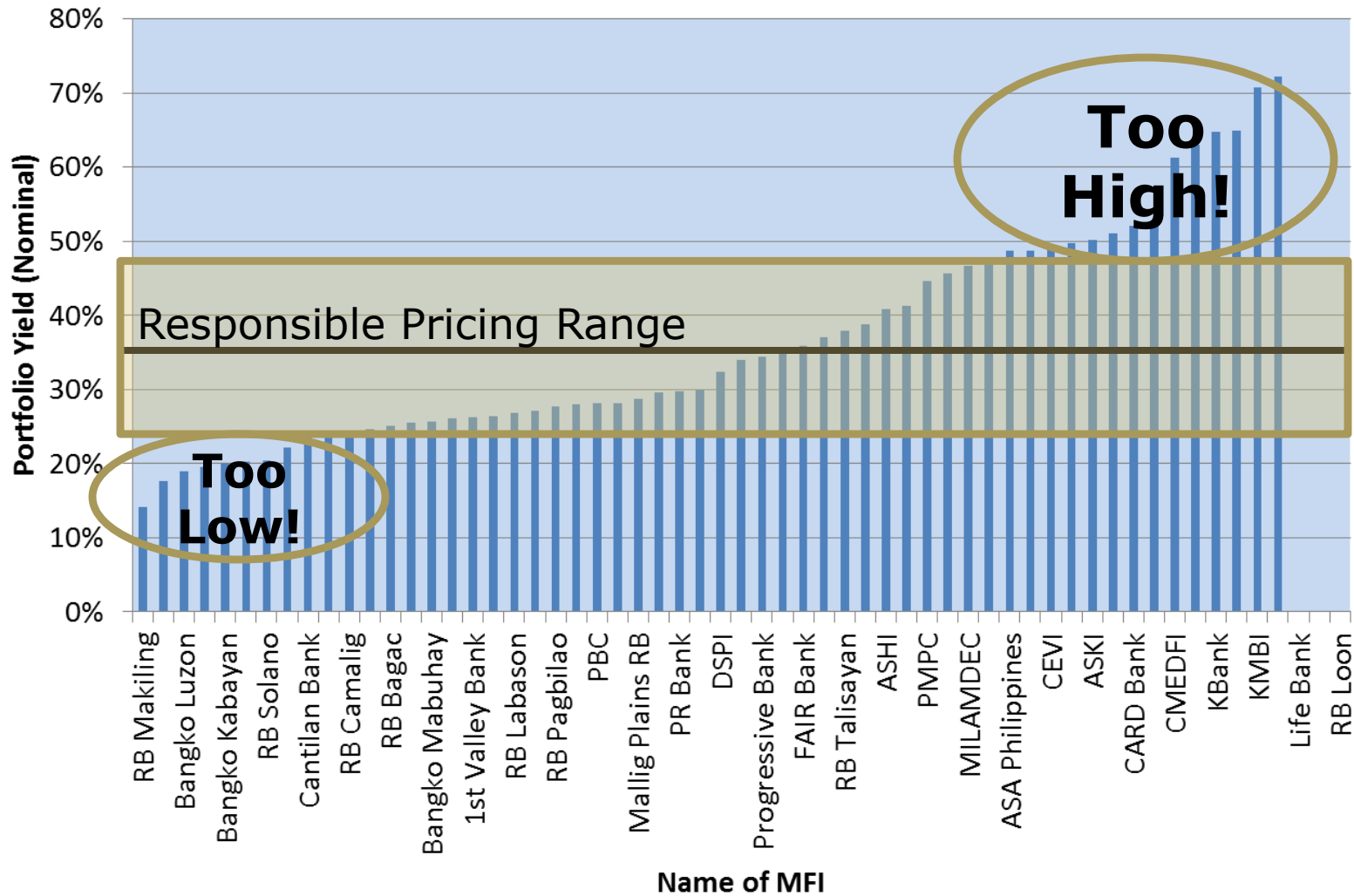
MFI ID	MFI name	Return on equity	Financial revenue/assets	Yield on gross portfolio (nominal)
100363	BRAC	14.54%	22.26%	27.44%
100363	BRAC	10.71%	23.72%	28.03%
100363	BRAC	18.70%	22.31%	25.49%
100363	BRAC	23.50%	25.01%	28.21%
100363	BRAC	6.07%	23.47%	26.18%
100363	BRAC	-0.24%	22.18%	25.92%
100363	BRAC	14.62%	20.23%	26.60%
100363	BRAC	12.46%	18.67%	27.02%
100191	BRAC - AFG			
100191	BRAC - AFG	-1146.33%	11.43%	
100191	BRAC - AFG	-336.54%	15.83%	24.53%
100191	BRAC - AFG	-121.85%	18.57%	33.62%
100191	BRAC - AFG	-94.33%	20.33%	32.92%
100191	BRAC - AFG	-64.18%	20.51%	31.55%
100191	BRAC - AFG	-445.25%	19.79%	34.30%
100191	BRAC - AFG	-198.69%	19.42%	29.24%
100191	BRAC - AFG	-14.94%	23.78%	28.89%
100191	BRAC - AFG			
115595	BRAC - LBR			
115595	BRAC - LBR			
115595	BRAC - LBR	-9.02%	16.47%	49.06%

Can download stats for multiple institutions, countries, and years. Then just filter the info and generate some graphs... and avoid averages!

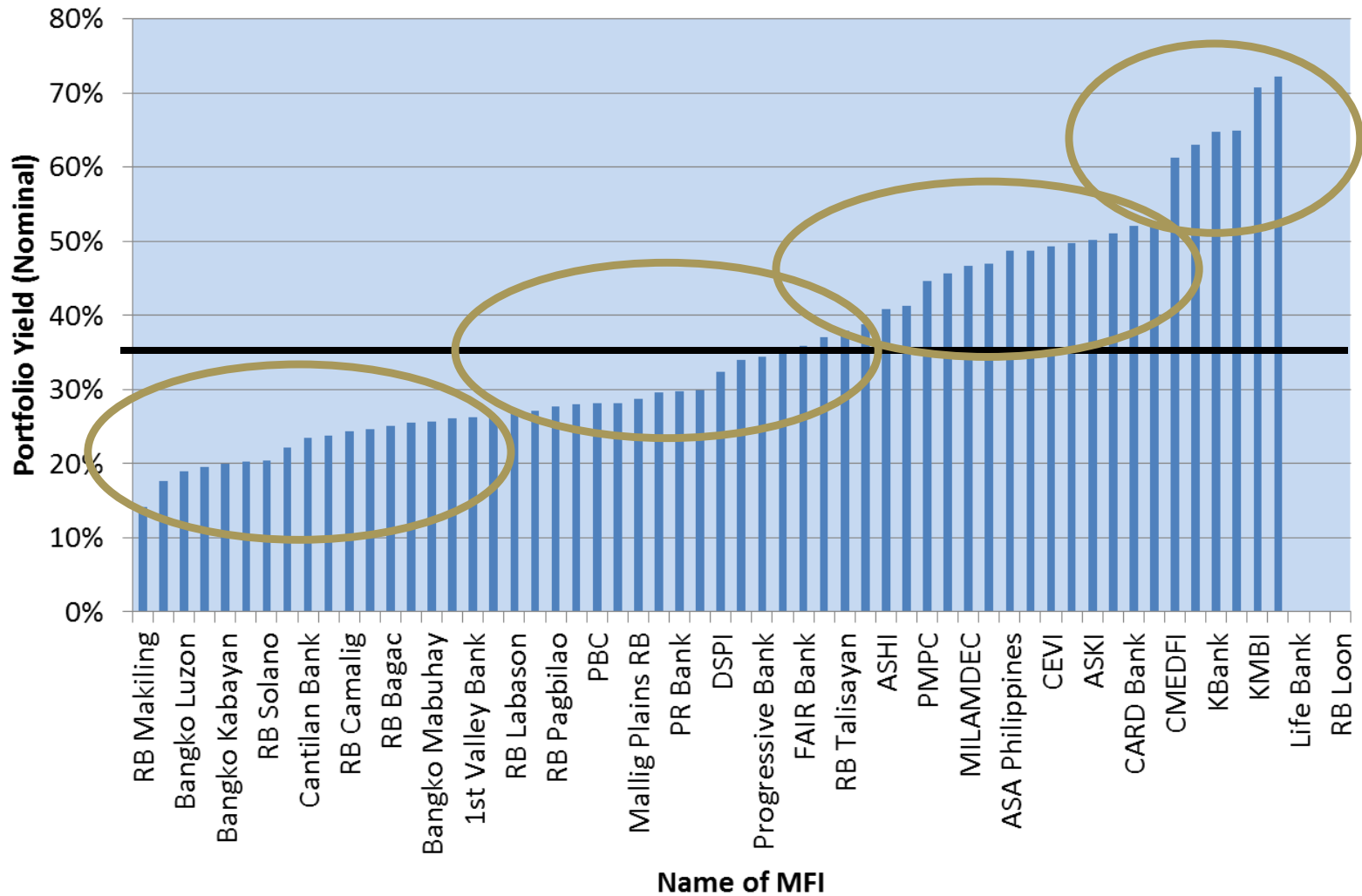
Portfolio Yield by MFI Philippines, 59 MFIs



Portfolio Yield by MFI Philippines, 59 MFIs

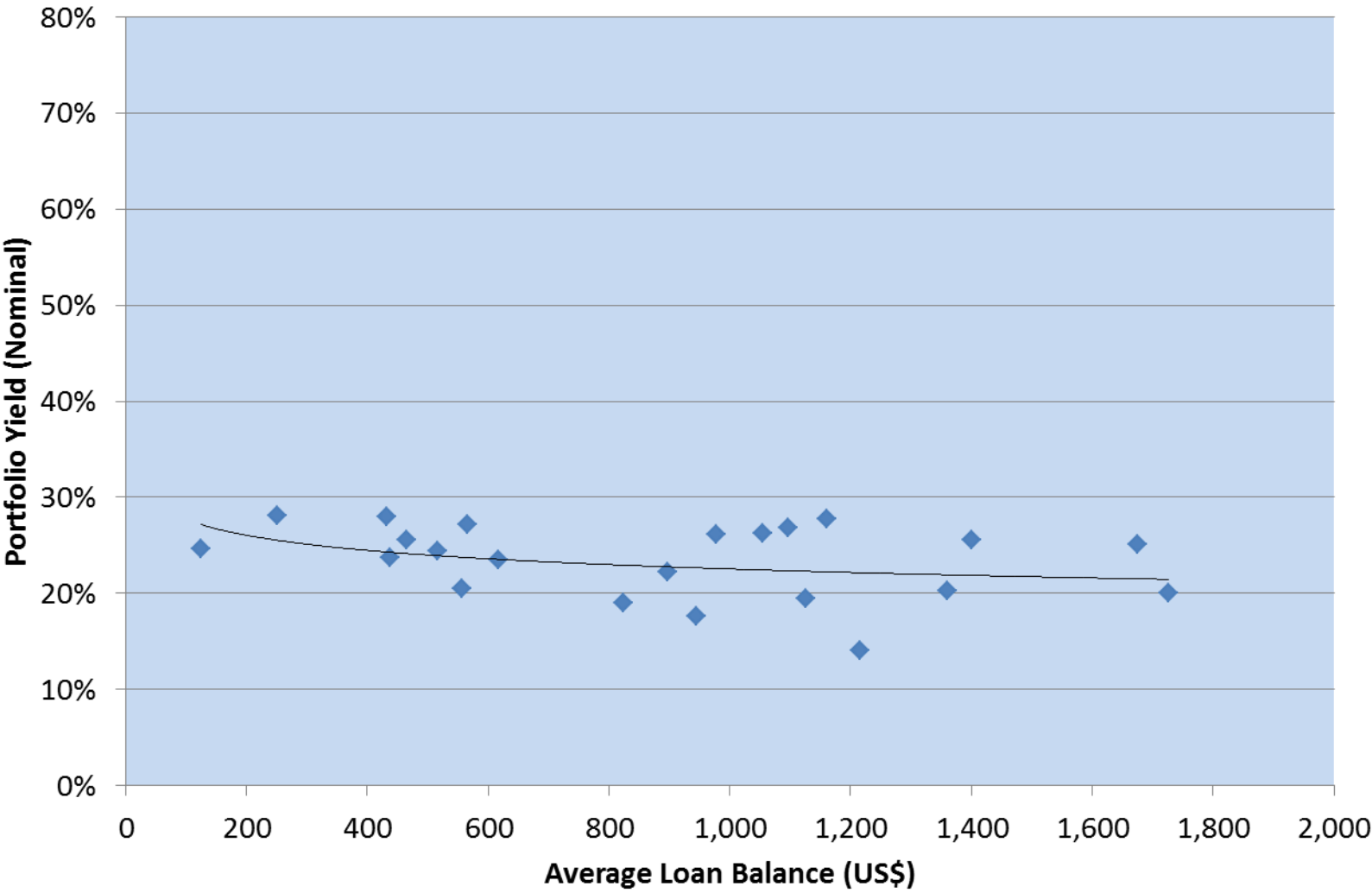


Portfolio Yield by MFI Philippines, 59 MFIs



Portfolio Yield vs Average Loan Balance

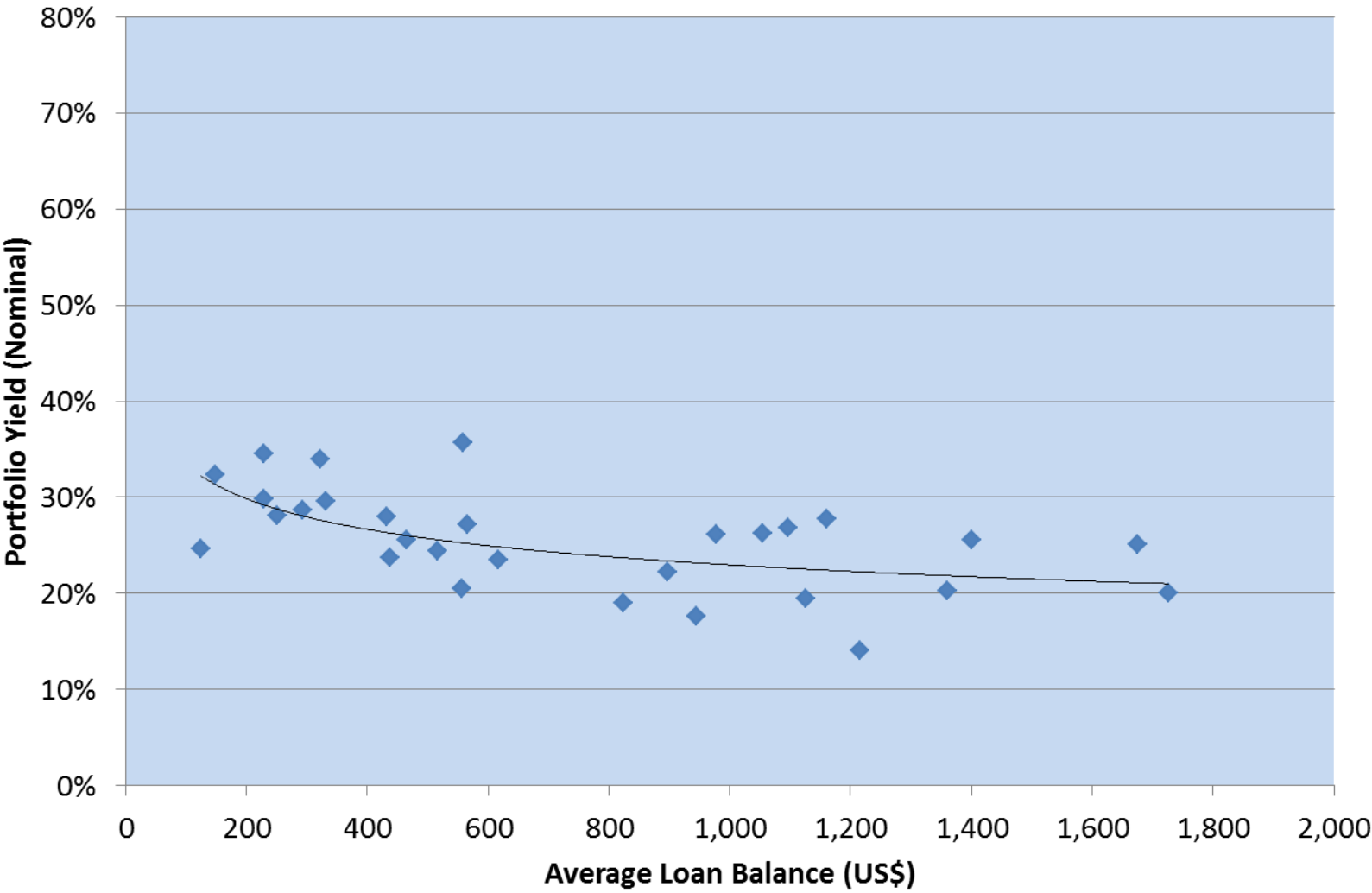
Philippines, 24 MFIs



◆ Portfolio Yield vs Average Loan Balance — Power (Portfolio Yield vs Average Loan Balance)

