

Credit Bureau Monitor

First Quarter | March 2010

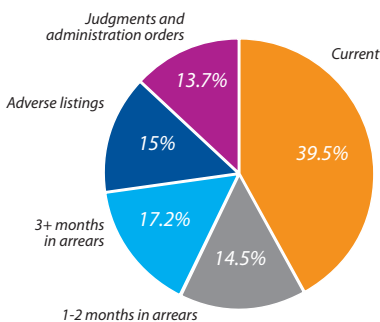
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The information reflected in this edition of the Credit Bureau Monitor is for twelve quarters, from quarter ended June 2007 to quarter ended March 2010, and is based on data held by registered credit bureaus in terms of the National Credit Act.

Summary

Credit bureaus create consumer credit profiles based on credit information received from credit providers. The National Credit Regulator regulates and monitors registered credit bureaus and the quality of their data.

Credit standing of consumers:
 March 2010



For further information on credit provision, please access the Consumer Credit Report on www.ncr.org.za



As at the end of March 2010, credit bureaus had records for 18.21 million credit-active consumers*:

- Of the 18.21 million credit-active consumers, 54.0% (9.84m) were classified as in good standing*.
- The number of consumers with impaired records* continued to increase reaching 8.37 million this quarter. This indicated a deterioration in the credit records of 191 000 consumers quarter-on-quarter and 915 000 year-on-year. Adverse listings* and judgments contributed more in this category as compared to the category of 3 or more months in arrears.
- The percentage of impaired accounts has increased more moderately than the percentage of consumers with impaired records, from 25.6% in the previous quarter to 25.9%. The increase is lower over the last two quarters, than in the quarters preceding September 2009. This appears to indicate some level of stabilisation in credit performance.
- A total of 124.84 million enquiries were made on consumer credit records, a decline of 15.0% quarter-on-quarter and an increase of 26.2% year-on-year. The decline quarter-on-quarter may be due to seasonal factors rather than the overall credit market activity.
- Of the total enquiries made on consumer records, enquiries from banks and other financial institutions accounted for 42.5%, enquiries from retailers accounted for 15.0% and enquiries from telecommunications providers accounted for 20.6%.
- The number of credit reports issued to consumers increased to 78,632. Of the total credit reports issued, 86% (67,694) were issued without charge, and the remaining 14% (10,938) were issued with charge.
- There were 12,530 disputes lodged on information held on consumer credit records for the quarter ended March 2010, which was an increase of 18.5% quarter-on-quarter and 49.1% year-on-year.

* Terms explained in the definition section at the end of the report.

Introduction

The information reflected in this Credit Bureau Monitor is for twelve quarters, from quarter ended June 2007 to quarter ended March 2010.

Comparisons in this report: 'quarter-on-quarter' refers to a comparison between the March 2010 and December 2009 quarters, and 'year-on-year' refers to a comparison between the March 2010 and March 2009 quarters.

Credit-active consumers

There were 18.21 million credit-active consumers as at the end of March 2010

Credit bureaus held records for more than 38.59 million individuals on their databases, of which 18.21 million (47.2%) were credit-active, as at the end of March 2010. The remaining records contained only identification information and no credit activity.

The percentage of consumers in good standing continued to decline

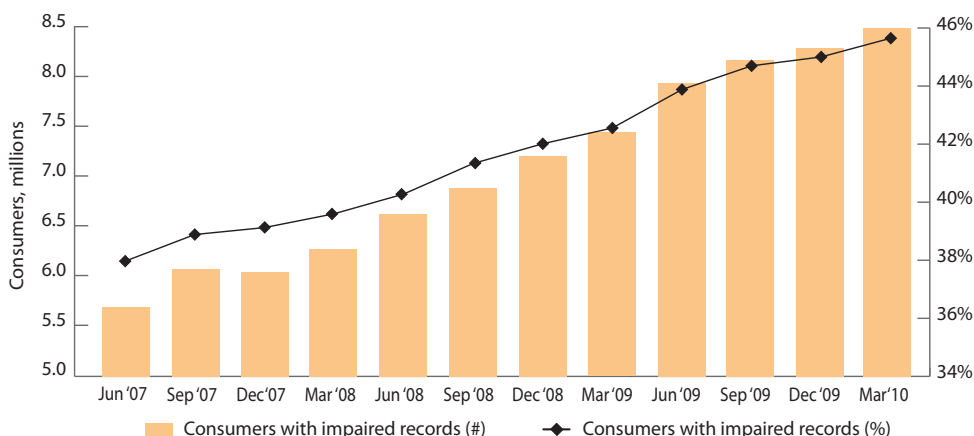
The percentage and number of consumers in good standing continued to decrease this reporting quarter, an indication that debt stress levels are still high. Of the total 18.21 million credit-active consumers, 54.0% were in good standing, a decline of 0.7% quarter-on-quarter and 3.6% year-on-year.

