

## **Complications of Price Caps**

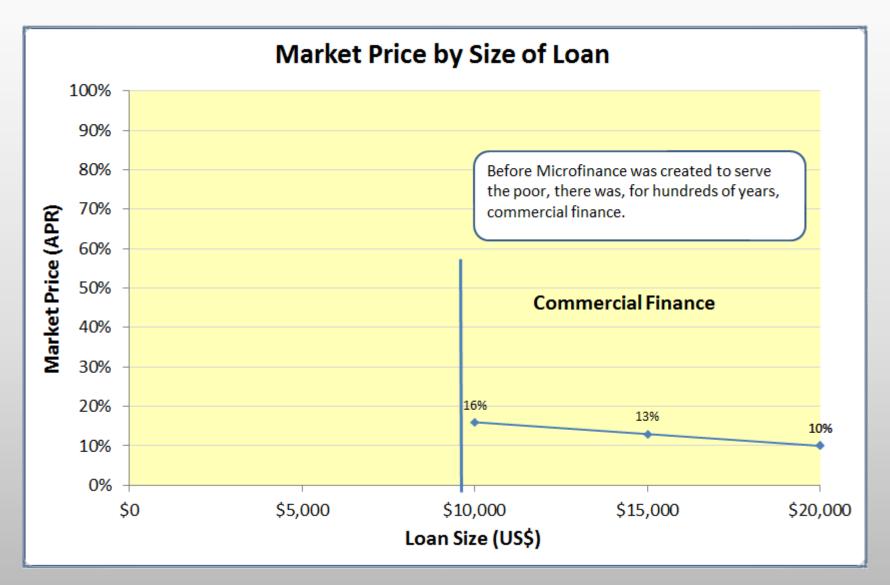
Chuck Waterfield
Africa Pricing Transparency
Leadership Forum
Nairobi
June 2013

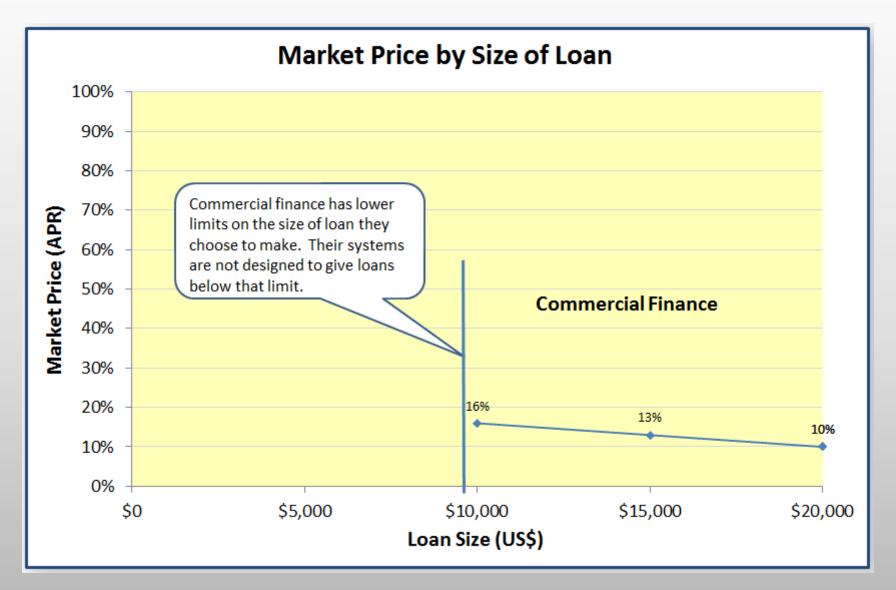
### **Conflicts between Price Caps and the Costs of Delivering Small Credits**

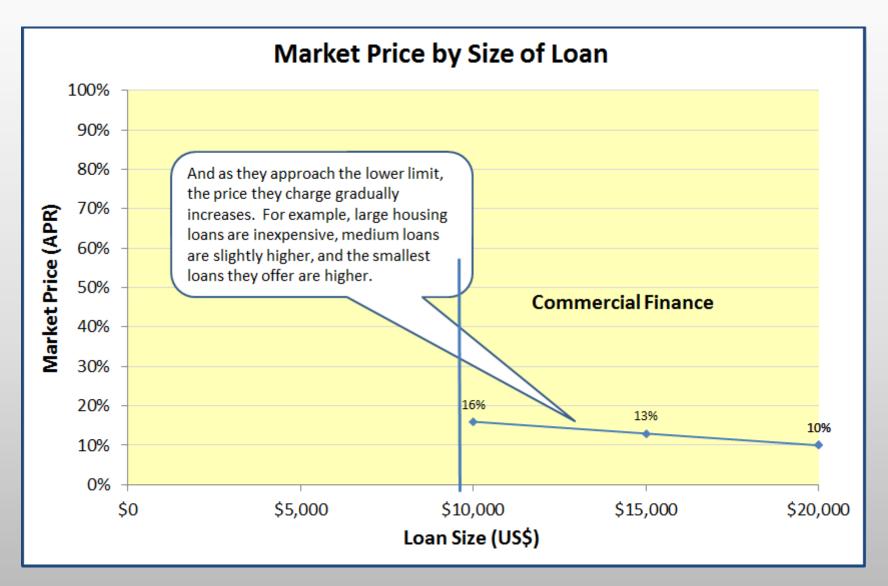
For a business to be sustainable, prices must increase as loan sizes become smaller.