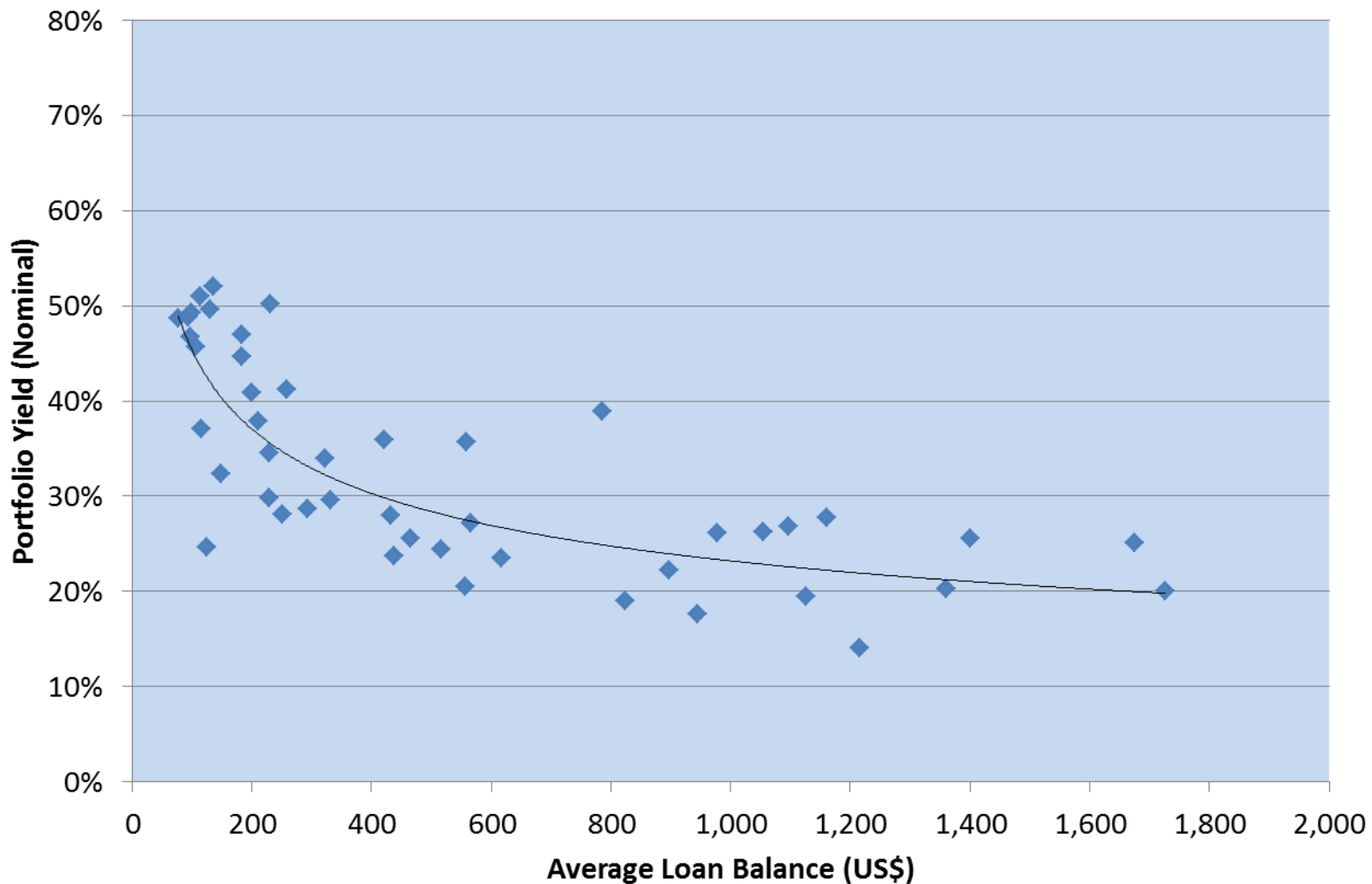
Portfolio Yield vs Average Loan Balance

Philippines, 32 MFIs



◆ Portfolio Yield vs Average Loan Balance — Power (Portfolio Yield vs Average Loan Balance)

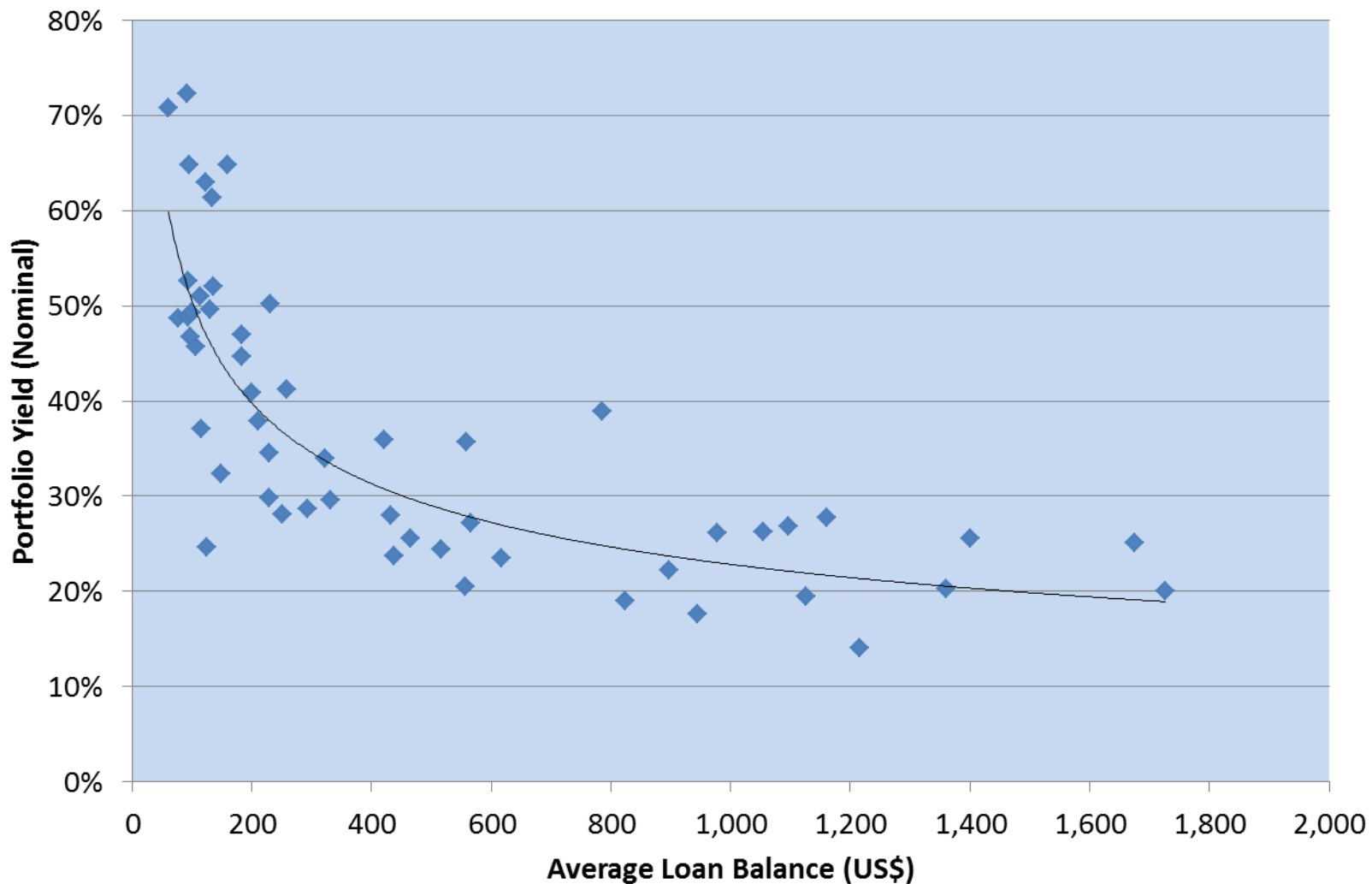
Portfolio Yield vs Average Loan Balance Philippines, 49 MFIs



◆ Portfolio Yield vs Average Loan Balance

— Power (Portfolio Yield vs Average Loan Balance)