The percentage of consumers with impaired records (the inverse of those in good standing) increased to 46.0% – comprising 17.2% of consumers in 3-plus months in arrears, 15.0% of consumers with adverse listings, and 13.7% of consumers with judgments and administration orders. A detailed breakdown of the nature of impairments is provided in Table 1 and Figure 1.

Table 1: Credit standing of consumers

	Jun'07	Sep'07	Dec'07	Mar'08	Jun'08	Sep'08	Dec'08	Mar'09	Jun'09	Sep'09	Dec'09	Mar'10
Good standing (#)	10.67m	10.52m	10.67m	10.55m	10.38m	10.43m	10.26m	10.15m	9.94m	9.92m	9.89m	9.84m
Good standing (%)	63.6%	62.3%	62.4%	61.6%	60.4%	59.5%	58.4%	57.6%	55.9%	55.1%	54.7%	54.0%
Current (%)	47.5%	46.6%	47.2%	45.1%	44.9%	44.9%	43.6%	42.3%	41.7%	41.2%	40.5%	39.5%
1-2 months in arrears (%)	16.1%	15.7%	15.2%	16.5%	15.5%	14.6%	14.8%	15.3%	14.2%	13.9%	14.2%	14.5%
Impaired records (#)	6.11m	6.38m	6.45m	6.59m	6.79m	7.10m	7.30m	7.46m	7.85m	8.09m	8.18m	8.37m
Impaired records (%)	36.4%	37.7%	37.6%	38.4%	39.6%	40.5%	41.6%	42.4%	44.1%	44.9%	45.3%	46.0%
3+ months in arrears (%)	12.8%	12.6%	13.5%	14.3%	15.3%	15.7%	15.1%	15.3%	16.8%	17.0%	17.3%	17.2%
Adverse listings (%)	11.8%	13.1%	12.7%	12.8%	13.1%	12.2%	13.8%	14.2%	14.2%	14.7%	14.6%	15.0%
Judgments and administration orders (%)	11.8%	12.0%	11.4%	11.3%	11.2%	12.6%	12.7%	12.9%	13.1%	13.3%	13.3%	13.7%
Credit-active consumers (#)	16.78m	16.90m	17.12m	17.14m	17.17m	17.53m	17.56m	17.61m	17.79m	18.01m	18.07m	18.21m

Figure 1: Consumers with impaired records



Consumer accounts

There were 64.75 million accounts on record at the bureaus as at the end of March 2010

At the end of the reporting quarter there were 64.75 million accounts recorded at registered credit bureaus. This was an increase of 1.3% quarter-on-quarter and 7.0% year-on-year.

The percentage of accounts in good standing deteriorated slightly

Of the 64.75 million accounts, 74.1% were classified as in good standing. This was a decline of 0.3% quarter-on-quarter and 2.2% year-on-year.

As at the end of March 2010:

- 65.1% of accounts were classified as current* (decreased quarter-on-quarter by 0.5% and year-on-year by 1.1%);
- 9.0% had missed one or two instalments (increased quarter-on-quarter by 0.2% and decreased year-on-year by 1.1%);
- 15.7% had missed three or more instalments (decreased quarter-on-quarter by 0.2% and increased year-on-year by 2.4%);
- 6.1% had adverse listings (increased quarter-on-quarter by 0.4% and year-on-year by 0.1%); and
- 4.1% had judgments or administration orders (increased quarter-on-quarter by 0.1% and decreased year-on-year by 0.3%).

See Table 2 and Figures 2 and 3 for detailed breakdown from June 2007 quarter to March 2010 quarter.

