New business of loans provided

Methodology:

New business = Pure new loans + Renegotiated loans

New business includes:

• all financial contracts that specify for the first time the interest rate of the agreement made between client and the credit institution,

• all renegotiations of existing contracts which lead to the change of terms and conditions

Renegotiated loans of existing contracts include examples of:

✔

- ✓ change of the maturity/prolongation upon client request`s (without interest rate change),
- ✓ change of interest rate during fixation upon client`s request,
- ✓ change of interest rate at the fixation "anniversary ",
- ✓ change of the fixation period/refixation only at the fixation "anniversary "(without change of interest rate),
- ✓ change of the fixation period offered by the bank or upon client`s request (without change of interest rate),
- ✓ loan transfer from MFI B to MFI A without increasing the outstanding value of the loan– MFI A reports,
- ✓ change/addition of loan collateral.

✖ Extra installments paid by client and agreed in the original terms and conditions of the contract **are not considered** to be the renegotiation of the loan.

Pure new loans are the indicator of the most recent volume and interest rate of new credit agreements between the lender and the borrower in the month concerned, computed by the following formula:

Pure new loans = New business – Renegotiated loans