Portfolio Yield vs Average Loan Balance Philippines, 59 MFIs

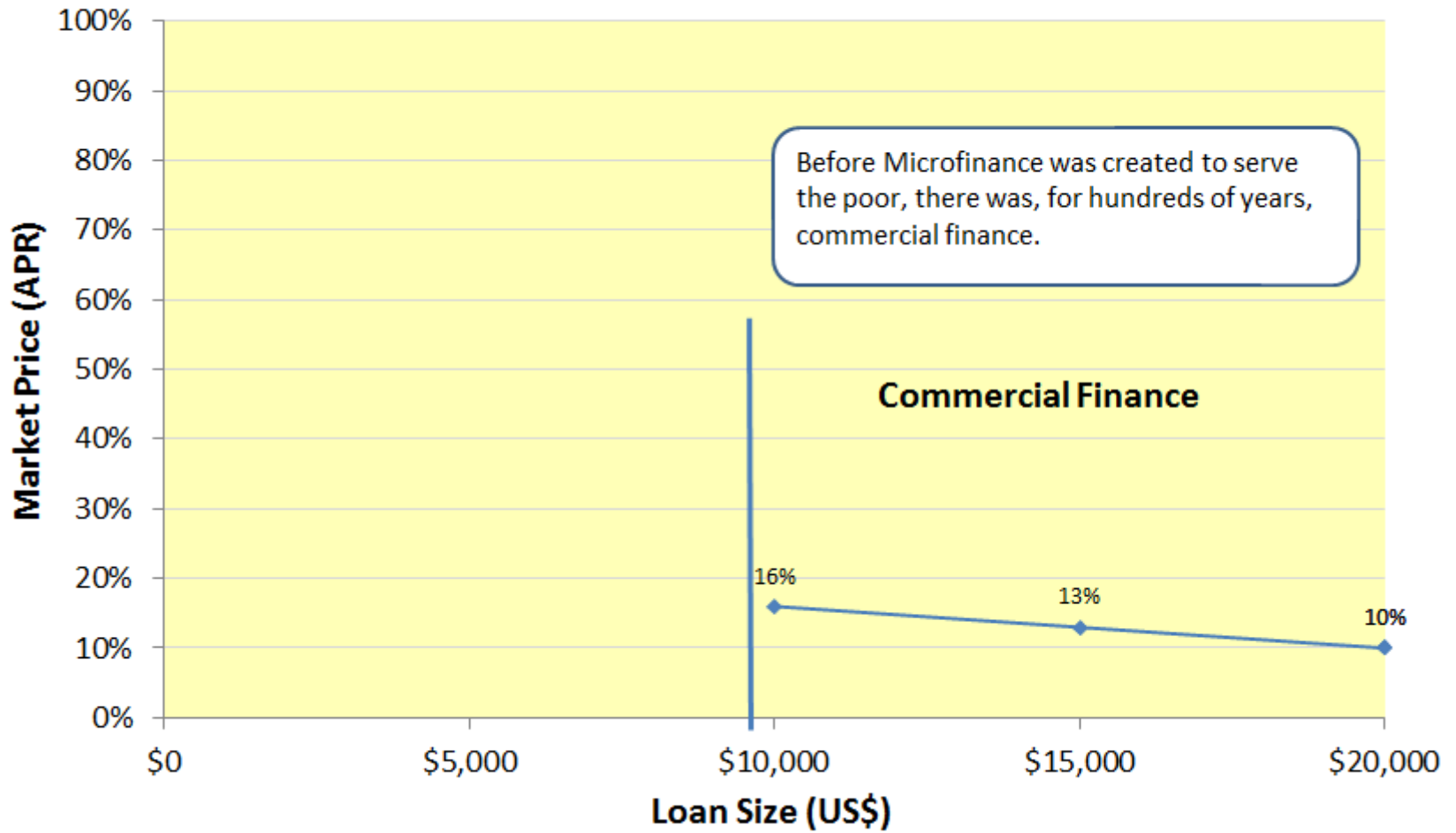


◆ Portfolio Yield vs Average Loan Balance

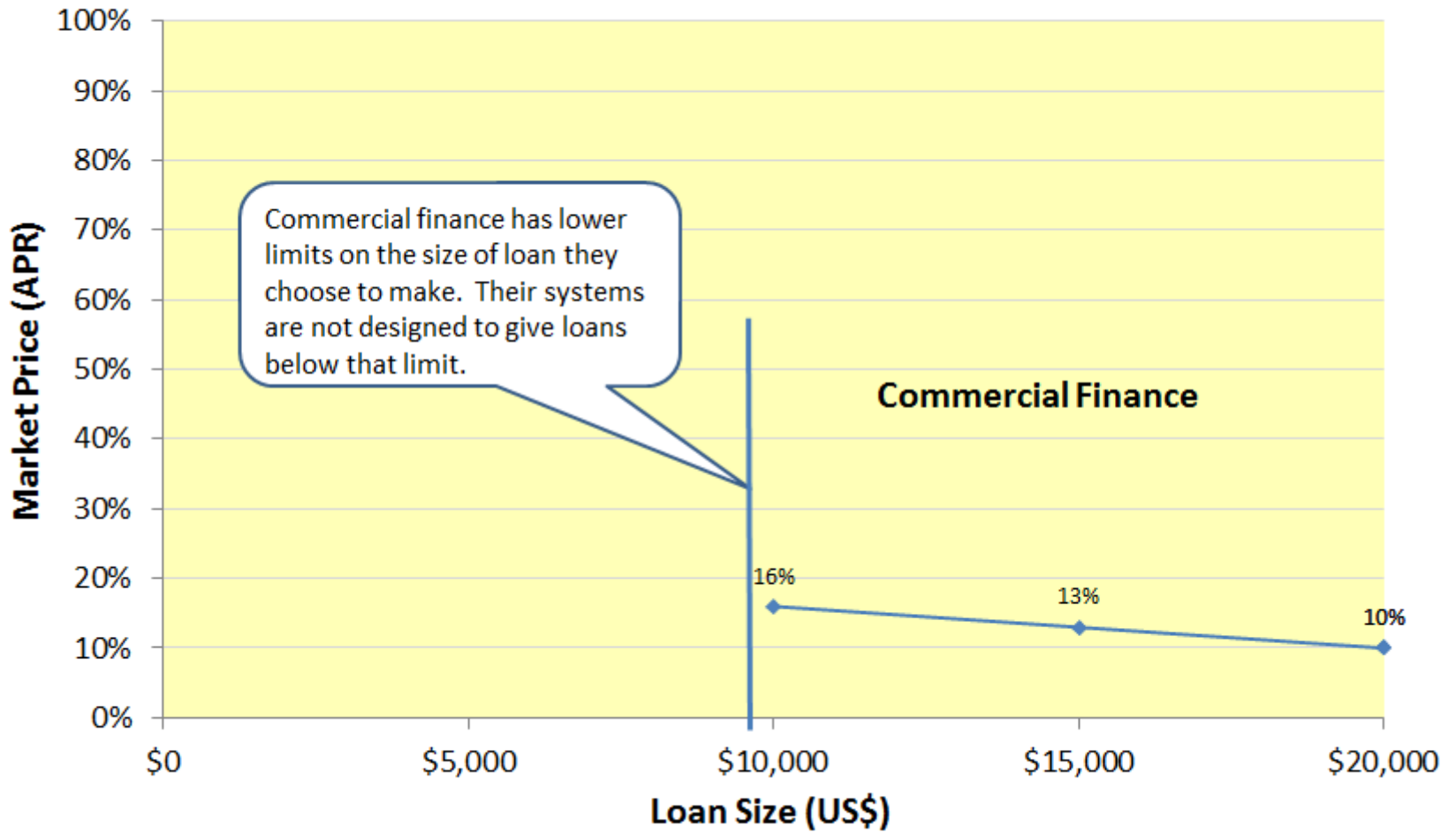
— Power (Portfolio Yield vs Average Loan Balance)

Why is there a price curve for micro-loans?