Table 2: Credit standing of accounts

	Jun'07	Sep'07	Dec'07	Mar'08	Jun'08	Sep'08	Dec'08	Mar'09	Jun'09	Sep'09	Dec'09	Mar'10
Good standing (#)	40.69m	39.95m	43.04m	45.32m	46.81m	47.39m	47.22m	46.16m	46.87m	47.33m	47.56m	47.99m
Good standing (%)	78.2%	77.5%	77.5%	78.0%	77.8%	77.9%	77.5%	76.3%	75.3%	74.5%	74.4%	74.1%
Current (%)	68.1%	67.2%	67.4%	67.3%	68.1%	68.7%	68.3%	66.2%	66.2%	65.6%	65.6%	65.1%
1-2 months in arrears (%)	10.1%	10.3%	10.1%	10.7%	9.7%	9.2%	9.2%	10.1%	9.1%	8.9%	8.8%	9.0%
Impaired records (#)	11.36m	11.60m	12.51m	12.80m	13.32m	13.43m	13.73m	14.36m	15.41m	16.21m	16.38m	16.76m
Impaired records (%)	21.8%	22.5%	22.5%	22.0%	22.2%	22.1%	22.5%	23.7%	24.7%	25.5%	25.6%	25.9%
3+ months in arrears (%)	10.0%	9.4%	10.2%	10.4%	11.4%	12.5%	12.4%	13.3%	14.6%	15.1%	15.9%	15.7%
Adverse listings (%)	6.2%	7.3%	6.8%	6.6%	5.9%	4.9%	5.7%	6.0%	5.9%	6.1%	5.7%	6.1%
Judgments and administration orders (%)	5.6%	5.8%	5.5%	5.0%	4.9%	4.7%	4.4%	4.4%	4.3%	4.2%	4.0%	4.1%
Consumer accounts (#)	52.06m	51.55m	55.55m	58.12m	60.14m	60.82m	60.95m	60.52m	62.29m	63.54m	63.94m	64.75m

Figure 2: Accounts with impaired records

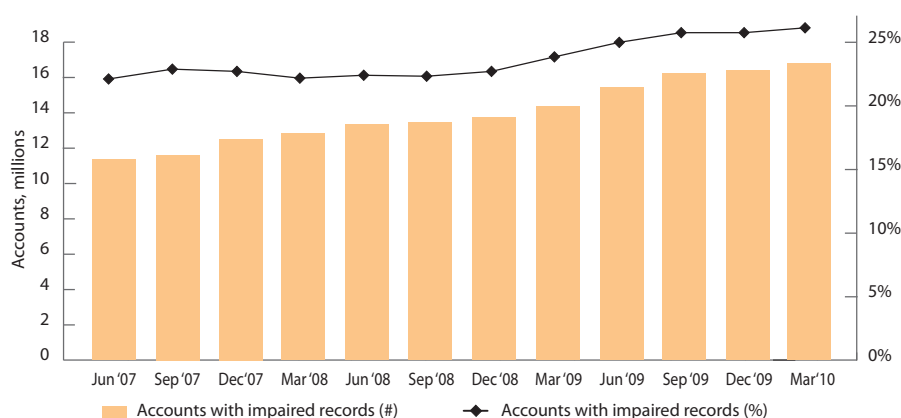
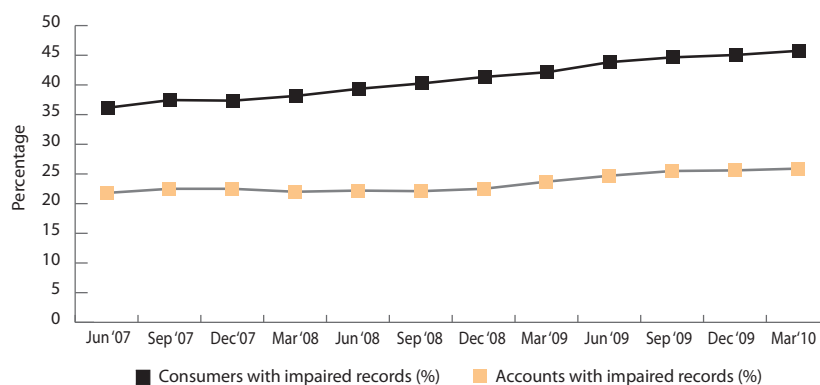


Figure 3: Consumers and accounts with impaired records



Credit market activity

Enquiries made on consumer records decreased for the quarter

In the quarter ended March 2010, 124.84 million enquiries were made. This was a decline of 15.0% quarter-on-quarter and an increase of 26.2% year-on-year. Enquiries done in bulk by banks and other financial institutions formed the largest portion of all enquiries.

- 9.85 million enquiries were made due to consumers seeking credit (decreased by 4.9% quarter-on-quarter and increased by 19.5% year-on-year);
- 0.74 million enquiries were related to telecommunication services (decreased by 8.8% quarter-on-quarter and increased by 27.6% year-on-year);
- 18.57 million enquiries were made for tracing/debt collection purposes (increased by 15.6% quarter-on-quarter and by 97.5% year-on-year); and
- 95.68 million enquiries were made for other purposes – excluding those purposes mentioned above (decreased by 20.0% quarter-on-quarter and increased by 18.6% year-on-year).