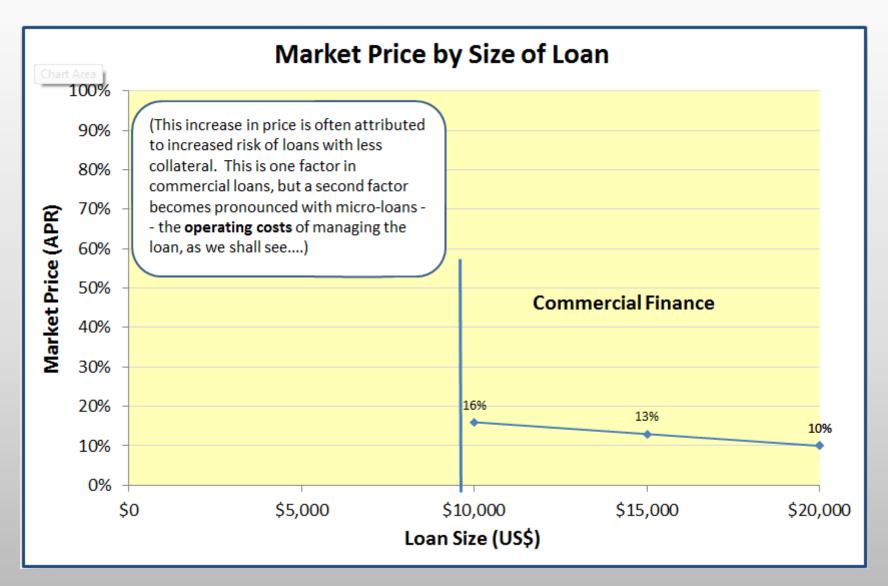
High Prices do not necessarily mean high profits.

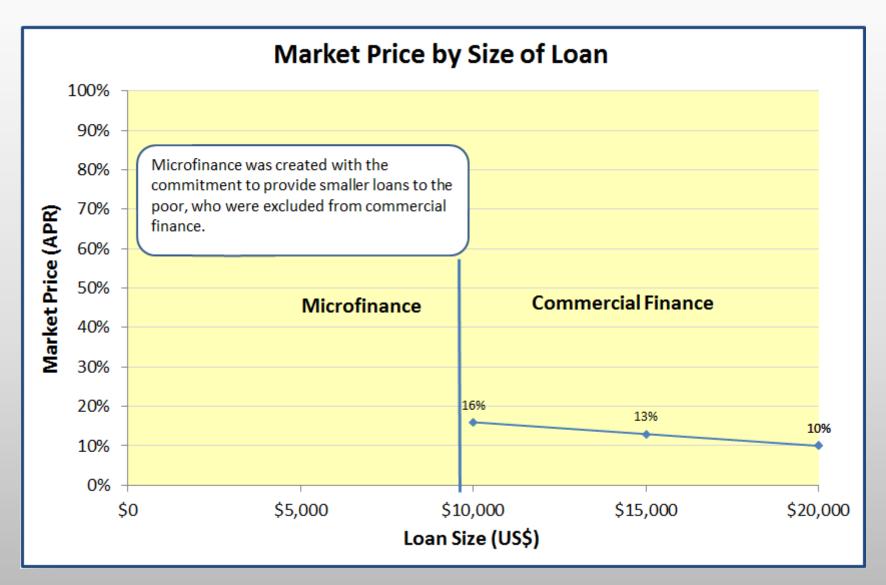
# Why is there a price curve for micro-loans?