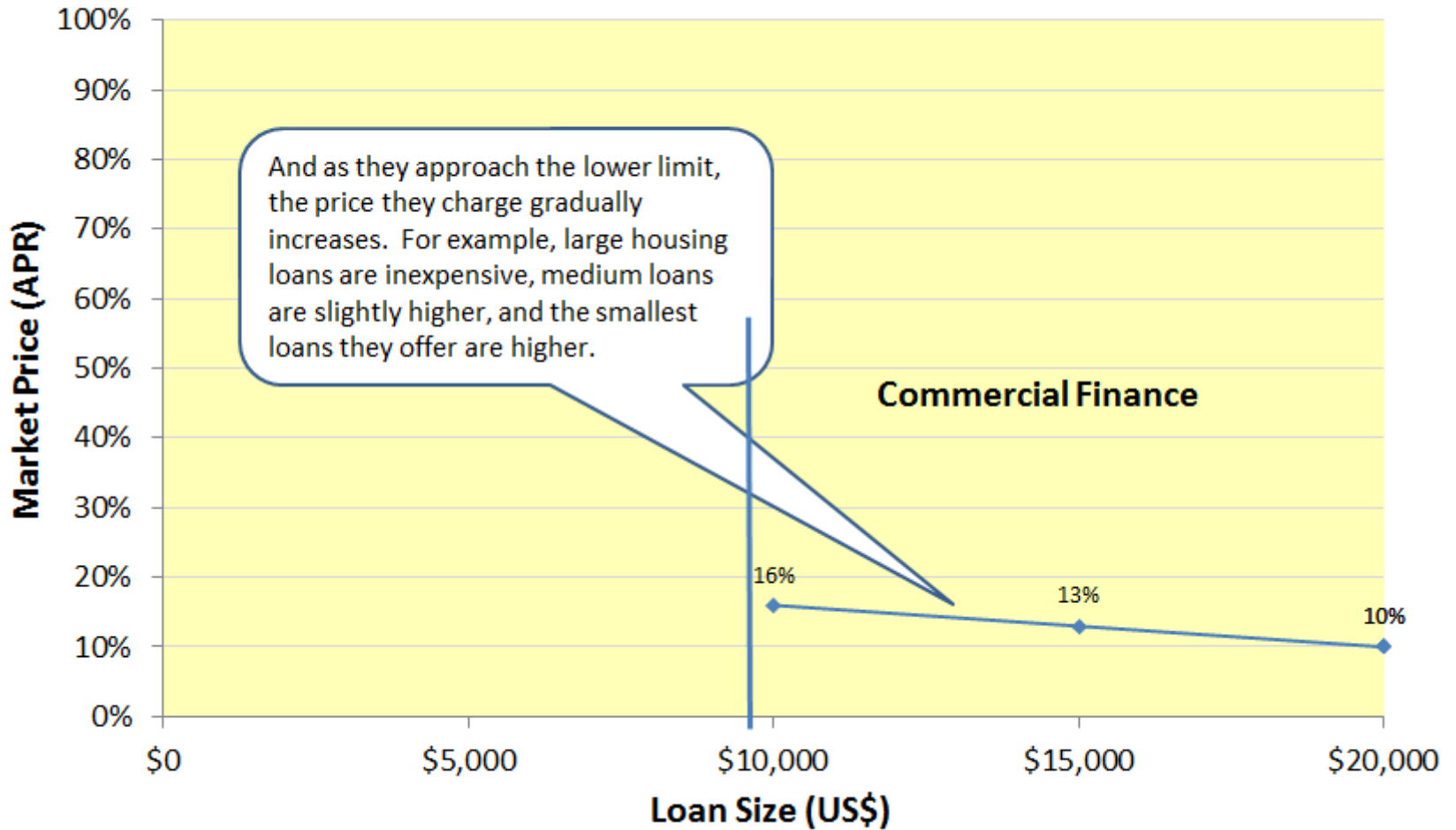
Market Price by Size of Loan



Market Price by Size of Loan

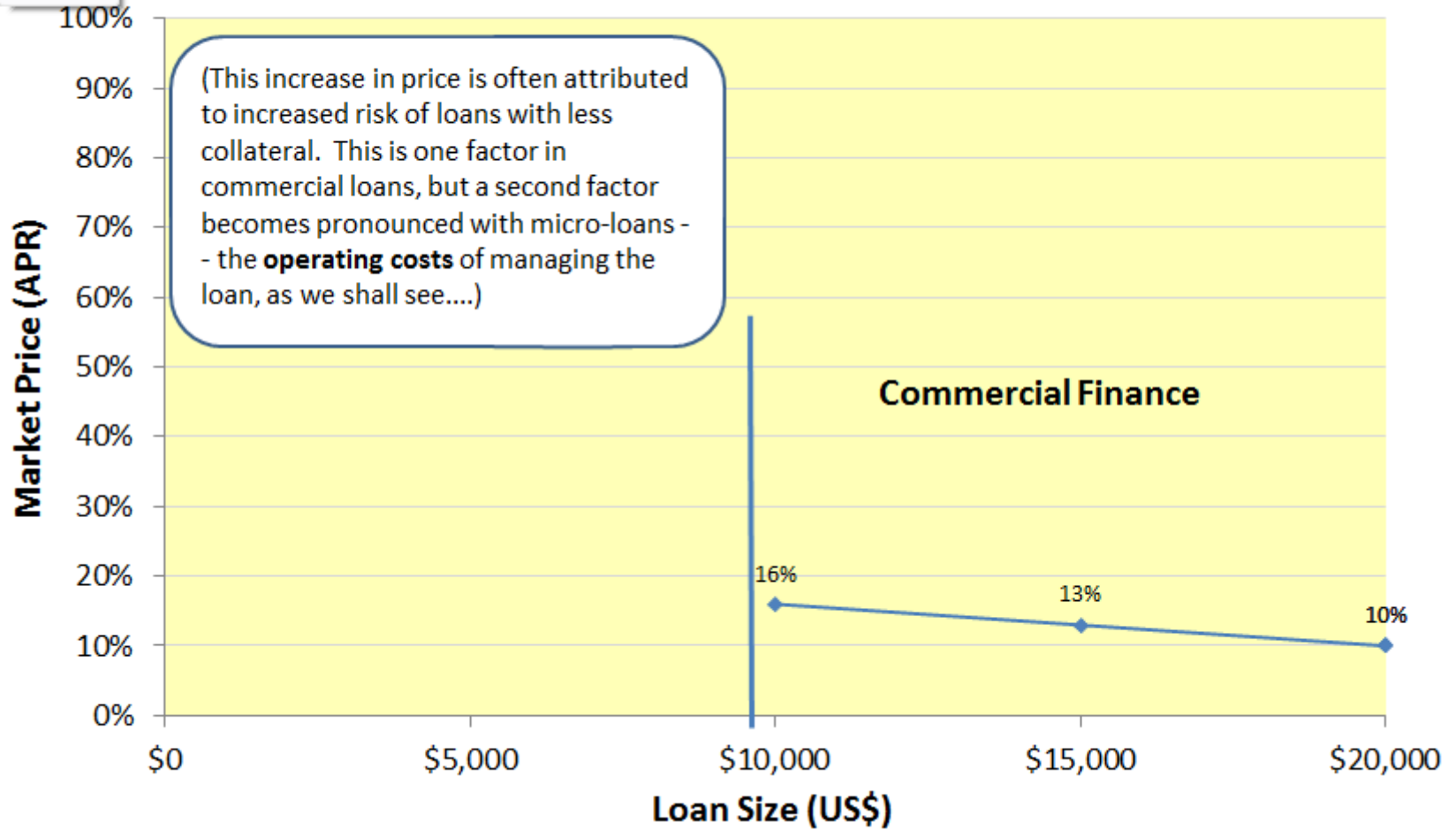


Market Price by Size of Loan

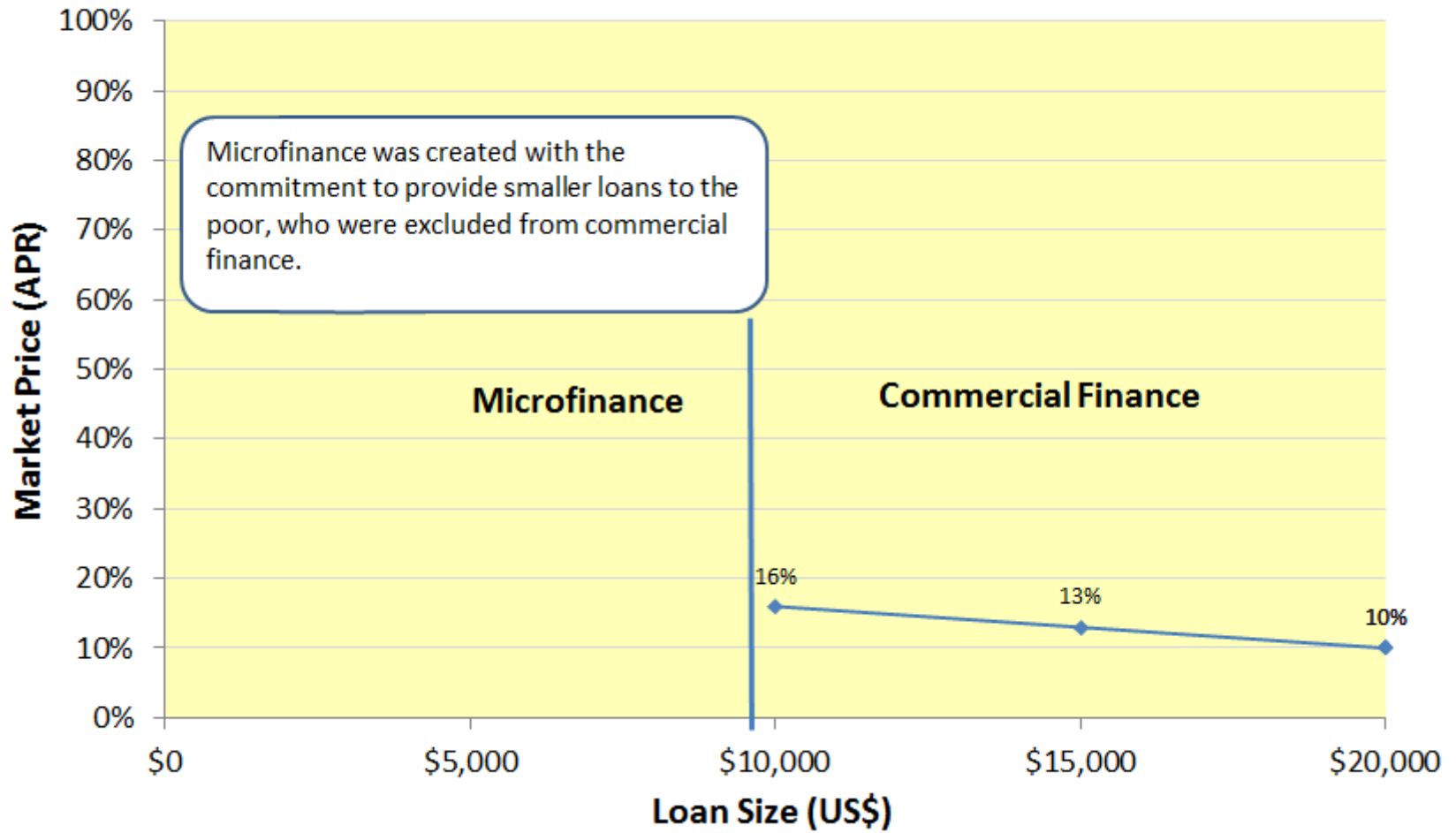


Market Price by Size of Loan

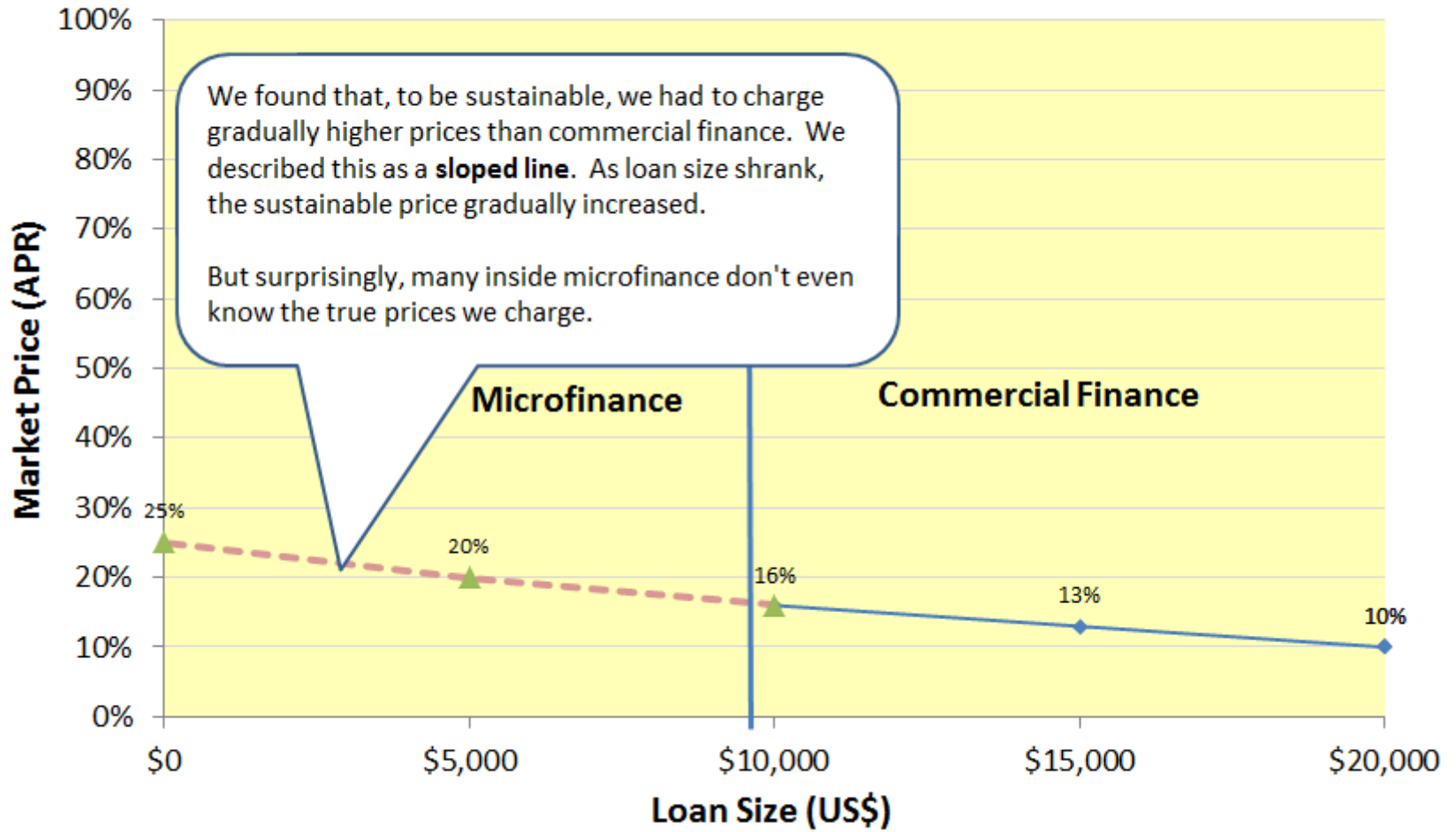
Chart Area



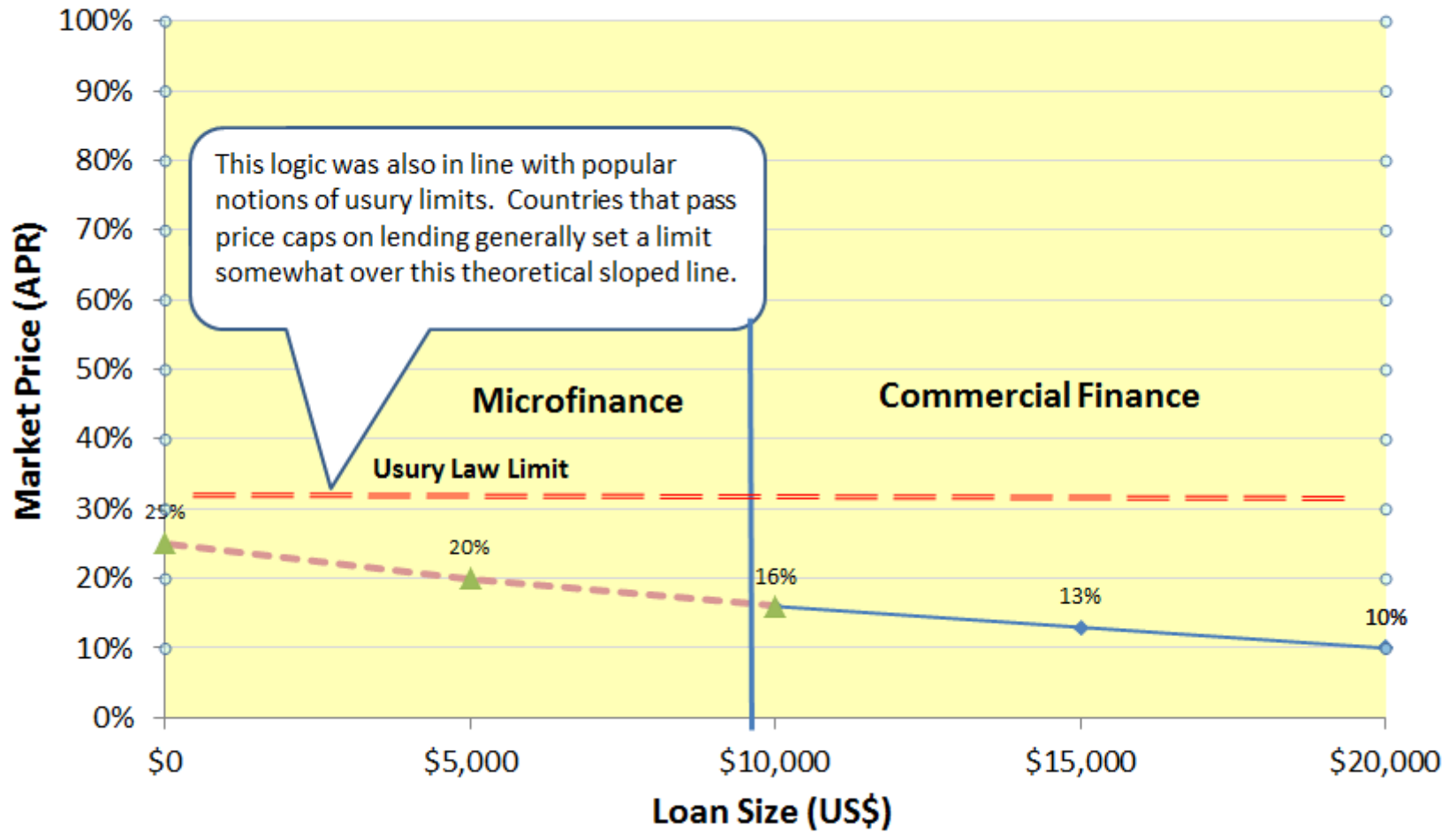
Market Price by Size of Loan



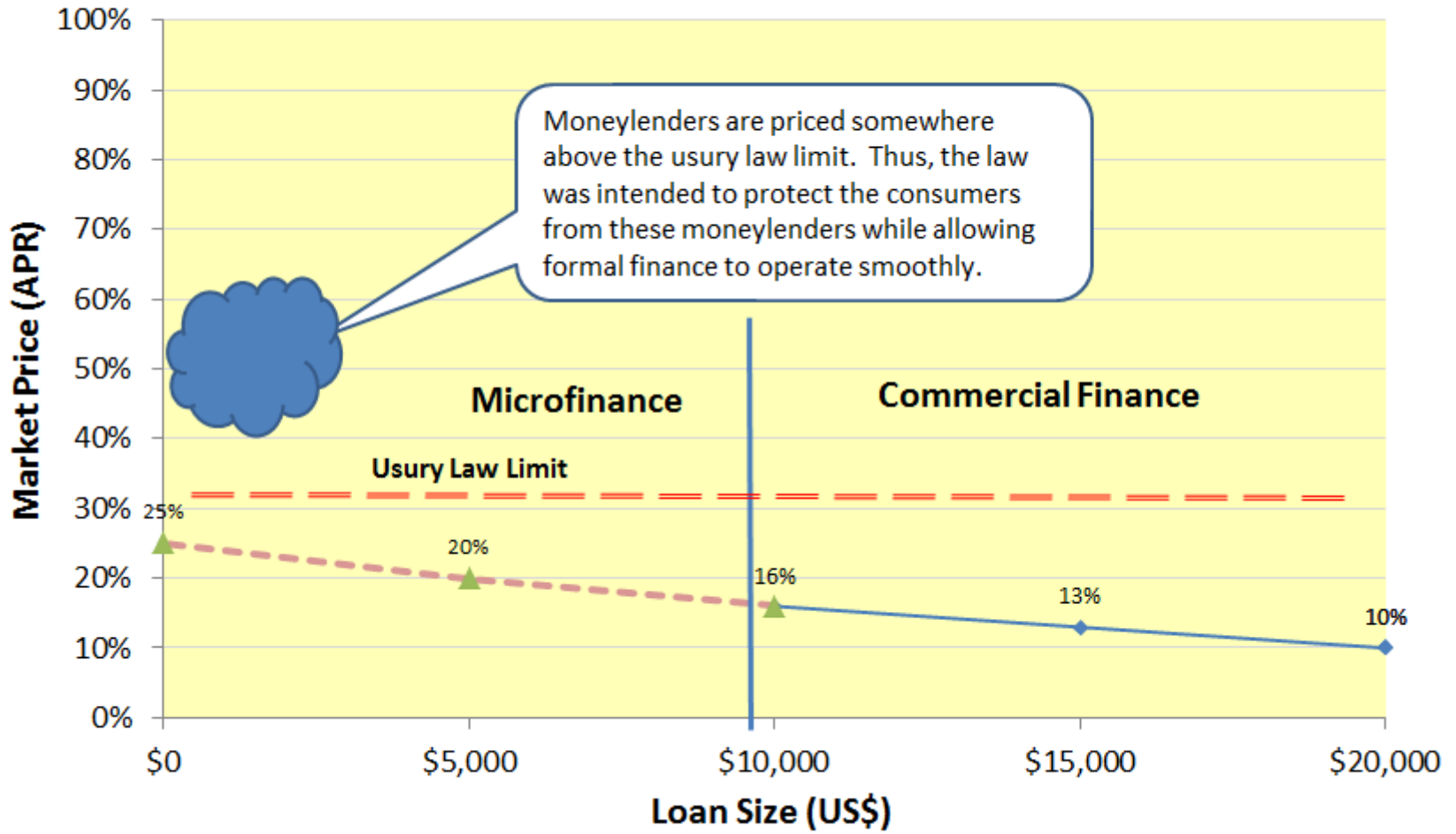
Market Price by Size of Loan



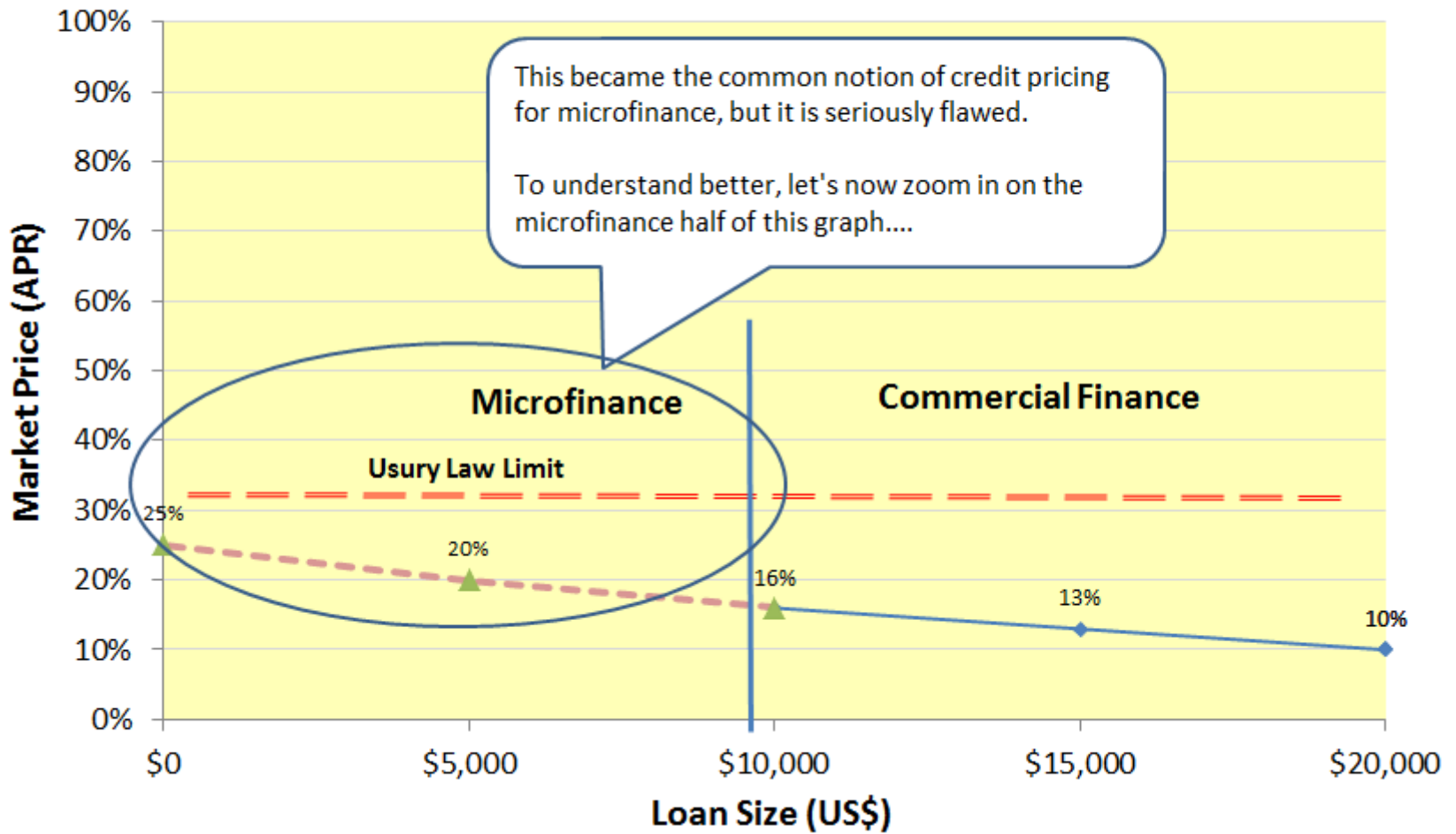