Refer to Table 3 and Figures 4 and 5 for detailed breakdown.

Table 3: Enquiries

	Number of enquiries									Percentage change							
	Mar'08	Jun'08	Sep'08	Dec'08	Mar'09	Jun'09	Sep'09	Dec'09	Mar'10	Mar'08 to Jun'08	Jun'08 to Sep'08	Sep'08 to Dec'08	Dec'08 to Mar'09	Mar'09 to Jun'09	Jun'09 to Sep'09	Sep'09 to Dec'09	Dec'09 to Mar'10
Enquiries due to consumers seeking credit	8.31m	8.90m	8.56m	8.99m	8.24m	8.60m	9.05m	10.35m	9.85m	7.1%	-3.8%	5.0%	-8.4%	4.4%	5.3%	14.3%	-4.9%
Enquiries related to telecommunication services	0.53m	0.60m	0.61m	0.73m	0.58m	0.69m	0.81m	0.82m	0.74m	13.6%	2.0%	18.6%	-19.7%	19.2%	16.5%	0.7%	-8.8%
Enquiries for tracing/debt collection purposes	12.85m	11.27m	11.70m	11.15m	9.39m	23.19m	24.70m	16.06m	18.57m	-12.3%	3.8%	-4.7%	-15.8%	147.1%	6.4%	-35.0%	15.6%
All other enquiries	83.04m	81.77m	92.79m	80.66m	80.68m	89.51m	111.73m	119.65m	95.68m	-1.5%	13.5%	-13.1%	0.0%	10.9%	24.9%	7.1%	-20.0%
Total (Millions)	104.73	102.54	113.67	101.53	98.89	121.99	146.30	146.88	124.84	-2.1%	10.9%	-10.7%	-2.6%	23.4%	19.9%	0.4%	-15.0%

Figure 4: Enquiries due to consumers seeking credit

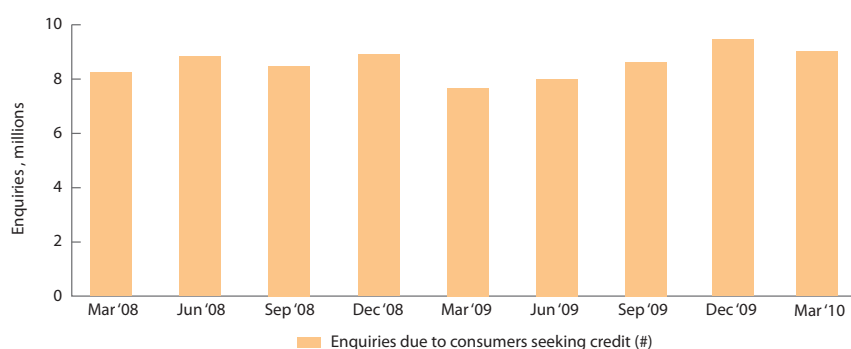
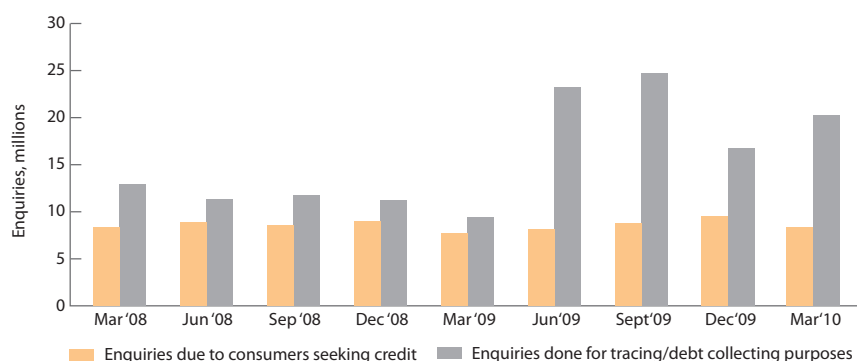


Figure 5: Enquiries due to consumers seeking credit and Enquiries for tracing/debt collection purposes



Enquiry sectoral analysis

In the quarter ended March 2010, 53.04 million enquiries were made by banks and other financial institutions, an increase of 17.3% quarter-on-quarter and 26.7% year-on-year. Retailers made 18.67 million enquiries on consumer records, which was a decline of 64.6% quarter-on-quarter and 16.6% year-on-year. Enquiries done by telecommunication providers increased by 8.3% quarter-on-quarter and 82.3% year-on-year, to 25.75 million in March 2010 quarter. Enquiries done by debt collection agencies increased by 11.0% quarter-on-quarter and 163.6% year-on-year, to 12.57 million in March 2010 quarter. Enquiries by all other entities showed a quarter-on-quarter increase of 7.3% and a year-on-year decline of 5.9%, to 14.81 million.

