

The National Credit Code (2009) requires that:

- A comparison rate must be included in any advertisement for a fixed term credit product that contains an annual percentage rate; and
- A credit provider must display a comparison rate schedule.

WHAT IS A COMPARISON RATE?

The comparison rate is an indicative interest rate that combines the nominal interest rate with any foreseeable fees and charges associated with the loan, to help consumers to compare one loan against another on a cost basis.

COMPARISON RATE SCHEDULE (Date of issue September 2016)

Loan Category	Amount	Nominal Interest rate	Comparison Rate*	Term of the Loan
Everyday Loans (less than 10 year members)	Up to \$15,000	12.90%	12.90%	1 - 7 years
Everyday Loans (more than 10 year members)	Up to \$15,000	11.90%	11.90%	1 - 7 years
Special Purpose Loans (less than 10 year members)	Up to \$60,000	9.90%	9.90%	1 - 7 years
Special Purpose Loans (more than 10 year members)	Up to \$60,000	8.90%	8.90%	1 - 7 years
Credit Impaired Loans	Up to \$15,000	13.90% - 14.90%	13.90% - 14.90%	1 - 7 years
Secured Vehicle/Vessel Loans	Unlimited (up to 100% of the valuation of the vehicle/vessel)	7.90% - 9.90%	7.90% - 9.90%	1 - 5 years

Method of calculation:

*The comparison rate is calculated in accordance with a standard formula which takes into account;

- The amount & term of the loan,
- The repayment frequency
- The interest rate; and
- The fees and charges connected with the loan, except for government fees and/or statutory fees that are event based and may not apply throughout the life of the loan i.e. top-up fees