Market Price by Size of Loan



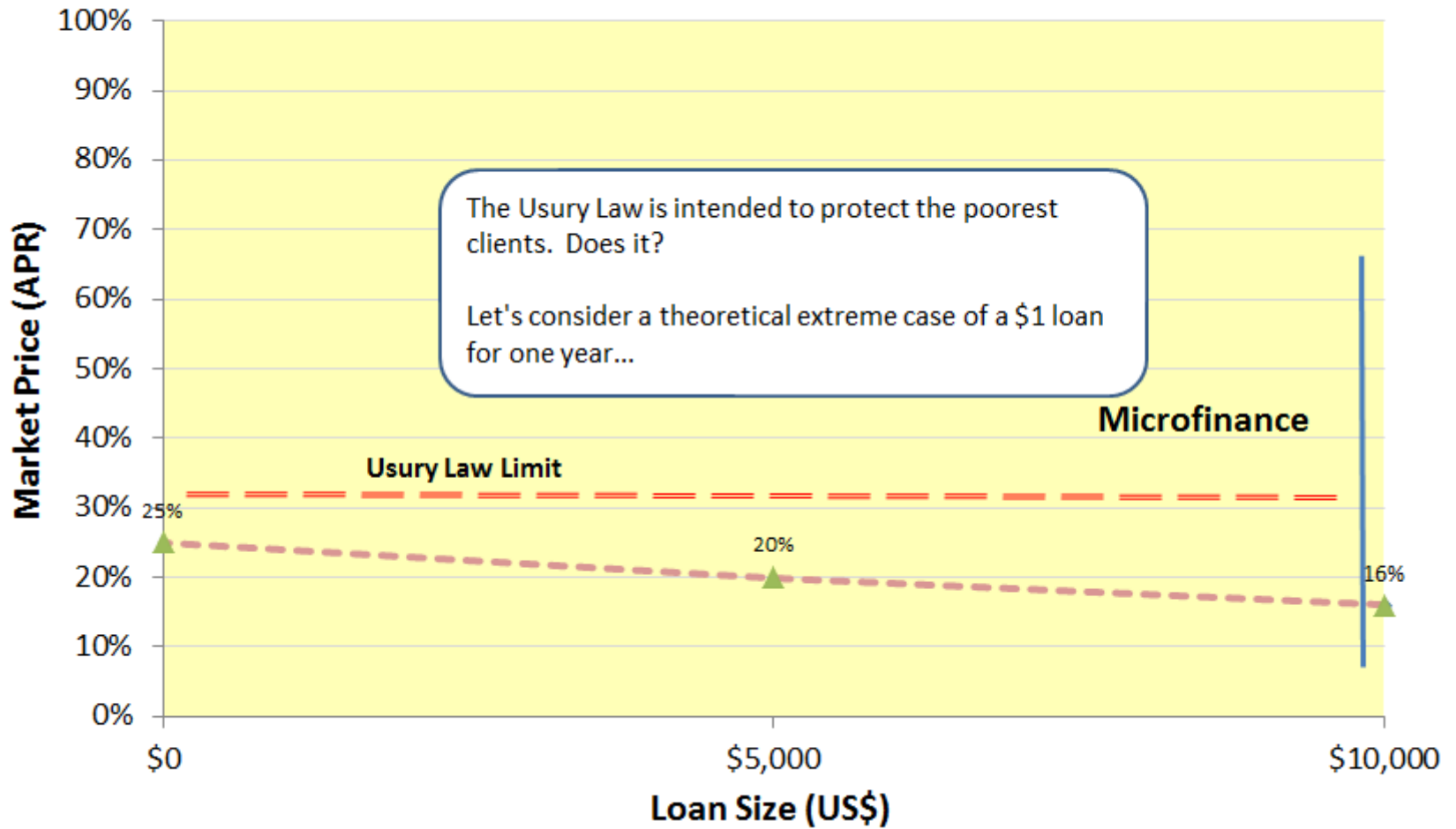
Market Price by Size of Loan



Market Price by Size of Loan



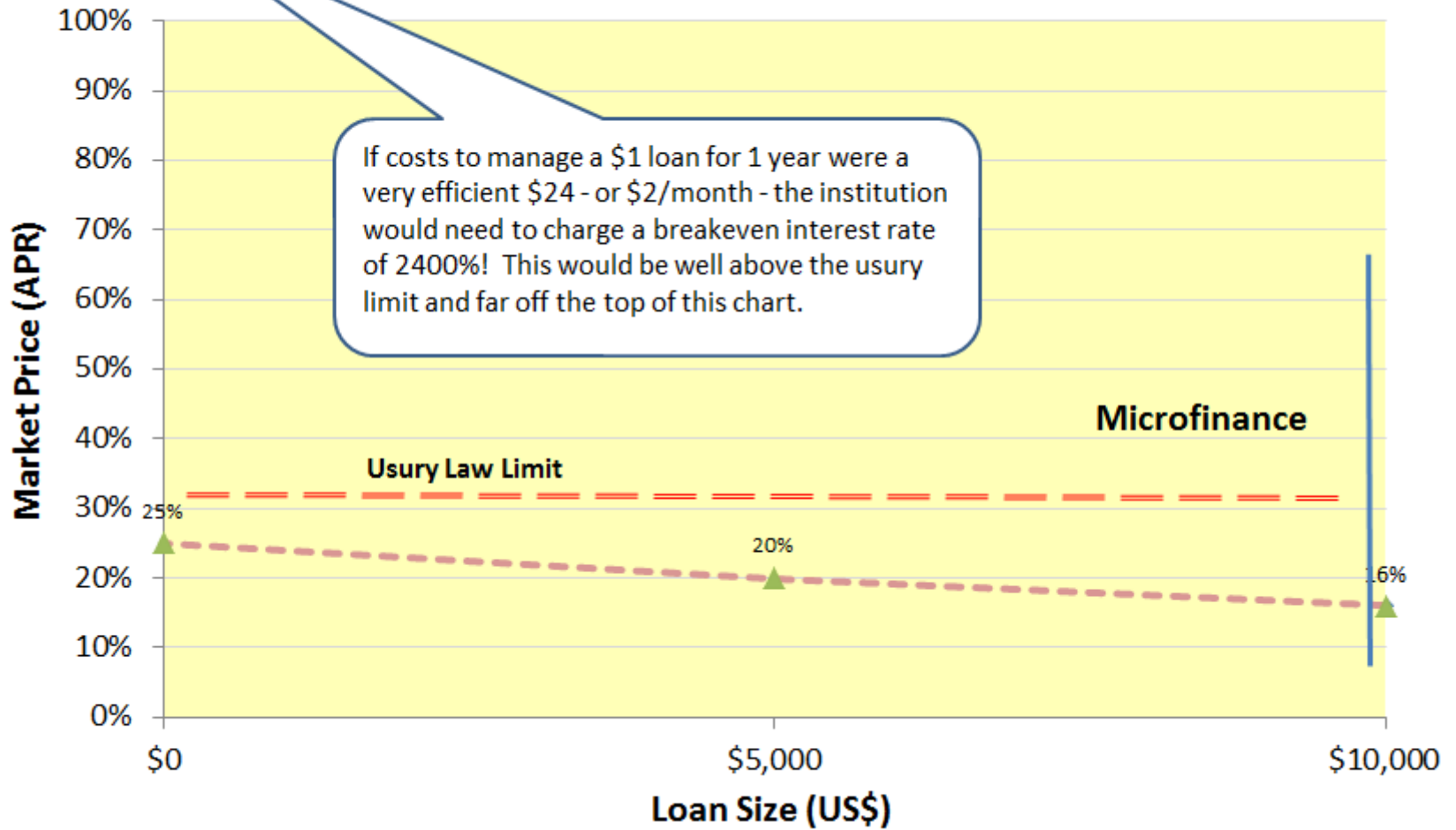
Market Price by Size of Loan



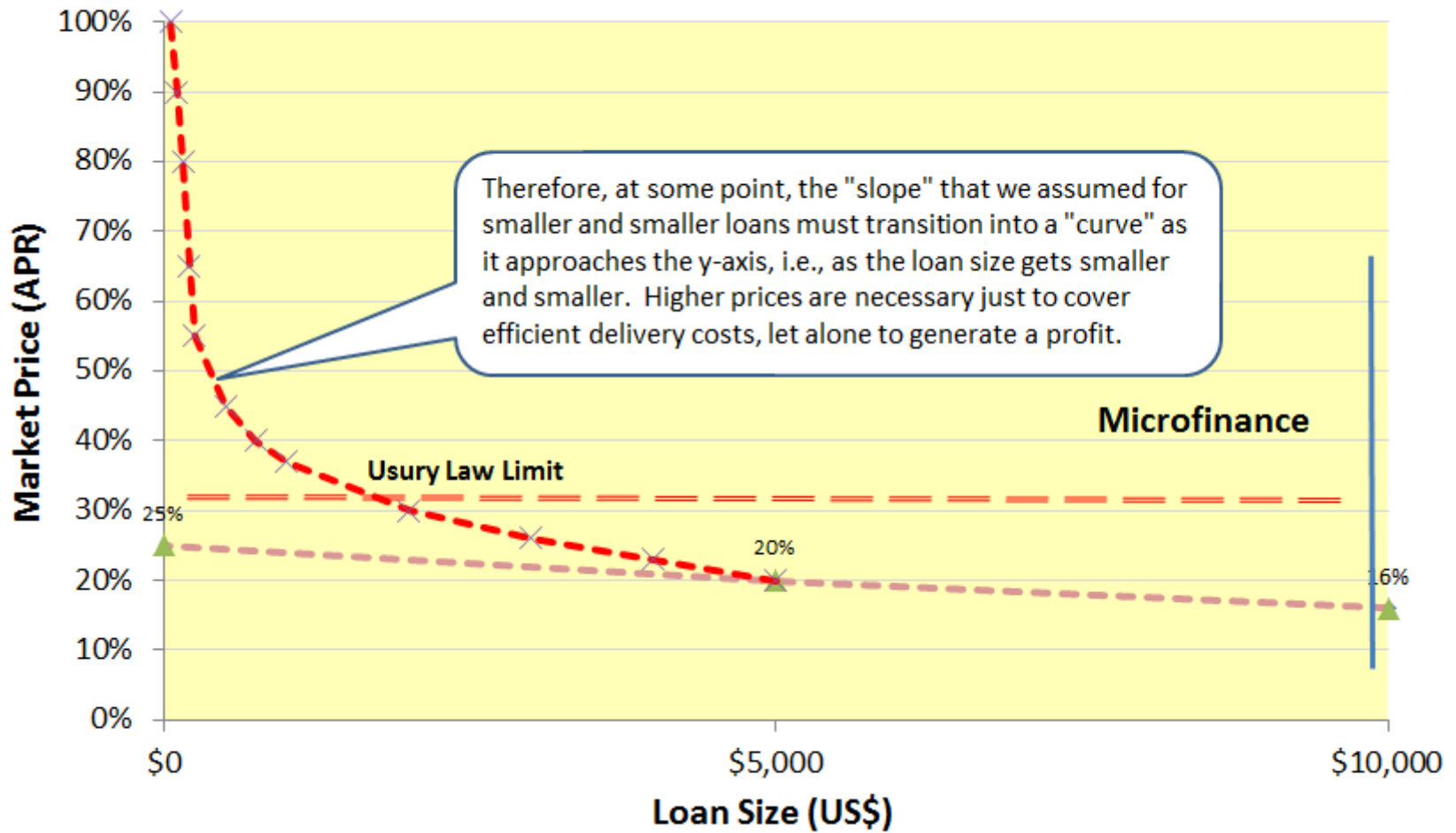
Market Price by Size of Loan



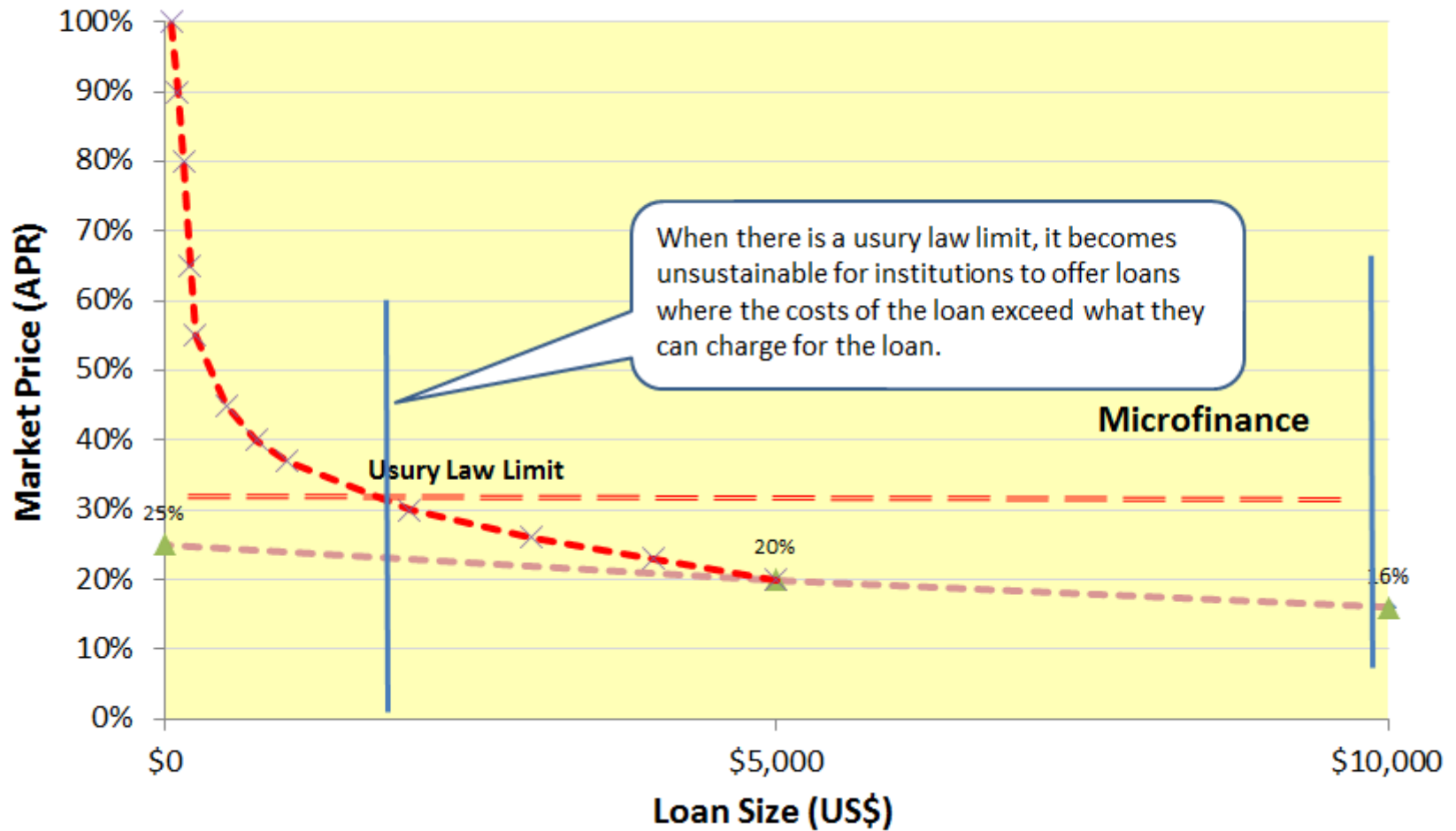
Market Price by Size of Loan



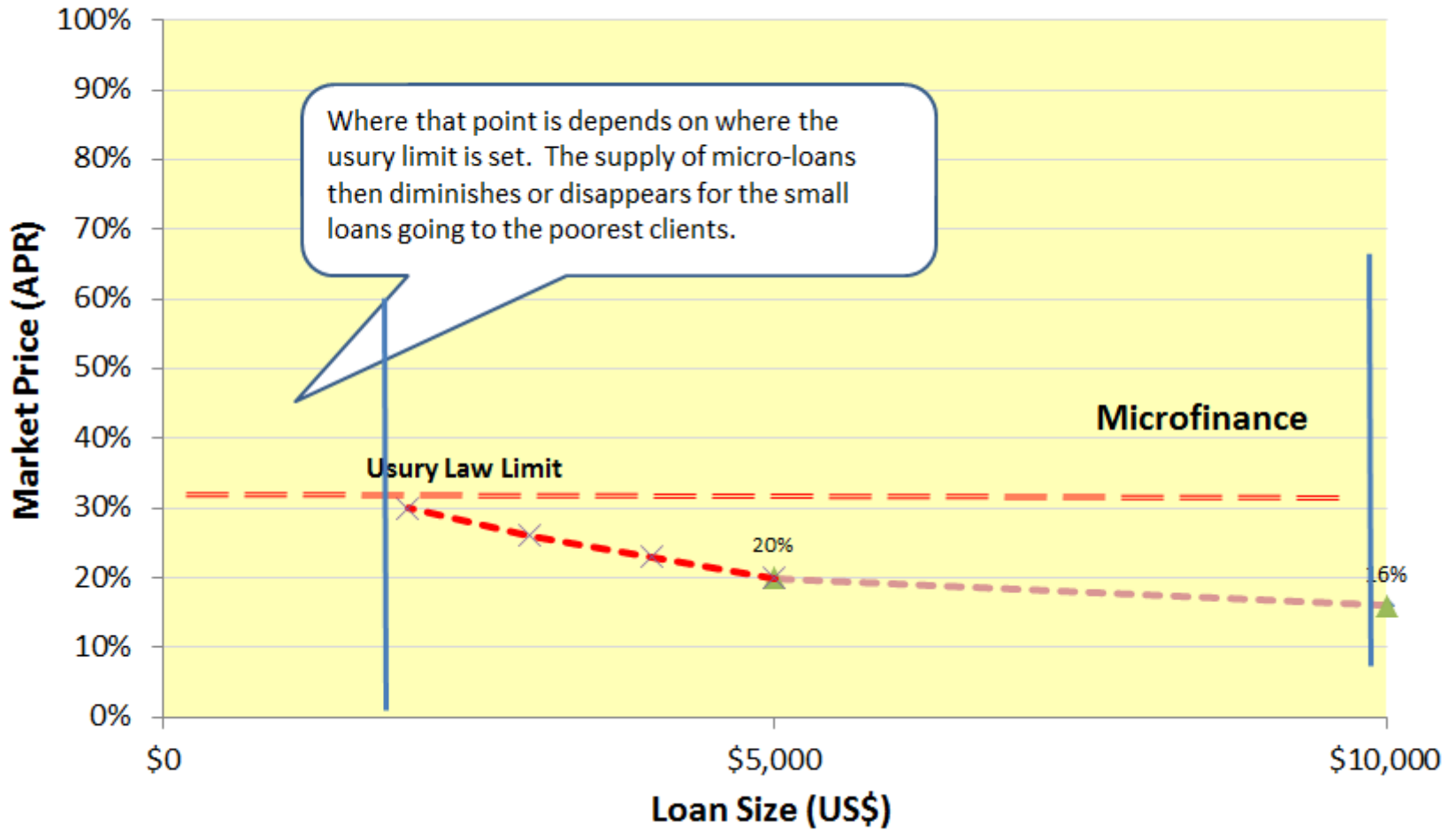
Market Price by Size of Loan



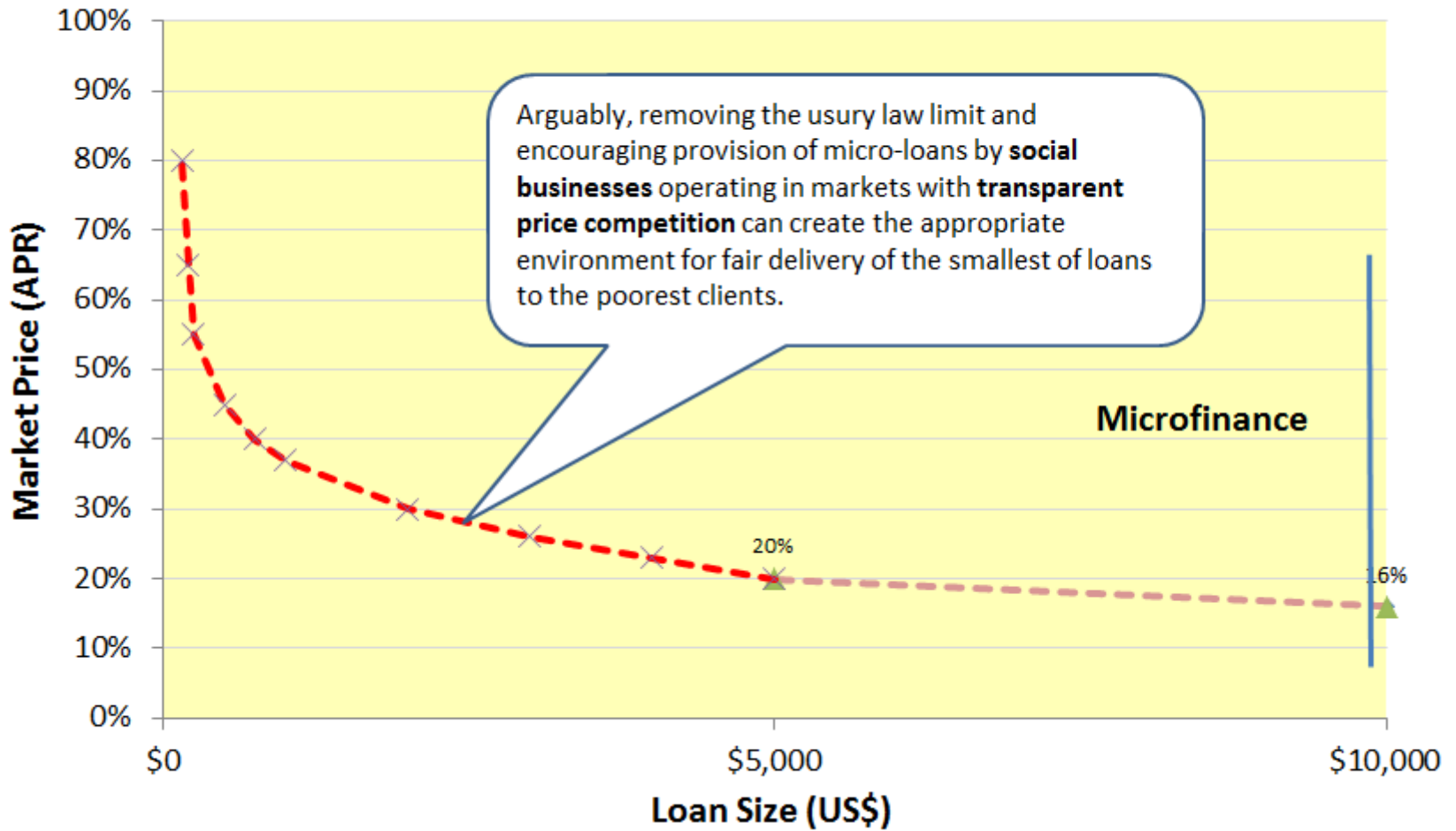