Refer to Tables 4 to 7 and Figure 6 for a detailed breakdown.

Table 4: All enquiries – distribution according to sectors

Enquiries by:	Number of enquiries									Percentage change							
	Mar'08	Jun'08	Sep'08	Dec'08	Mar'09	Jun'09	Sep'09	Dec'09	Mar'10	Mar'08 to Jun'08	Jun'08 to Sep'08	Sep'08 to Dec'08	Dec'08 to Mar'09	Mar'09 to Jun'09	Jun'09 to Sep'09	Sep'09 to Dec'09	Dec'09 to Mar'10
Banks and other financial institutions	58.11m	44.60m	42.86m	40.82m	41.86m	48.34m	49.40m	45.24m	53.04m	-23.2%	-3.9%	-4.8%	2.6%	15.5%	2.2%	-8.4%	17.3%
Retailers	24.51m	28.38m	40.98m	29.83m	22.39m	17.21m	21.46m	52.73m	18.67m	15.8%	44.4%	-27.2%	-24.9%	-23.1%	24.7%	145.7%	-64.6%
Telecommunication providers	6.43m	10.71m	10.56m	12.30m	14.13m	28.75m	40.73m	23.79m	25.75m	66.5%	-1.3%	16.5%	14.9%	103.5%	41.7%	-41.6%	8.3%
Debt collection agencies	4.76m	5.68m	5.67m	5.59m	4.77m	15.93m	17.87m	11.33m	12.57m	19.3%	-0.2%	-1.3%	-14.8%	234.1%	12.1%	-36.6%	11.0%
All other entities	10.92m	13.18m	13.60m	12.99m	15.74m	11.76m	16.84m	13.79m	14.81m	20.7%	3.2%	-4.5%	21.2%	-25.3%	43.5%	-18.1%	7.3%
Total (Millions)	104.73	102.54	113.67	101.53	98.89	121.99	146.30	146.88	124.84	-2.1%	10.9%	-10.7%	-2.6%	23.4%	19.9%	0.4%	-15.0%

Figure 6: All enquiries – distribution according to sectors

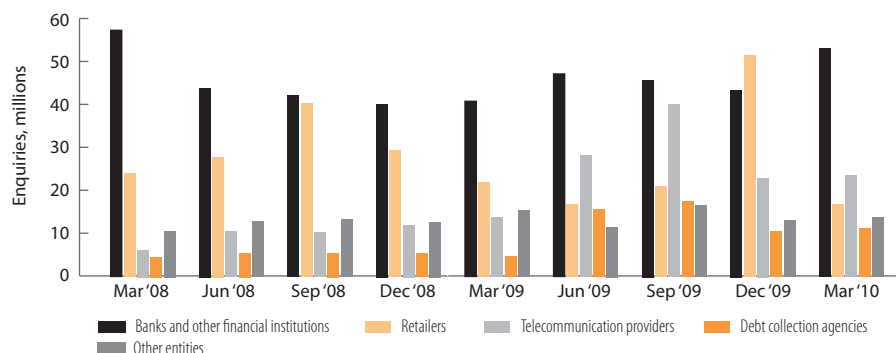


Table 5: Enquiries by banks and other financial institutions

	Number of enquiries									Percentage change							
	Mar'08	Jun'08	Sep'08	Dec'08	Mar'09	Jun'09	Sep'09	Dec'09	Mar'10	Mar'08 to Jun'08	Jun'08 to Sep'08	Sep'08 to Dec'08	Dec'08 to Mar'09	Mar'09 to Jun'09	Jun'09 to Sep'09	Sep'09 to Dec'09	Dec'09 to Mar'10
Enquiries due to consumers seeking credit	6.39m	6.56m	6.61m	6.61m	6.64m	6.79m	7.39m	8.29m	8.29m	2.7%	0.8%	0.0%	0.4%	2.3%	8.8%	12.2%	0.0%
Enquiries done for tracing/debt collection purposes	6.01m	2.89m	3.47m	2.64m	2.42m	5.10m	2.78m	2.70m	2.33m	-51.9%	20.1%	-24.1%	-8.2%	110.7%	-45.4%	-3.0%	-13.6%
Enquiries done for other purposes	45.71m	35.15m	32.78m	31.57m	32.80m	36.45m	39.23m	34.25m	42.41m	-23.1%	-6.8%	-3.7%	3.9%	11.1%	7.6%	-12.7%	23.9%
Enquiries by banks and other financial institutions (Millions)	58.11	44.60	42.86	40.82	41.86	48.34	49.40	45.24	53.04	-23.2%	-3.9%	-4.8%	2.6%	15.5%	2.2%	-8.4%	17.3%