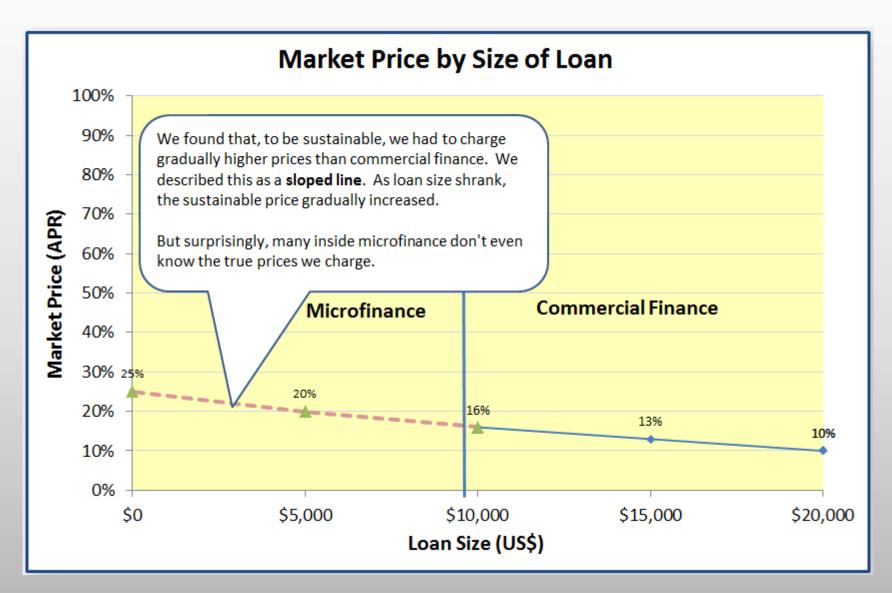


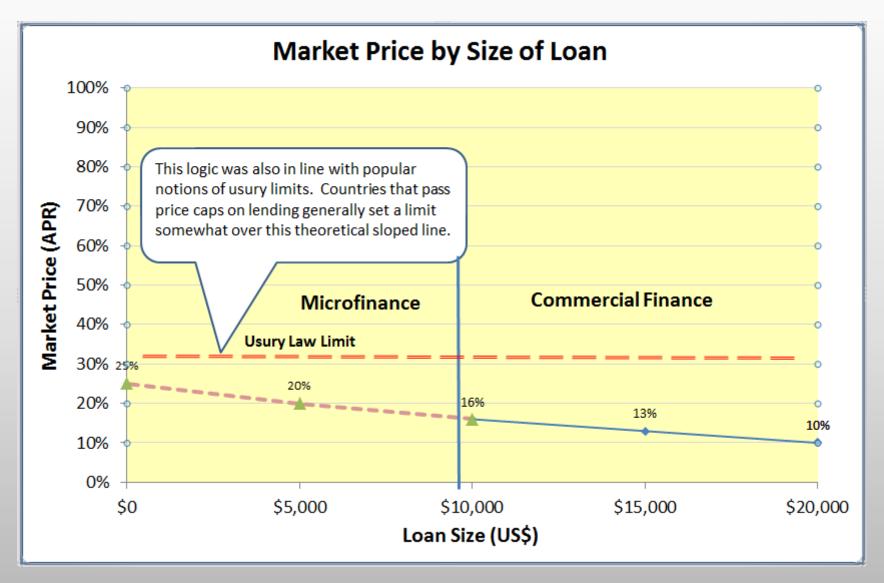


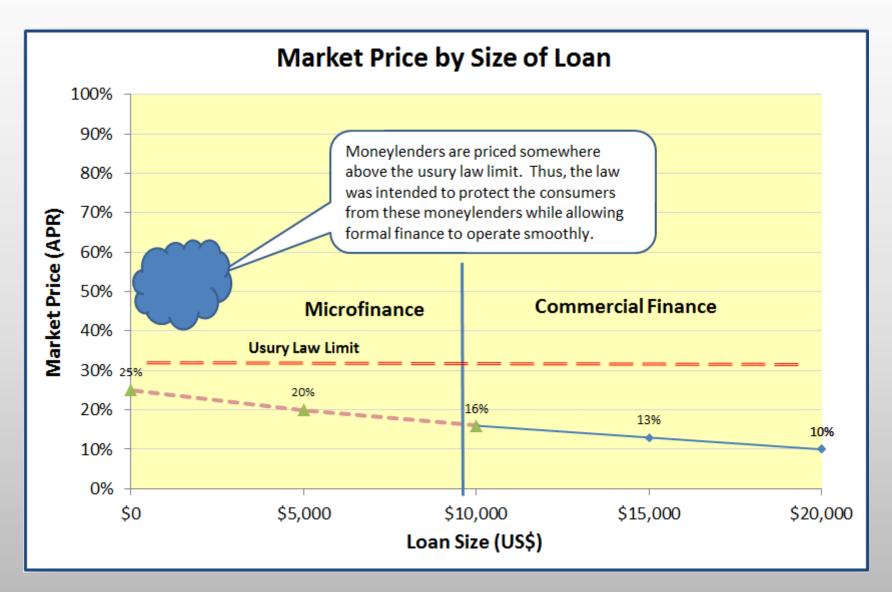


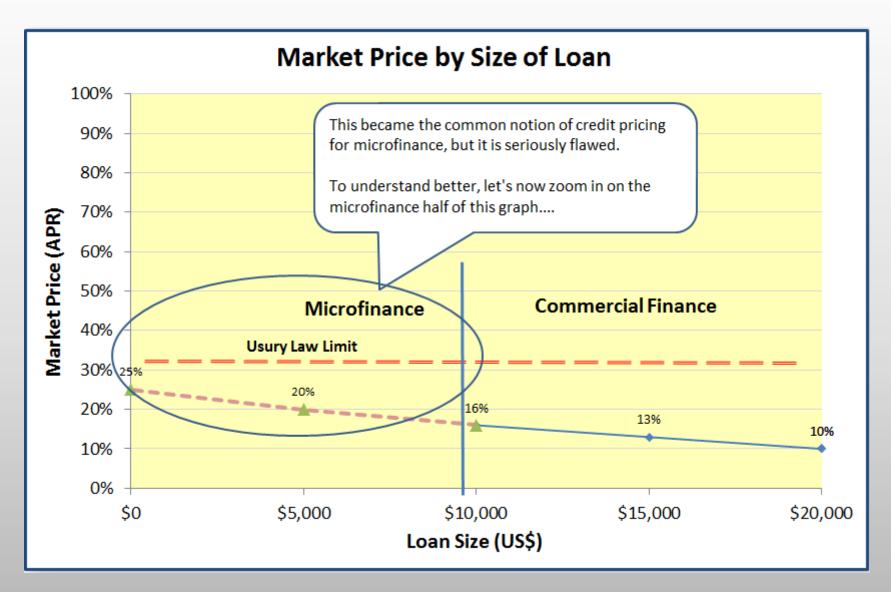


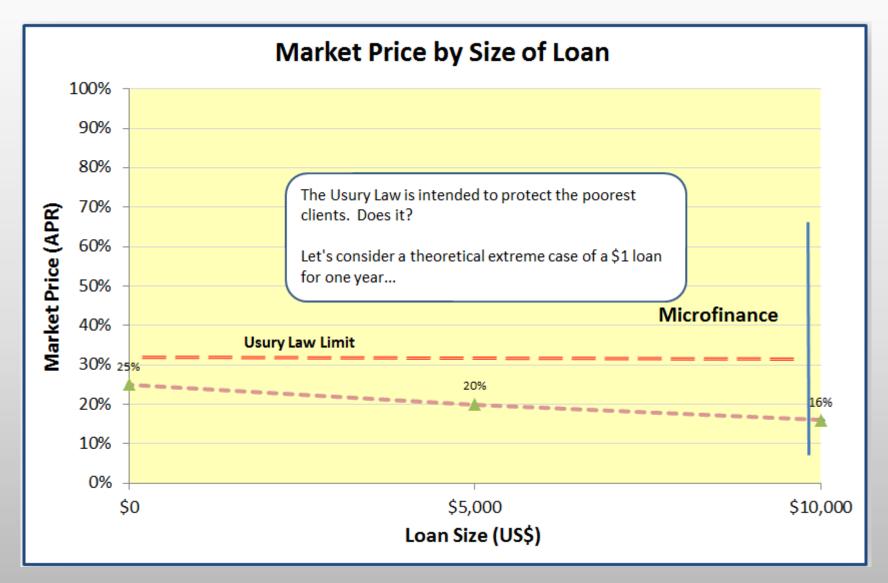


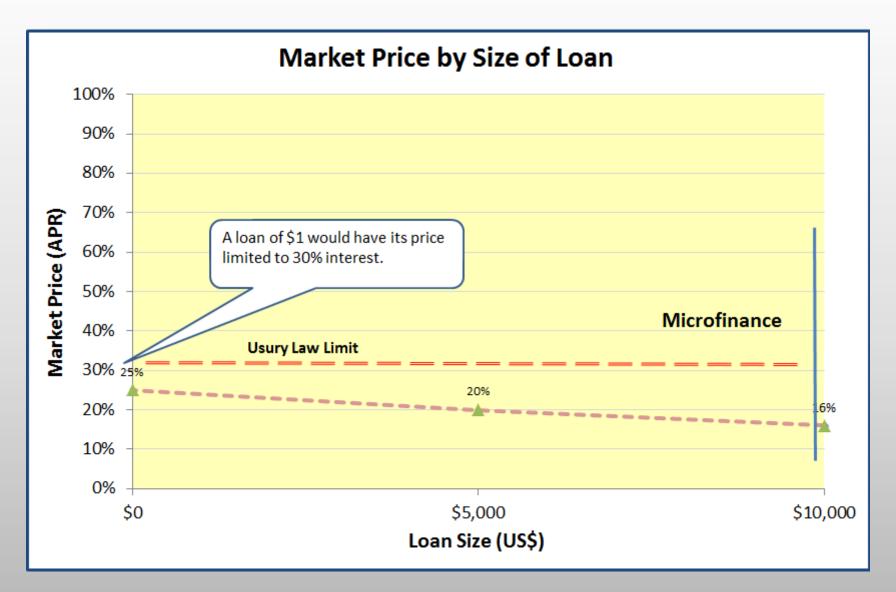


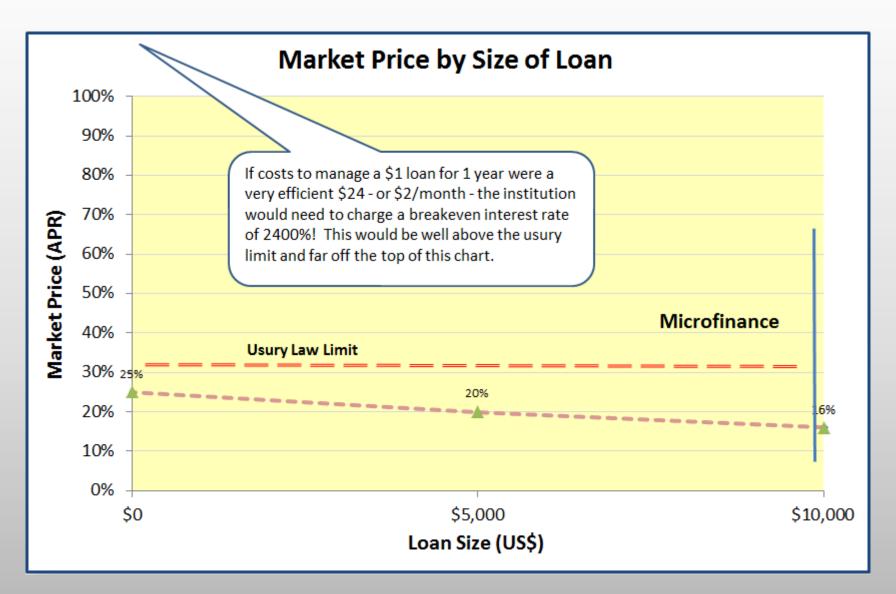


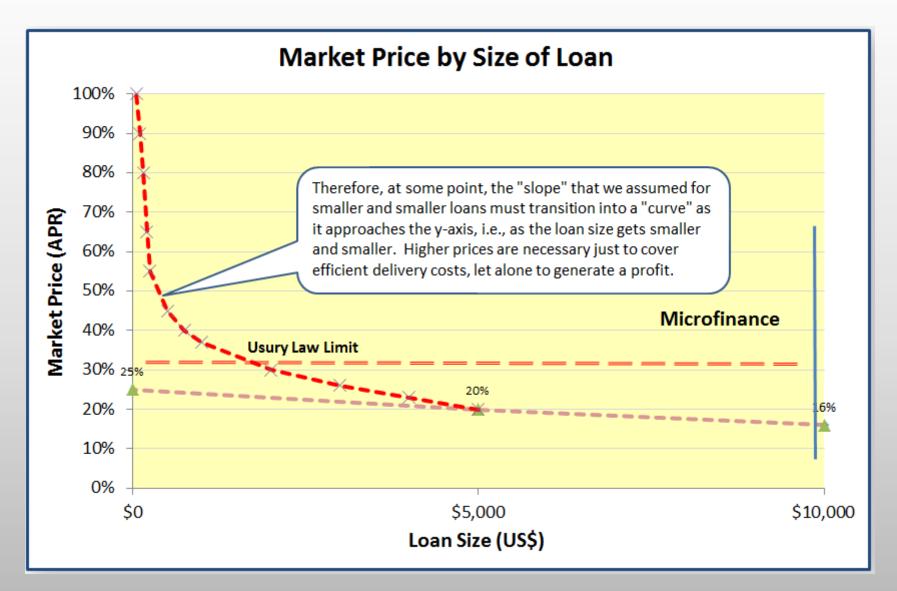


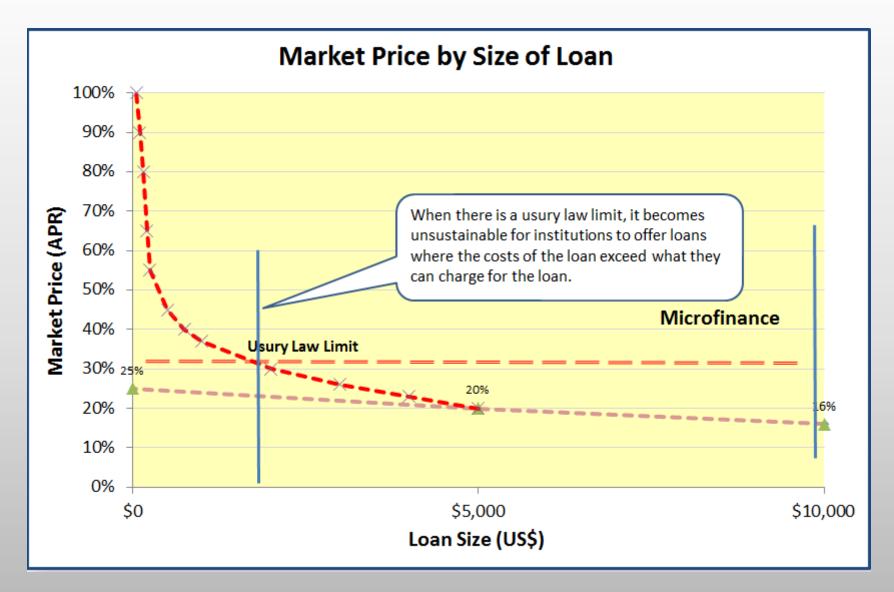