Market Price by Size of Loan



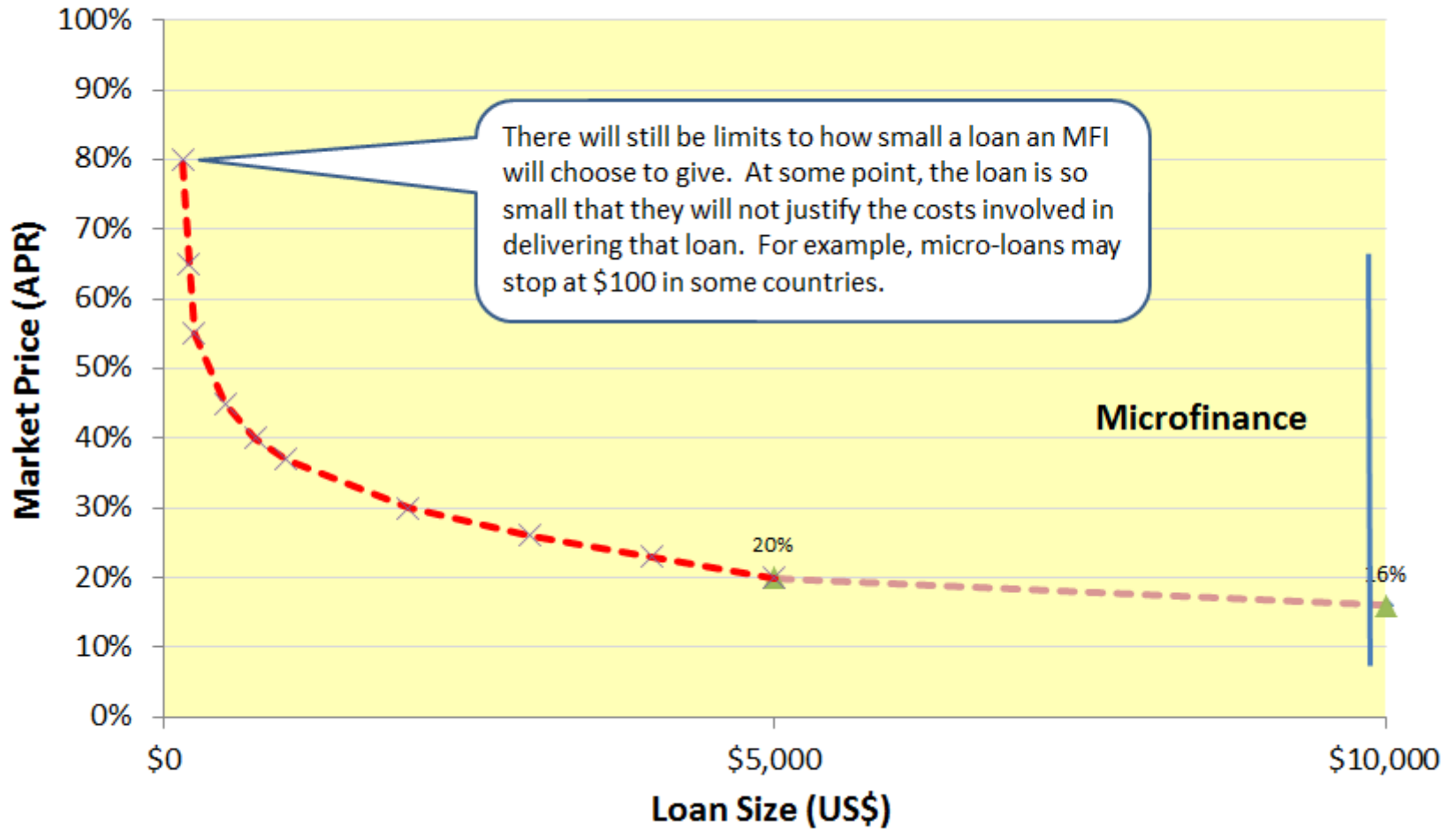
Market Price by Size of Loan



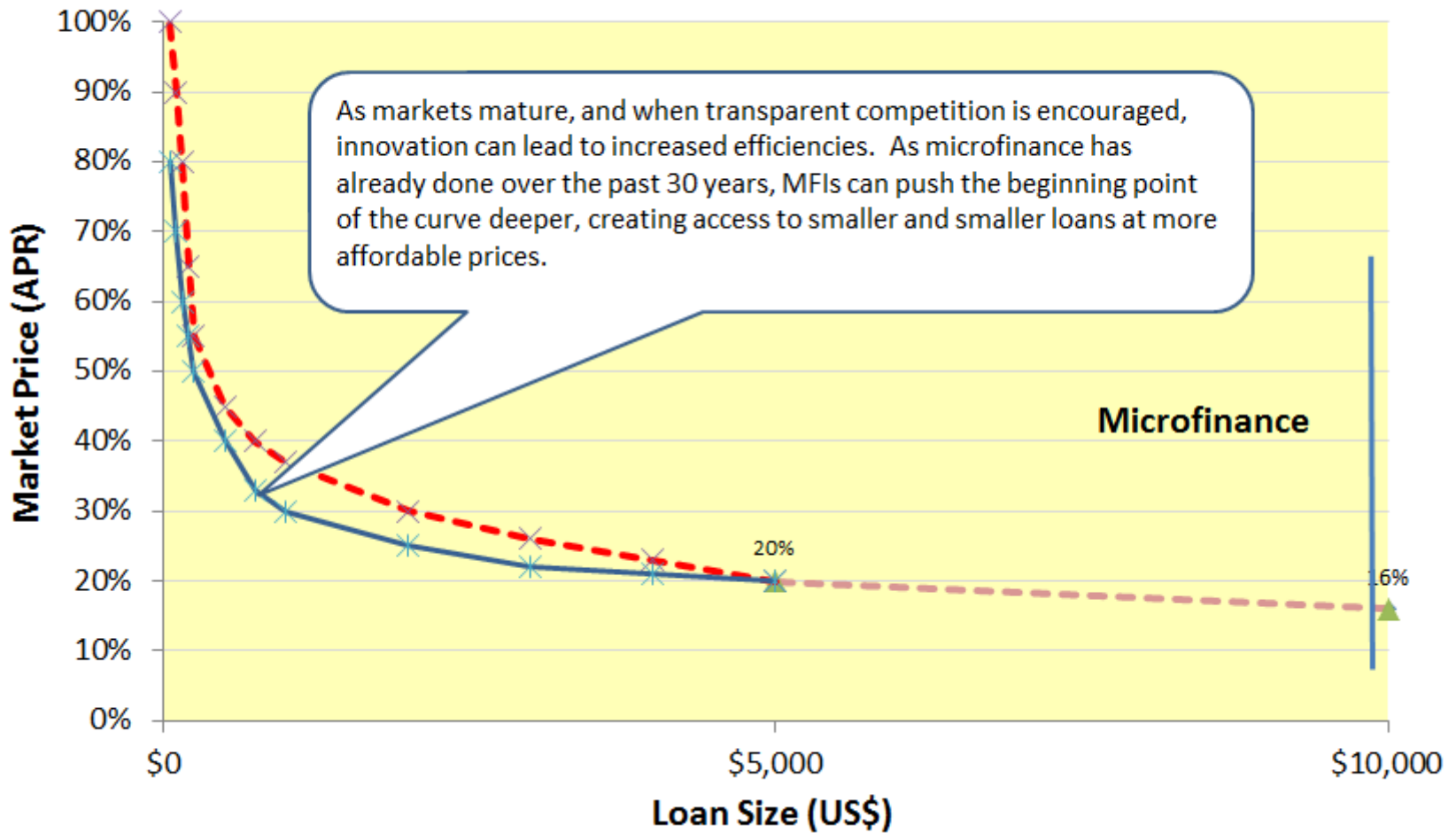
Market Price by Size of Loan



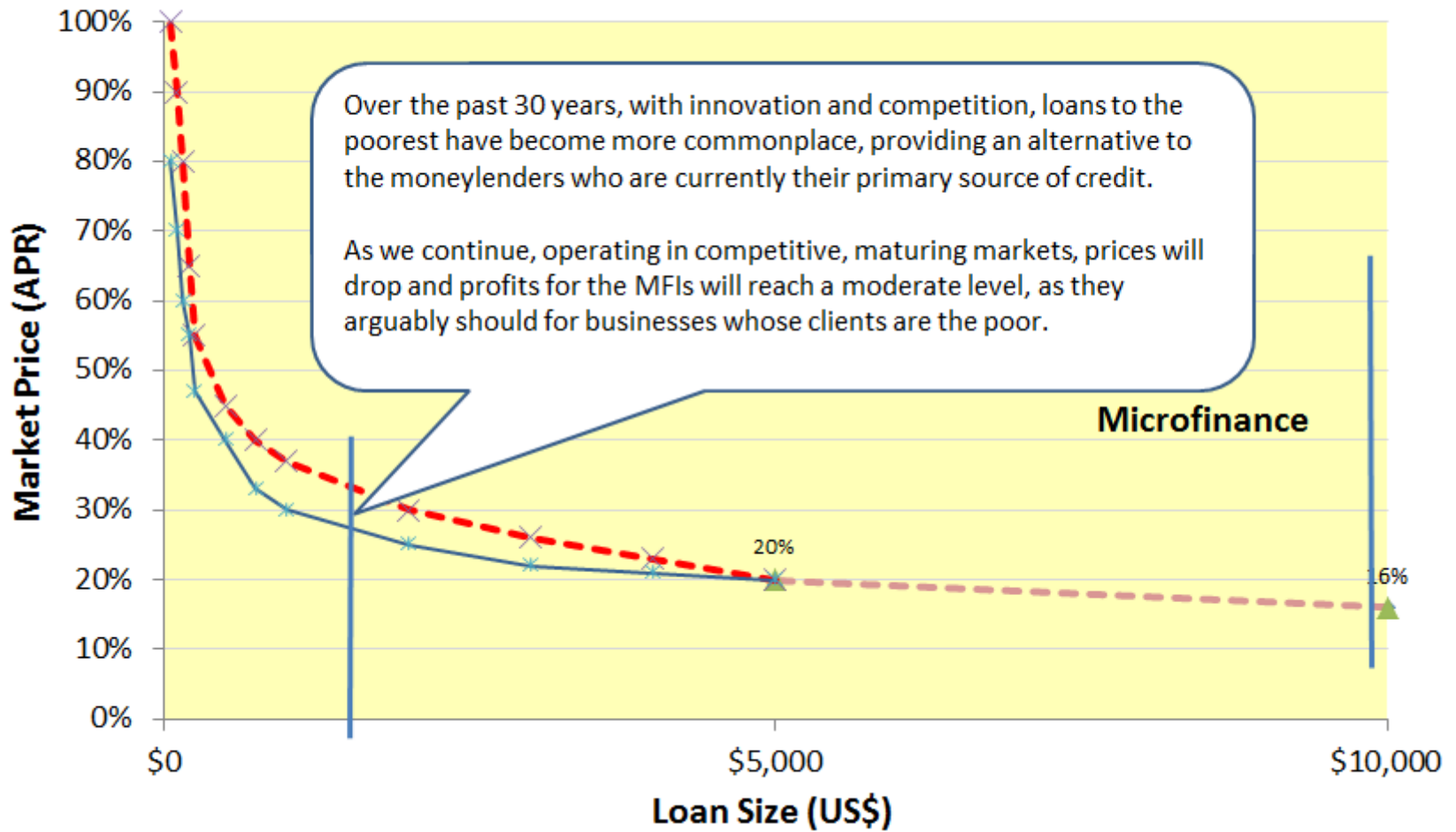
Market Price by Size of Loan



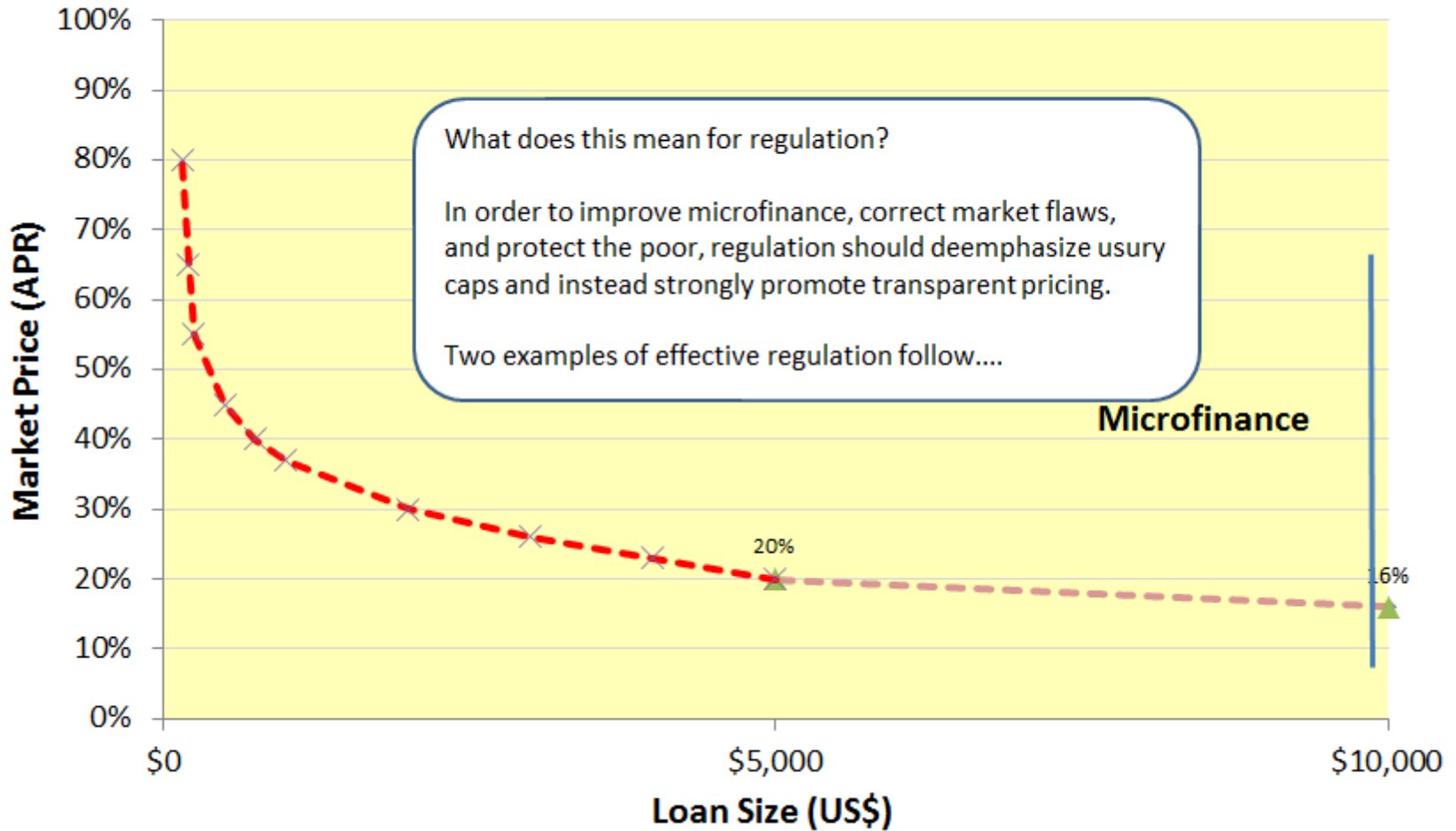
Market Price by Size of Loan



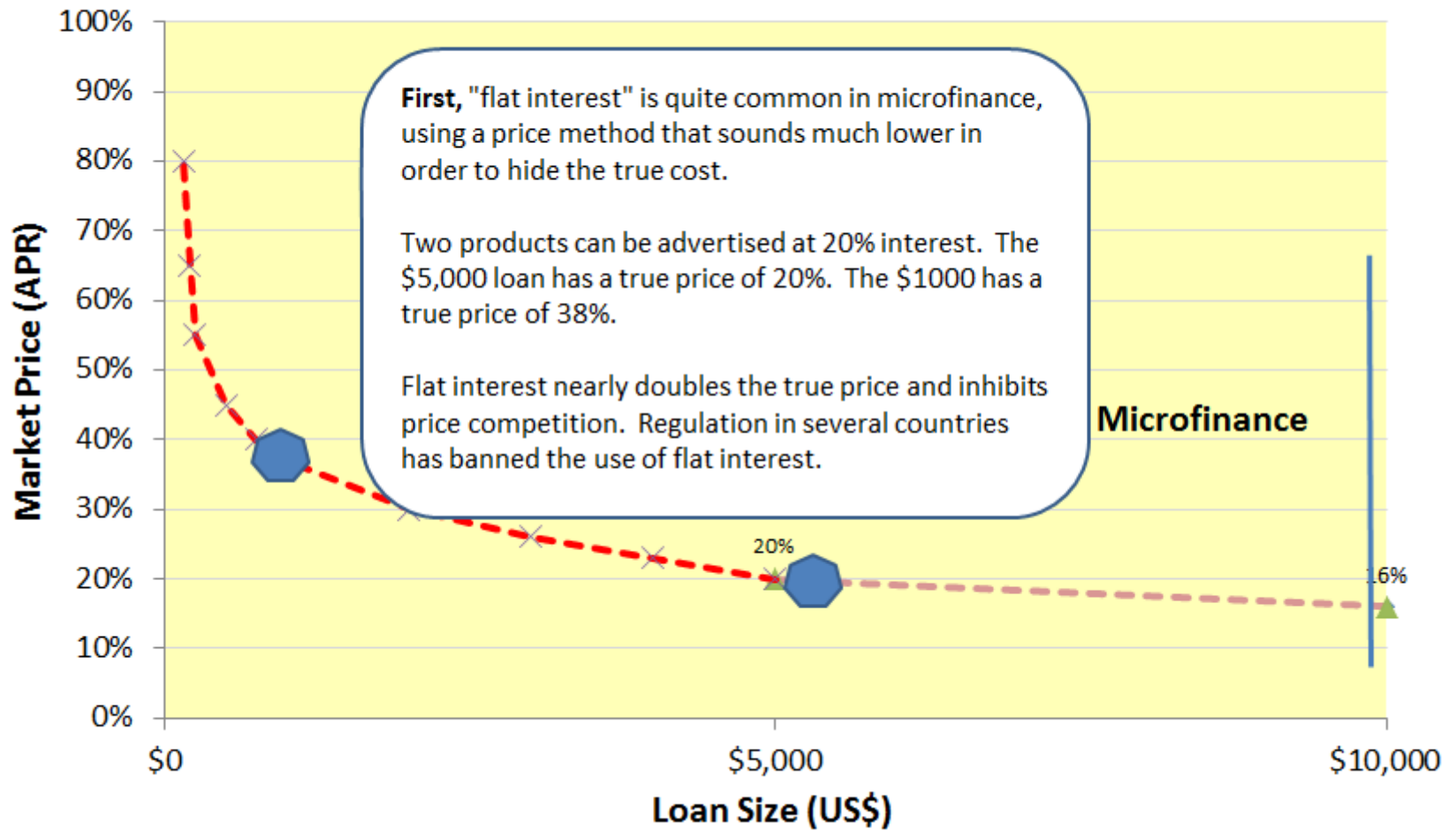
Market Price by Size of Loan



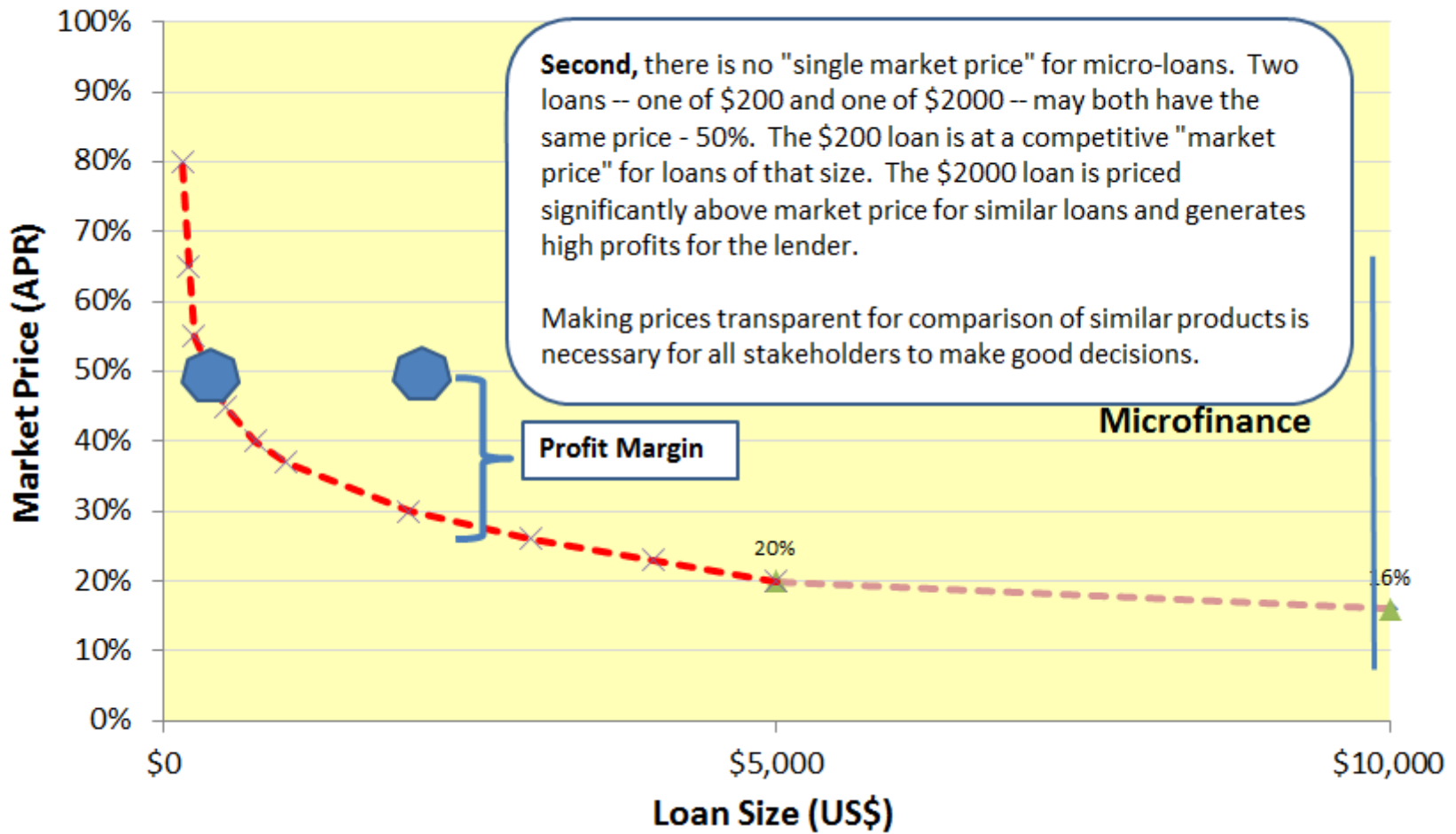
Market Price by Size of Loan