Table 6: Enquiries by retailers

	Number of enquiries									Percentage change							
	Mar'08	Jun'08	Sep'08	Dec'08	Mar'09	Jun'09	Sep'09	Dec'09	Mar'10	Mar'08 to Jun'08	Jun'08 to Sep'08	Sep'08 to Dec'08	Dec'08 to Mar'09	Mar'09 to Jun'09	Jun'09 to Sep'09	Sep'09 to Dec'09	Dec'09 to Mar'10
Enquiries due to consumers seeking credit	1.92m	2.34m	1.95m	2.38m	1.60m	1.80m	1.66m	2.06m	1.55m	21.9%	-16.6%	21.9%	-32.9%	13.0%	-7.6%	23.9%	-24.7%
Enquiries done for tracing/debt collection purposes	0.84m	1.35m	1.16m	1.66m	0.55m	0.57m	0.67m	0.55m	0.57m	60.6%	-13.9%	43.4%	-66.6%	2.5%	18.7%	-18.9%	4.1%
Enquiries done for other purposes	21.75m	24.69m	37.87m	25.79m	20.24m	14.84m	19.12m	50.12m	16.54m	13.5%	53.4%	-31.9%	-21.5%	-26.7%	28.8%	162.1%	-67.0%
Enquiries by retailers (Millions)	24.51	28.38	40.98	29.83	22.39	17.21	21.46	52.73	18.67	15.8%	44.4%	-27.2%	-24.9%	-23.1%	24.7%	145.7%	-64.6%

Table 7: Enquiries by telecommunication providers

	Number of enquiries									Percentage change							
	Mar'08	Jun'08	Sep'08	Dec'08	Mar'09	Jun'09	Sep'09	Dec'09	Mar'10	Mar'08 to Jun'08	Jun'08 to Sep'08	Sep'08 to Dec'08	Dec'08 to Mar'09	Mar'09 to Jun'09	Jun'09 to Sep'09	Sep'09 to Dec'09	Dec'09 to Mar'10
Enquiries related to telecommunication services	0.53m	0.60m	0.61m	0.73m	0.58m	0.69m	0.81m	0.82m	0.74m	13.6%	2.0%	18.6%	-19.7%	19.2%	16.5%	0.7%	-8.8%
Enquiries done for tracing/debt collection purposes	0.45m	0.29m	0.33m	0.30m	0.37m	0.58m	1.60m	0.43m	0.24m	-36.2%	14.9%	-7.3%	20.7%	56.1%	177.7%	-73.2%	-45.2%
Enquiries done for other purposes	5.45m	9.82m	9.62m	11.27m	13.17m	27.48m	38.32m	22.54m	24.77m	80.1%	-2.0%	17.1%	16.9%	108.6%	39.4%	-41.2%	9.9%
Enquiries by telecommunication providers (Millions)	6.43	10.71	10.56	12.30	14.13	28.75	40.73	23.79	25.75	66.5%	-1.3%	16.5%	14.9%	103.5%	41.7%	-41.6%	8.3%

Credit bureau activity

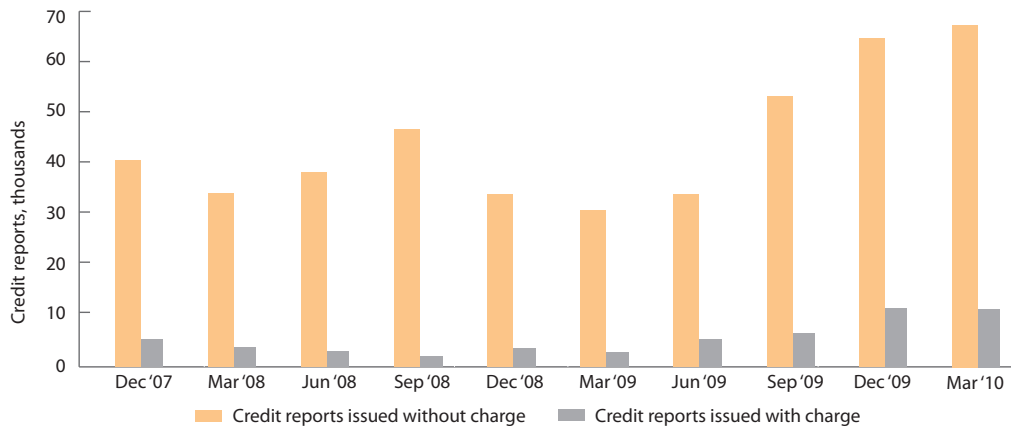
Public credit education campaigns continued to increase demand for credit reports

Of the total 78,632 credit reports issued to consumers at their request during the quarter ended March 2010, 86% (67,694) were issued without charge, and the remaining 14% (10,938) were issued with charge. The total number of credit reports issued increased by 4.0% quarter-on-quarter and 120.8% year-on-year. The increases were due to ongoing consumer credit education campaigns conducted by various credit bureaus. See Table 8 and Figure 7 for details.