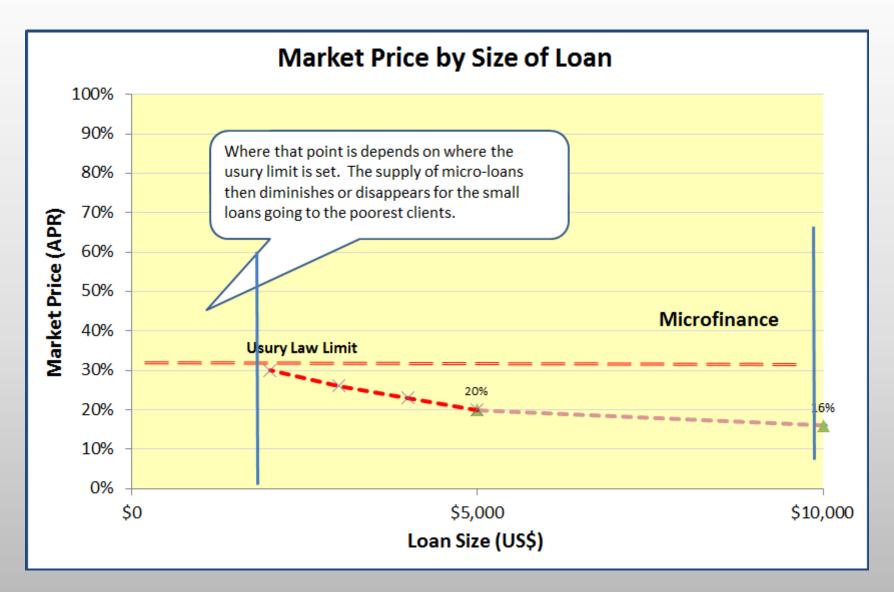


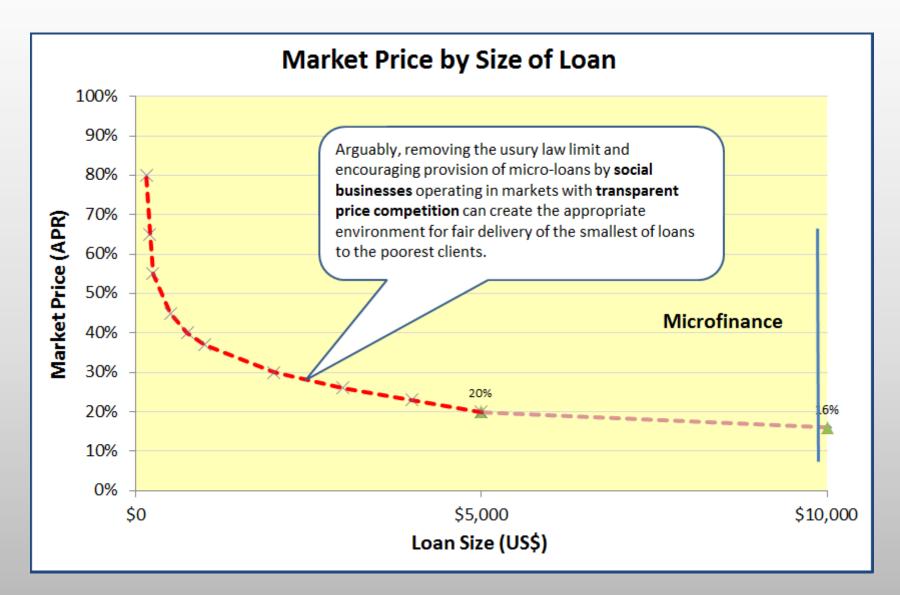


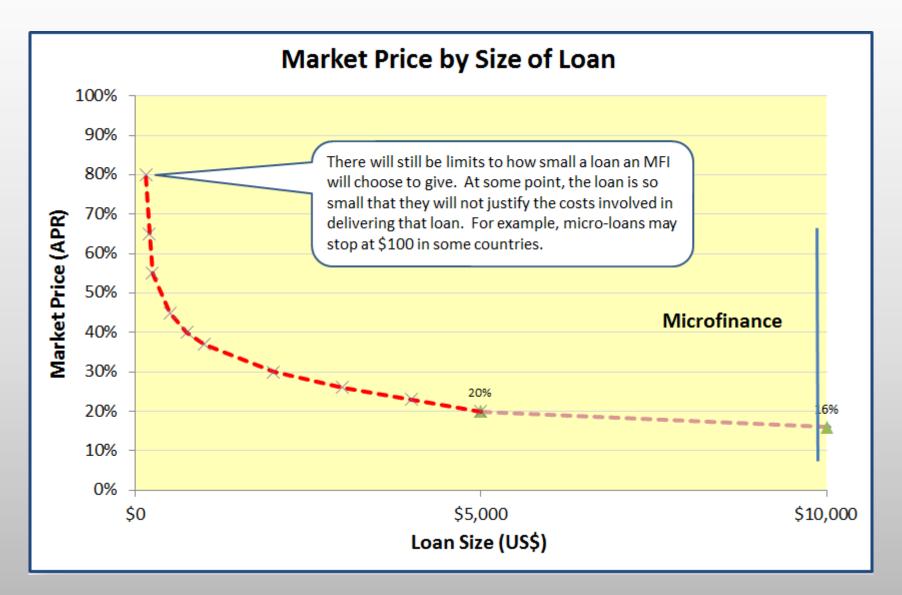


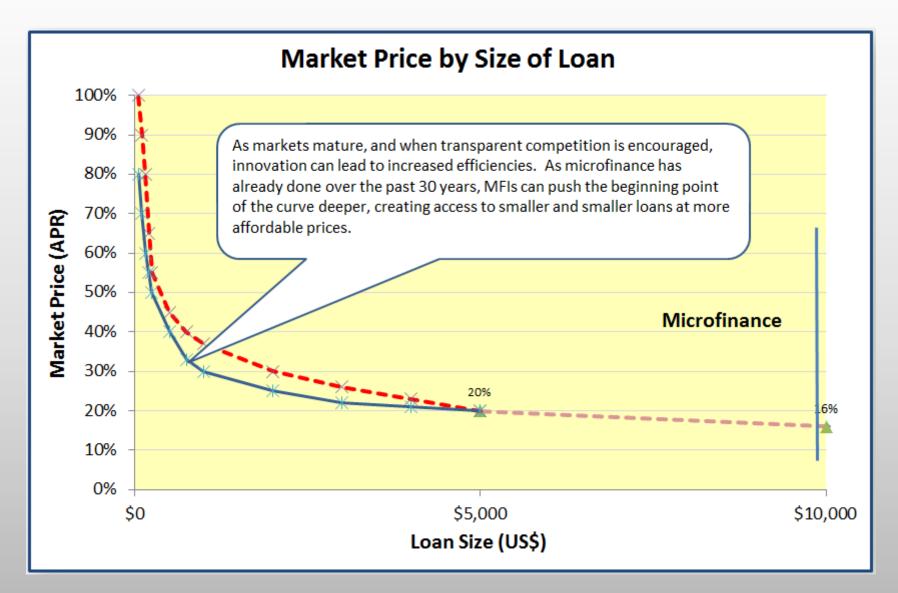


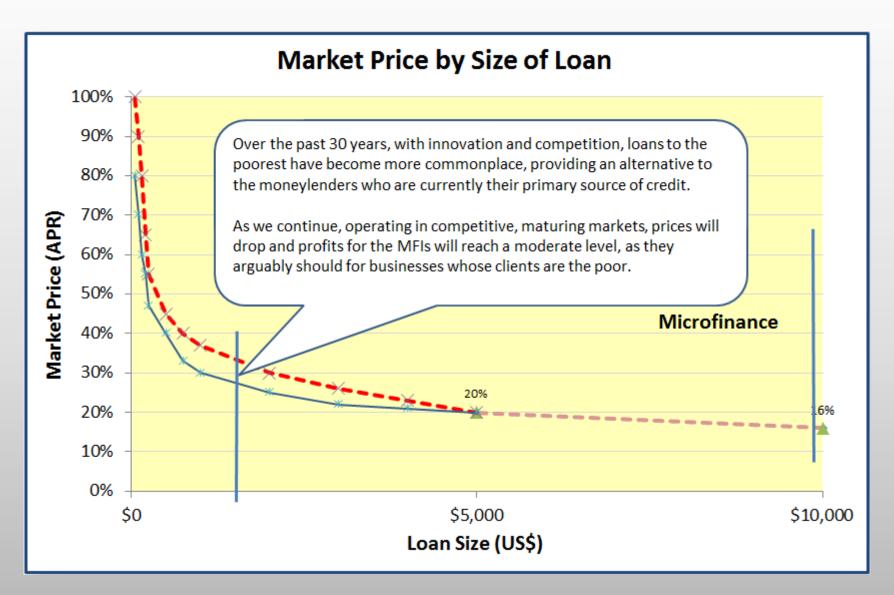


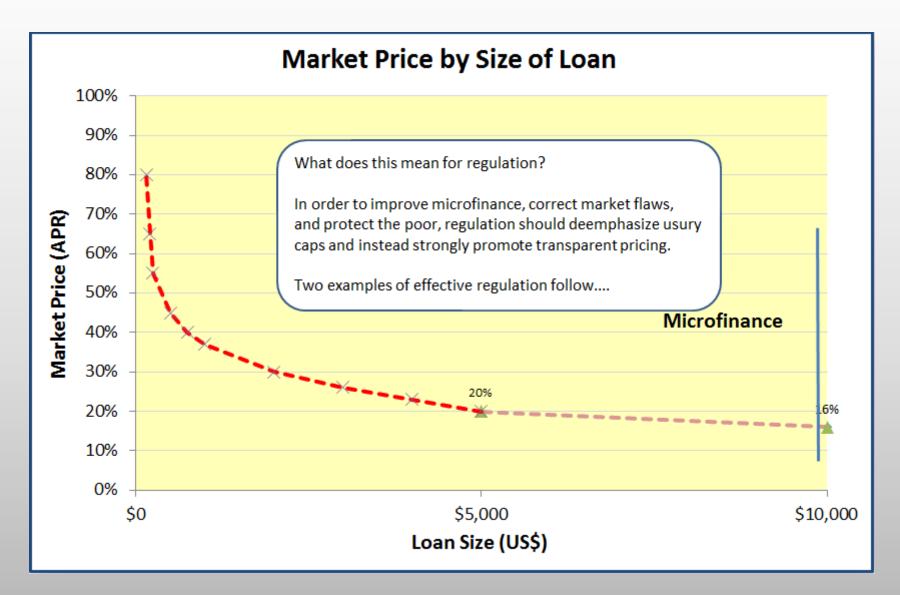


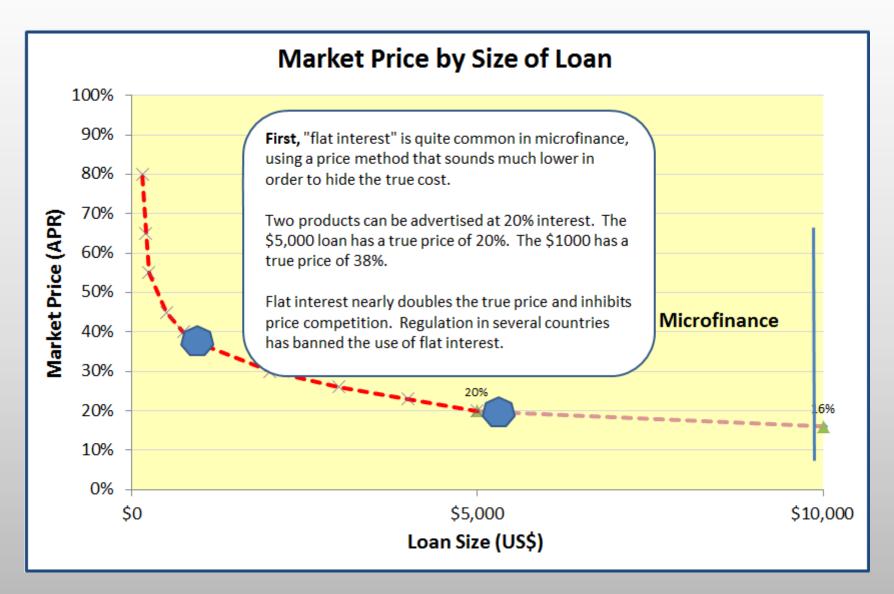


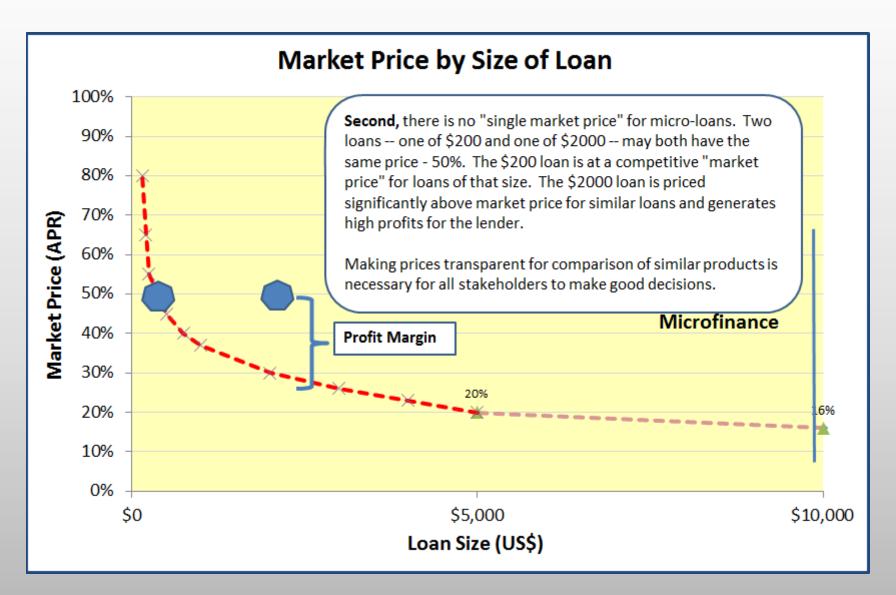












#### **True Price Caps and Enforcement**

Price Caps create a sense of security for borrowers.

They believe they are protected for high prices.

But if there is no verification that products actually respect that price cap, the system breaks down.

#### What is a True Price Cap?

The formula used to determine the price cap may leave (accidentally or intentionally) loopholes.

The true price charged on the loan may then be in excess of what the client believes.

### South Africa Self-Regulatory False Price Cap

After a serious crisis when consumer lending was challenged for exploiting clients, the financial industry developed a self-regulatory body, the National Credit Regulator (NCR)

Table A: Maximum Prescribed Interest Rates

Table A. Maximum Frescribed interest Rates	
Sub-sector	Maximum Prescribed Interest Rate
Mortgage agreements	[(RR x 2.2) + 5%] per year
Credit facilities	[(RR x 2.2) + 10%] per year
Unsecured credit transactions	[(RR x 2.2) + 20%] per year
Developmental credit agreements	
for the development of a small business	[(RR x 2.2) + 20%] per year
for low income housing (unsecured)	[(RR x 2.2) + 20%] per year
Short term credit transactions	5% per month
Other credit agreements	[(RR x 2.2) + 10%] per year
Incidental credit agreements	2% per month