Market Price by Size of Loan



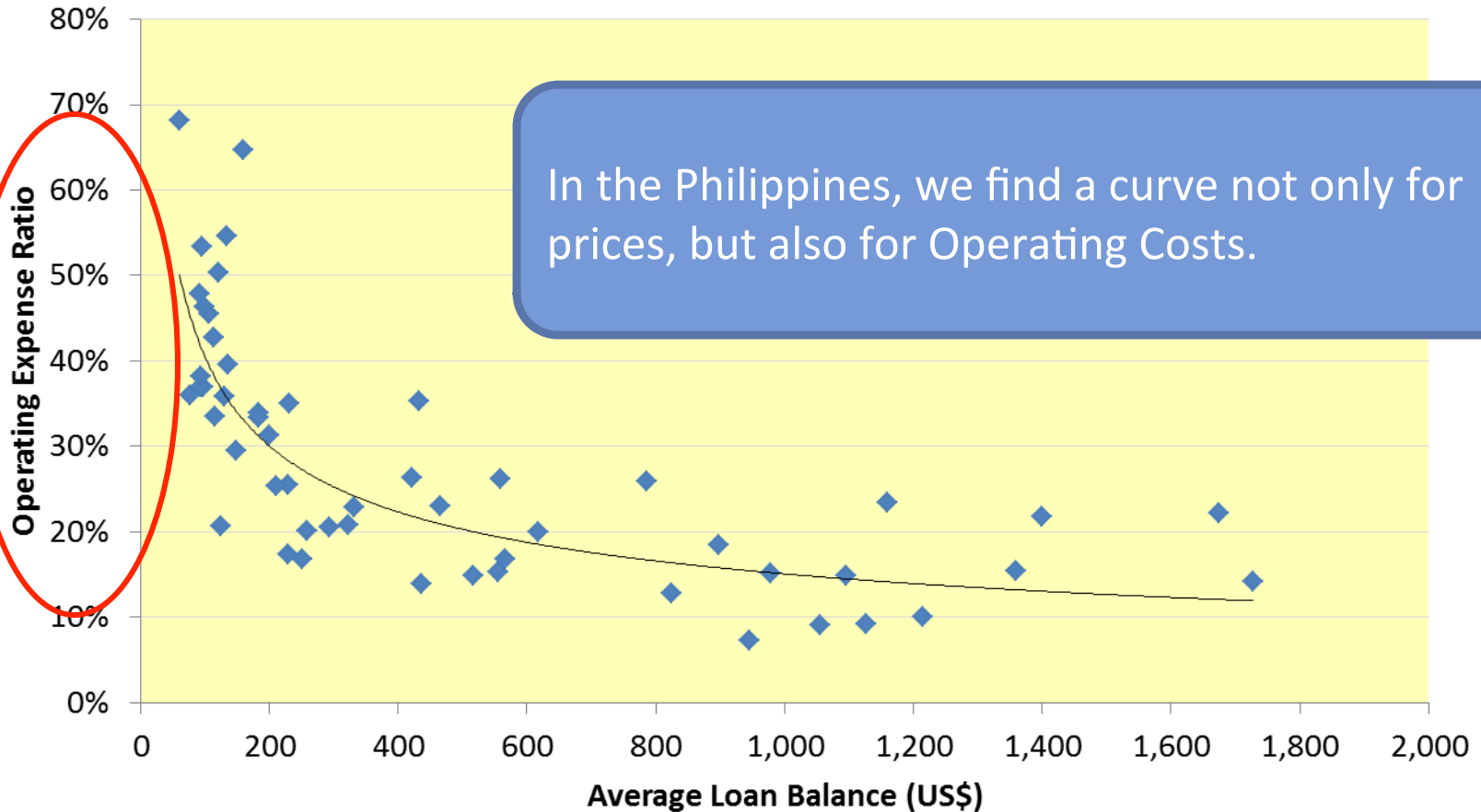
Market Price by Size of Loan



The Cost Curve - Introduction

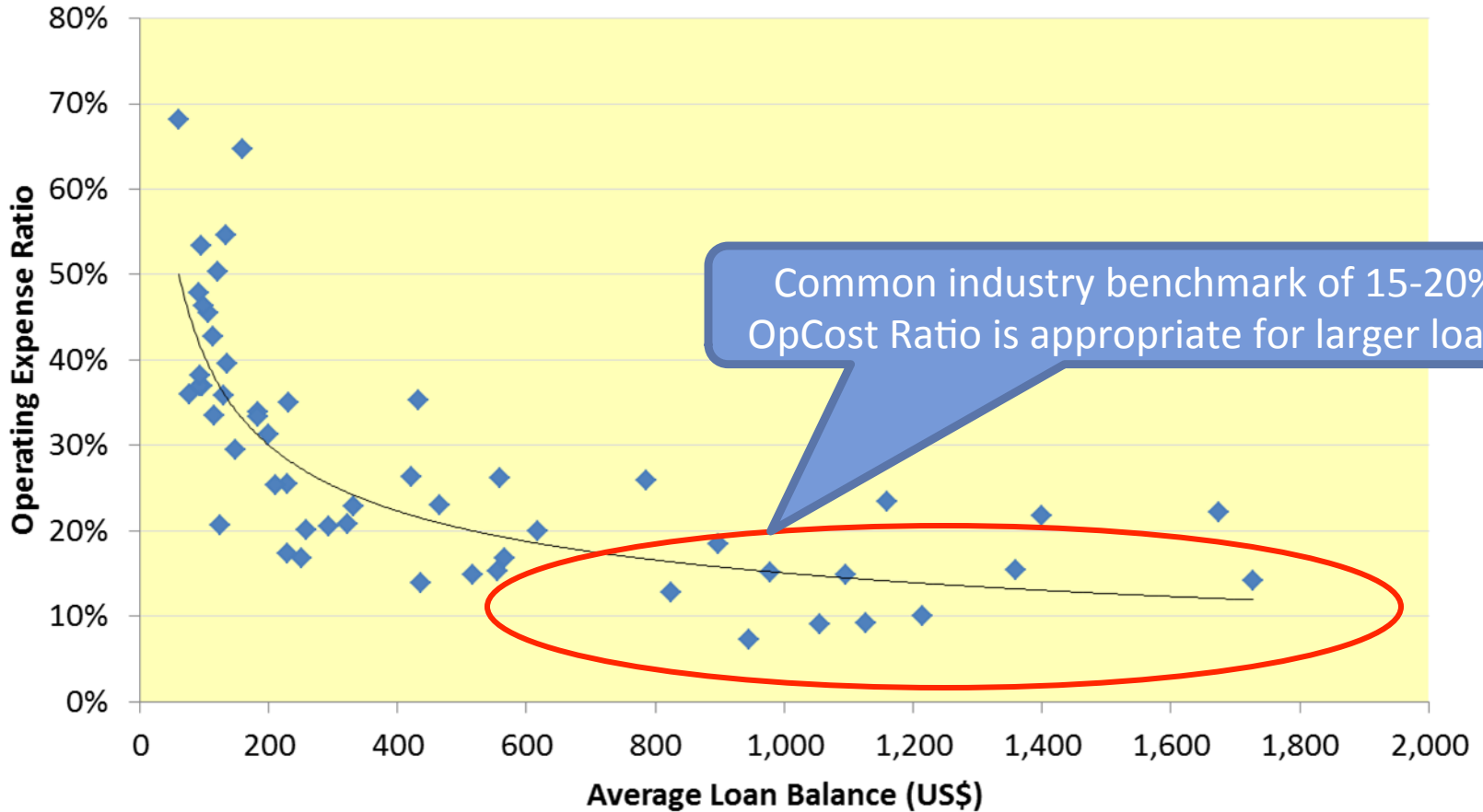
**Why is there a price curve for
micro-loans?**

Operating Expense Ratio vs Average Loan Balance Philippines, 59 MFIs



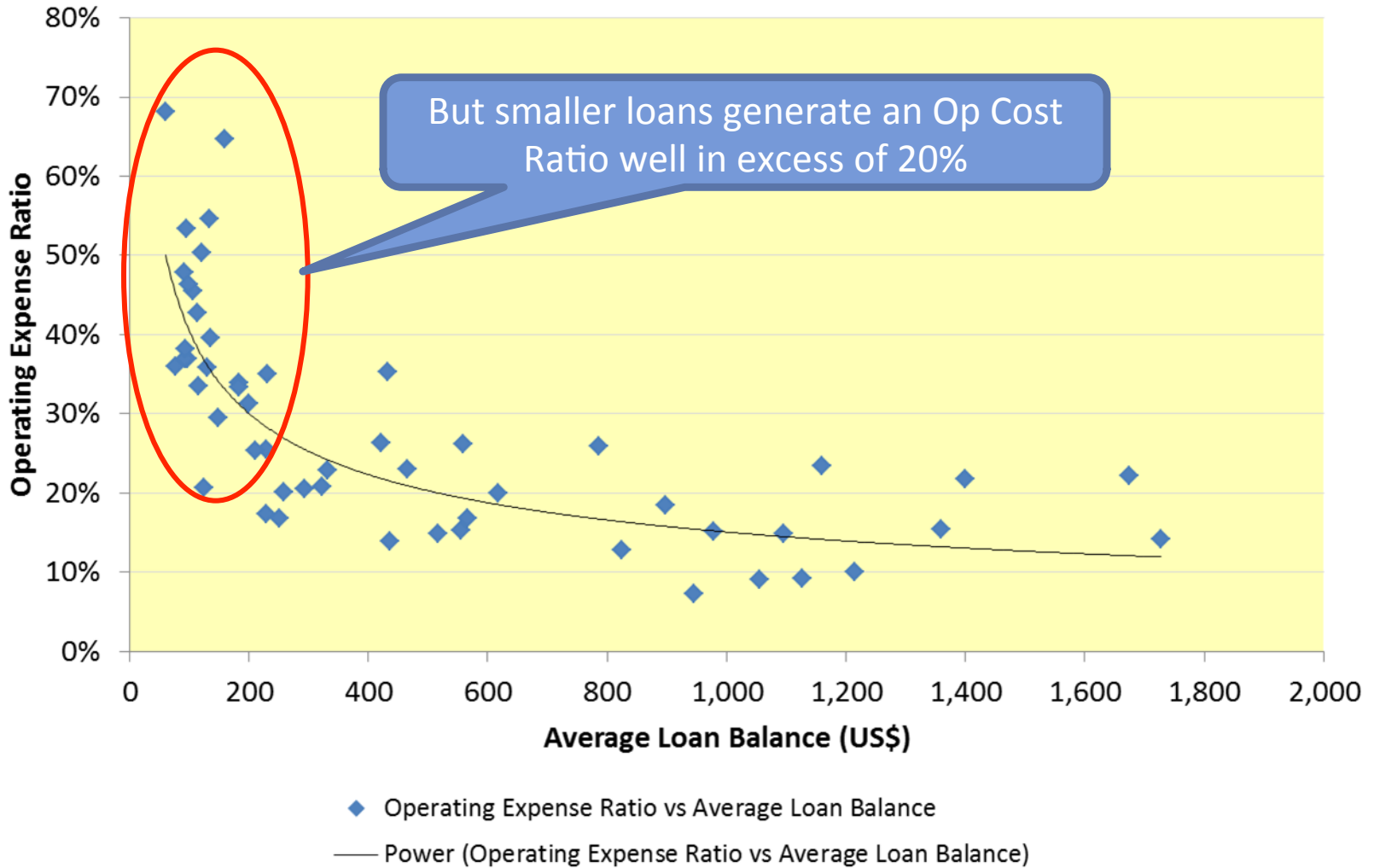
- ◆ Operating Expense Ratio vs Average Loan Balance
- Power (Operating Expense Ratio vs Average Loan Balance)

Operating Expense Ratio vs Average Loan Balance Philippines, 59 MFIs