Table 8: Credit reports issued

	Number of credit reports										Percentage change								
	Dec'07	Mar'08	Jun'08	Sep'08	Dec'08	Mar'09	Jun'09	Sep'09	Dec'09	Mar'10	Dec'07 to Mar'08	Mar'08 to Jun'08	Jun'08 to Sep'08	Sep'08 to Dec'08	Dec'08 to Mar'09	Mar'09 to Jun'09	Jun'09 to Sep'09	Sep'09 to Dec'09	Dec'09 to Mar'10
Credit reports issued without charge	40,342	33,868	38,068	46,459	33,827	30,652	33,662	52,973	65,082	67,694	-16.0%	12.4%	22.0%	-27.2%	-9.4%	9.8%	57.4%	22.9%	4.0%
Credit reports issued with charge	5,355	3,776	2,989	2,072	3,528	2,889	5,288	6,559	10,935	10,938	-29.5%	-20.8%	-30.7%	70.3%	-18.1%	83.0%	24.0%	66.7%	0.0%
Total number of credit reports issued	45,697	37,644	41,057	48,531	37,355	33,541	38,950	59,532	76,017	78,632	-17.6%	9.1%	18.2%	-23.0%	-10.2%	16.1%	52.8%	27.7%	3.4%

Figure 7: Credit reports issued



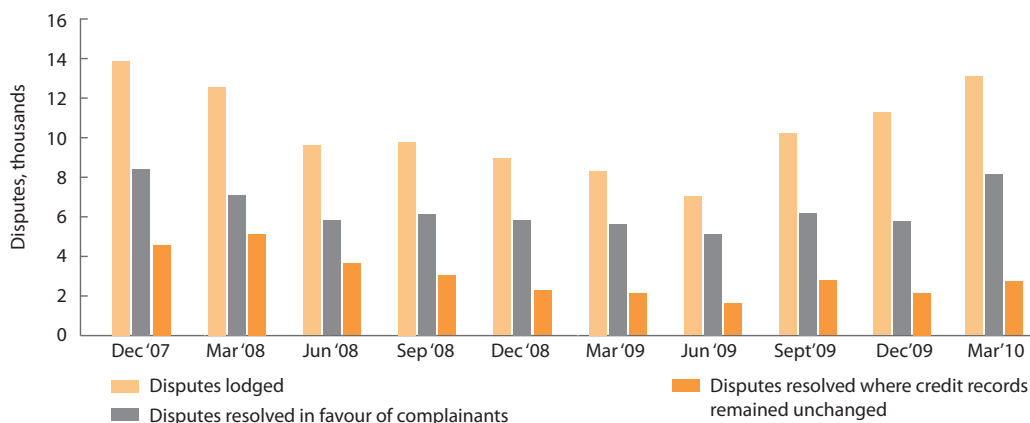
Consumer disputes

In the quarter ended March 2010, 12,530 disputes were lodged in respect of the accuracy of the information recorded on consumer credit records. This was a quarter-on-quarter increase of 18.5% and a year-on-year increase of 49.1%. More disputes were resolved in favour of complainants (7,112) as compared to disputes where credit records remained unchanged (2,834). See Table 9 and Figure 8 for details.

Table 9: Disputes

	Number of disputes										Percentage change									
	Dec'07	Mar'08	Jun'08	Sep'08	Dec'08	Mar'09	Jun'09	Sep'09	Dec'09	Mar'10	Dec'07 to Mar'08	Mar'08 to Jun'08	Jun'08 to Sep'08	Sep'08 to Dec'08	Dec'08 to Mar'09	Mar'09 to Jun'09	Jun'09 to Sep'09	Sep'09 to Dec'09	Dec'09 to Mar'10	
Disputes lodged	13,990	12,653	9,666	9,867	9,020	8,406	7,122	10,395	10,573	12,530	-9.6%	-23.6%	2.1%	-8.6%	-6.8%	-15.3%	46.0%	1.7%	18.5%	
Disputes resolved in favour of complainants	8,482	7,162	5,844	6,194	5,892	5,678	5,131	6,226	5,038	7,112	-15.6%	-18.4%	6.0%	-4.9%	-3.6%	-9.6%	21.3%	-19.1%	41.2%	
Disputes resolved where credit record remained unchanged	4,616	5,178	3,666	3,043	2,275	2,131	1,620	2,784	2,026	2,834	12.2%	-29.2%	-17.0%	-25.2%	-6.3%	-24.0%	71.9%	-27.2	39.9%	