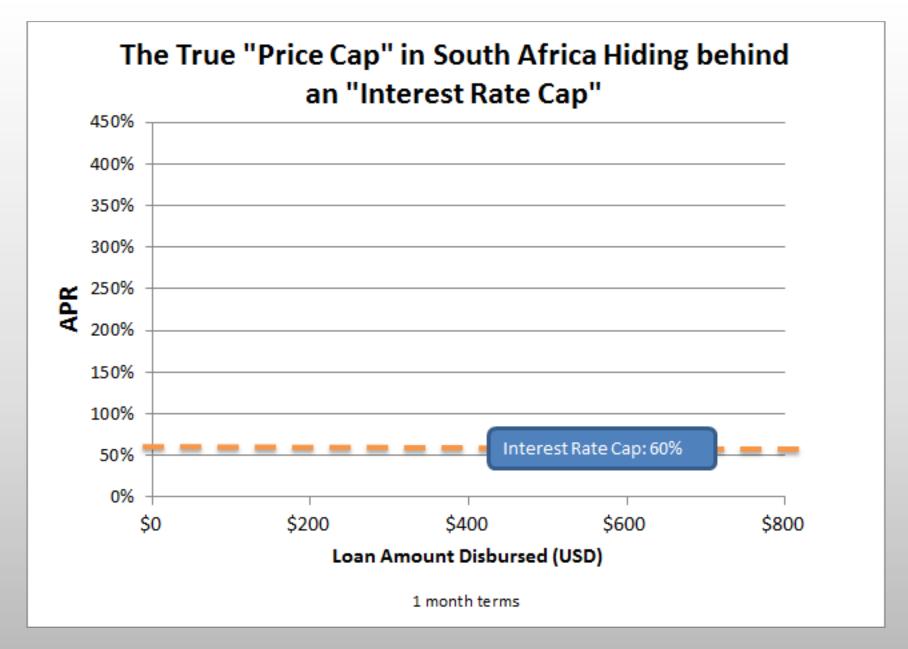
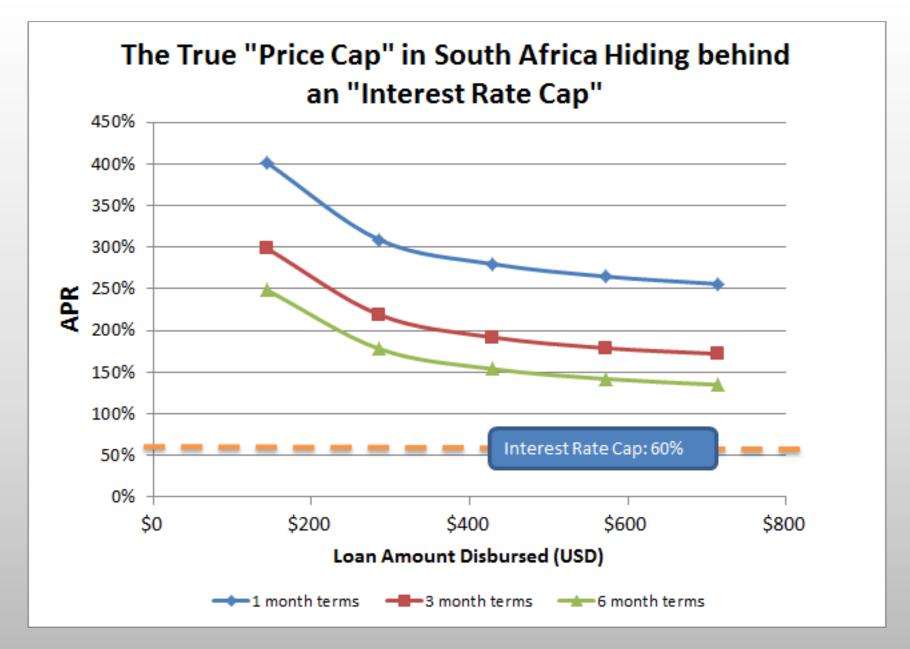
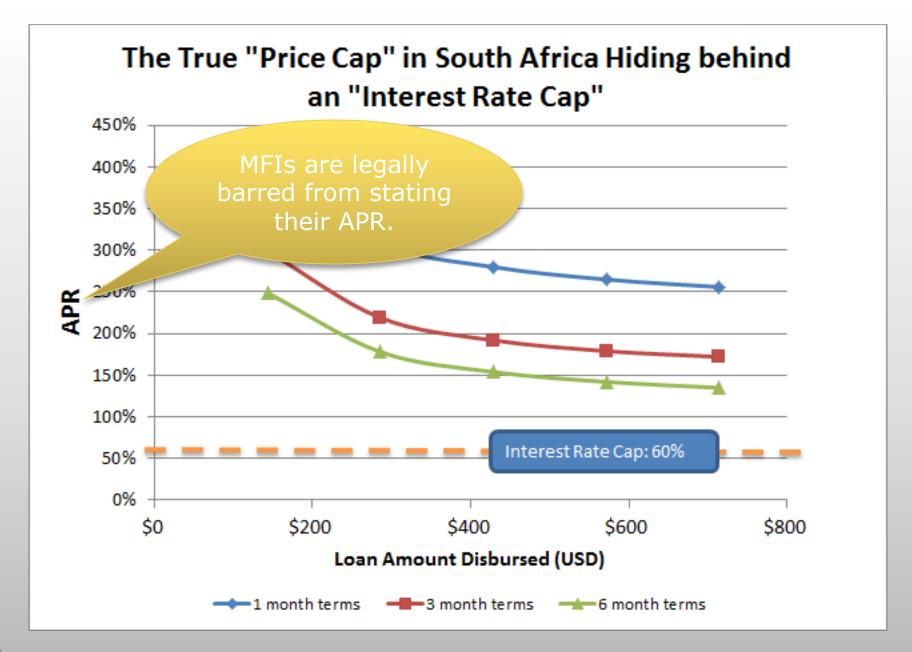
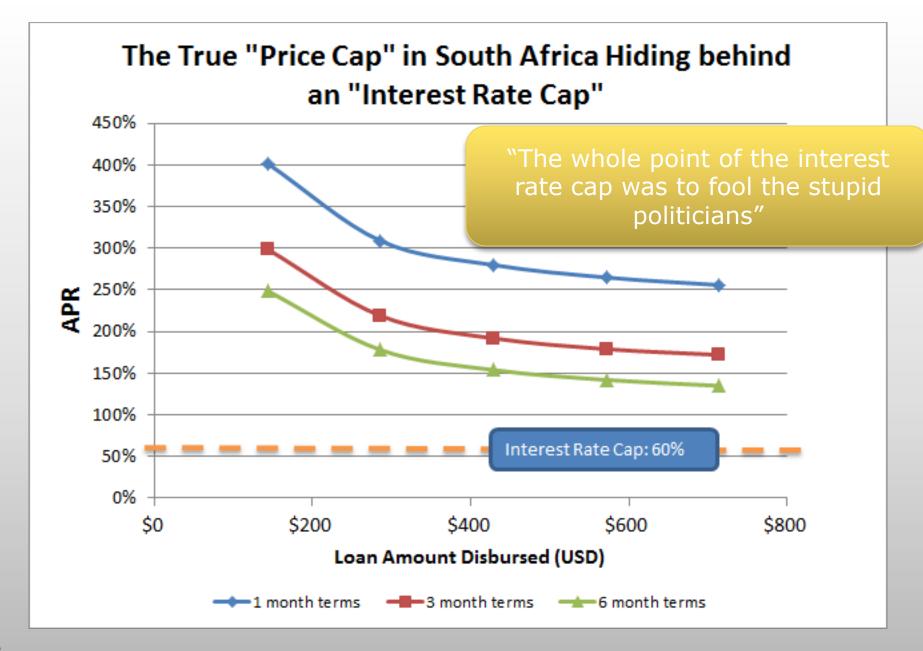


Table B:

Sub-sector	Initiation fee
Mortgage agreements	(a) R1,000 per credit agreement, plus, 10% of the amount of the
	agreement in excess of R10,000
	(b) But never to exceed R5,000.
Credit facilities	(a) R150 per credit agreement, plus, 10% of the amount of the agreement
	in excess of R1,000
	(b) But never to exceed R1,000.
Unsecured credit	a) R150 per credit agreement, plus, 10% of the amount of the agreement
transactions	in excess of R1,000
	(b) But never to exceed R1,000.
Developmental credit	
agreements	
	a) R250 per credit agreement, plus, 10% of the amount of the agreement
, , <u>-</u>	in excess of R1,000
	(b) But never to exceed R2,500.
	a) R500 per credit agreement, plus, 10% of the amount of the agreement
housing	in excess of R1,000
(unsecured)	(b) But never to exceed R2,500.
Short term credit	a) R150 per credit agreement, plus, 10% of the amount of the agreement
transactions	in excess of R1,000
	(b) But never to exceed R1,000.
Other credit	a) R150 per credit agreement, plus, 10% of the amount of the agreement
transactions	in excess of R1,000
	(b) But never to exceed R1,000.
Incidental credit	Nil
agreements	







#### **Extreme Distortions**

"We find some potential for banks to even offer negative interest rates and still maintain very profitable total prices"

- Africa Bank representative



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# Promoting Transparent Pricing in the Microfinance Industry

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