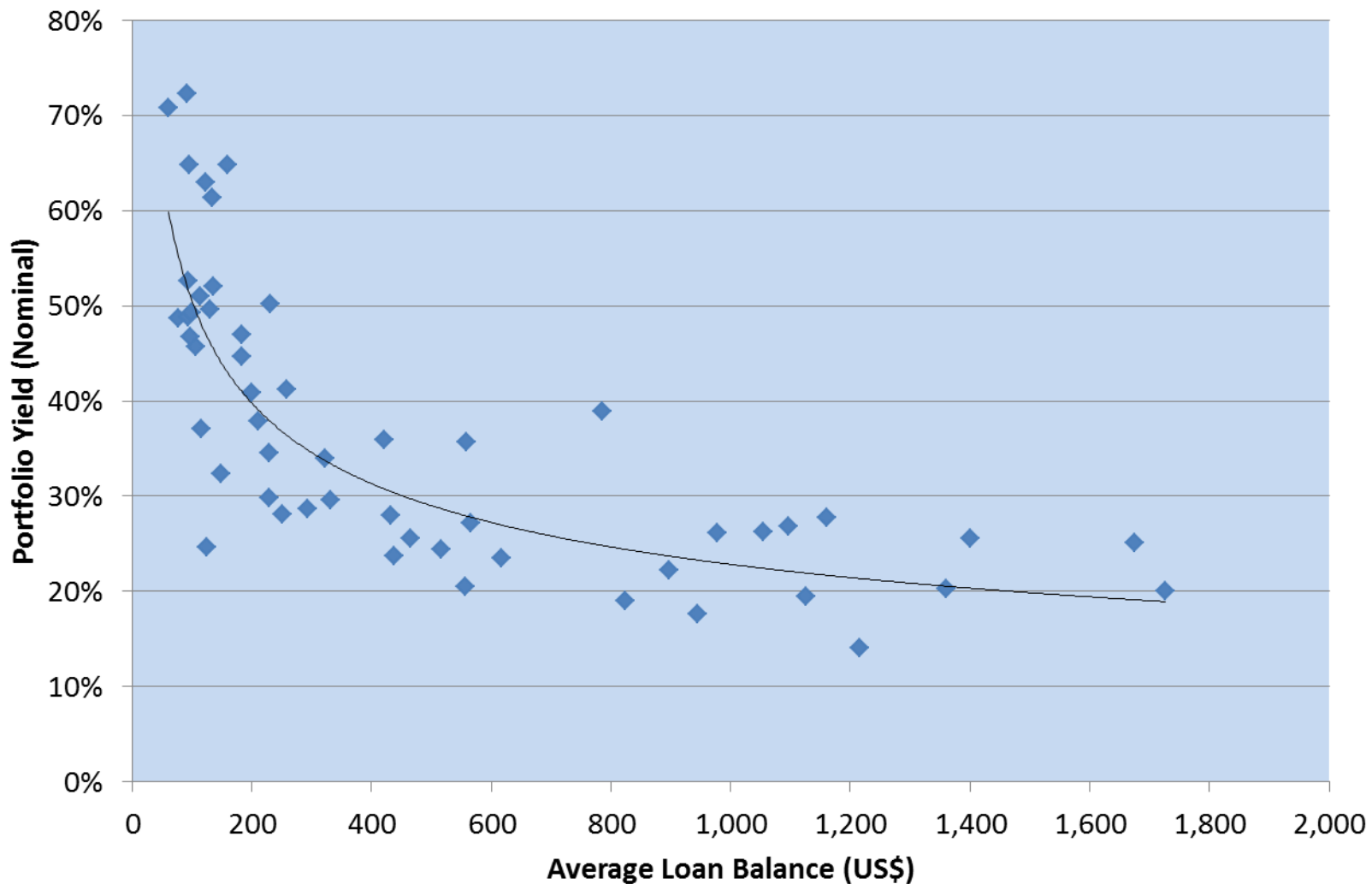


- ◆ Operating Expense Ratio vs Average Loan Balance
- Power (Operating Expense Ratio vs Average Loan Balance)

Operating Expense Ratio vs Average Loan Balance Philippines, 59 MFIs



Portfolio Yield vs Average Loan Balance Philippines, 59 MFIs



◆ Portfolio Yield vs Average Loan Balance

— Power (Portfolio Yield vs Average Loan Balance)

Portfolio Yield & OER vs Average Loan Balance Philippines, 59 MFIs