Figure 8: Disputes



Independent opinion by Econometrix

Growth in the total number of credit active consumers increased from 2.9% y/y in Q4 2009 to 3.4% y/y in Q1 2010. This was accompanied by a much steeper rise in consumer credit accounts by 7.0% y/y in the quarter, following a 4.9% y/y rise in Q4 2009. The rise in credit active consumers and accounts is not surprising given the considerable decline in interest rates in the economy, which together with lower goods inflation, may have stimulated some credit appetite in the economy. Nevertheless, the marginal increase in the growth of credit extended to households from 2.9% y/y in Q4 2009 to 3.3% y/y in Q1 2010, indicates that the Rand value of borrowed funds is rising at a slow pace, still reflecting the effects of household over-indebtedness.

Growth in consumers in good standing continued to improve in the quarter, rising from -3.6% y/y in Q4 2009 to -3.1% y/y in Q1 2010. Despite the improvement, one is disappointed by the marginal rise in the growth of consumers in good standing given that economic conditions have been improving at the household level. In contrast, growth in consumers with impaired records remained concerning at 12.2% y/y in the quarter, marginally higher than 12.1% y/y in Q4 2009, with judgments and adverse listings absorbing much of the rise. The above suggests that household balance sheets remain under strain despite the economy's recovery from the recession. One suspects that recent rises in credit active consumers and accounts are linked to individuals attempting to make ends meet following to relaxation in credit requirements.

Growth in enquiries to the credit bureaux declined from 44.7% y/y in Q4 2009 to 26.2% y/y in Q1 2010. The decline in growth of enquiries is largely attributable to the decline in the growth of "all other enquiries" from 48.3% y/y in Q4 2009 to 18.6% y/y in Q1 2010. In contrast, growth in enquires made due to consumers seeking credit increased from 15.1% y/y in Q4 2009 to 19.5% y/y in Q1 2010, possibly a forewarning of further increases in credit active consumers and accounts in months to come. In line with the rise in impaired records during the quarter, growth in enquiries made by collection agencies rose from 44.0% y/y in Q4 2009 to 98.0% y/y in Q1 2010.

Recent retail sales data has shown notable improvements in the sales of durable and semi-durable goods in the first few months of 2010, in contrast to weaker sales in non-durable good items. In contrast to the average of 1.5% y/y growth in general dealer sales in the four months to April 2010, furniture and appliances sales grew by an average of 9.3% y/y in the period. With durable and semi-durable goods being most likely to be credit purchased, one might link the rise in demand for these goods to a rise in household credit appetite. However, deflation in non-durable goods has increased their affordability of such goods, reducing the Rand denominations of credit granted. Furthermore, steep declines in semi-durable and durable good sales during 2009 have resulted in an upward statistical bias on the related growth figures. What can be read from the above is that domestic demand is improving, albeit at a slow pace. Encouragingly, the improvements in retail sales growth cannot be tied to a rise in credit growth in the economy, which should assist in the recovery of household balance sheets.

On a less positive note, there remains a concern that the recent upward trend in PPI inflation, will begin to impact on consumer prices in the medium term, ending the downward rally in CPI inflation and adding pressure to household balance sheets. Nevertheless, the repo rate is expected to be kept level at 6.5% for the remainder of the year, neutering the recovery in the domestic economy whilst consumer inflation remains in the target band.

This commentary was obtained from Econometrix on the trends reflected in the Credit Bureau Monitor.



Definitions

Terms used in this report	Definitions
Credit-active consumers	Consumers obligated to pay credit providers and/or service providers etc. These obligations result in transactional entries on the consumer's credit record at the credit bureaux.
Impaired record	A record on which a consumer and/or any of the accounts are either classified as three or more payments or months in arrears, or has an "adverse listing", or that reflects a judgment or administration order.
Good standing	An account or consumer showing as current or on which the client has not missed more than one or two instalments, which has no adverse listings and has no judgments.
Adverse listing	Accounts with adverse classifications such as 'handed over' and/or 'written-off'.
Current	A consumer or account is up-to-date with payments and has not missed any instalments over the period of the credit agreement.