# 3<sup>rd</sup> EBRD Banking Environment and Performance Survey (BEPS III)

## **Respondent: Head of Credit**

H1	Standard information to be com	pleted prior to	the interview or	immediately after
	Staridard information to be con	ipicica prior to	THE HITCH VIEW OF	IIIIIIIICulately alt

9	
a.	Respondent name:
b.	Respondent gender:
c.	Bank name:
d.	Bank ID:
e.	Date:   _
f.	City of interview:
g.	Start time:   _ :
h.	End time:   _ :
i.	Interviewer name:

Single code for each

Read: This study is conducted in 34 countries in Central and Eastern Europe, Central Asia, Turkey, and the southern and eastern Mediterranean by the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD). The goal is to better understand conditions for banking in your country and to help EBRD to advise governments on ways to improve policies related to the banking sector. Your answers should reflect your own perception and experience of banking in your country.

I would like to assure you that the information obtained will be treated anonymously and confidentially. Your name or that of your bank will not be used in any document related to this survey. No governmental organisation will be informed of any individual bank's responses or participation in this survey. For public dissemination of the survey results, the data will be aggregated so that individual bank responses cannot be identified. Once the data are analysed, EBRD will send you a report with an aggregate and anonymous summary of the results for this country.

#### H2 Job title of respondent

#### Single code

- 1. Chairperson of the board
- 2. President
- 3. Chief Executive Officer/Managing Director
- 4. Chief Operating Officer
- 5. Vice President
- 6. Deputy CEO/Deputy Managing Director
- 7. Head of Credit
- 8. Other (specify)

H3	Since when	have you	been work	king in	this position?	١

a.	Month:   _	
b.	Year:	

# Section H1. Credit application and approval

Read: For the purpose of this survey, Small and Medium-sized Enterprises (SMEs) are defined as enterprises with between 10 and 250 employees.

When thinking of employees, please consider formal employees.

- H4 Does your bank provide credit/loans to SMEs?
  - Single code
  - 1. Yes
  - 2. No [>H19]
- H5 How many decision layers are involved when lending to SMEs? By a decision layer I mean an organizational hurdle or step where at least one person can reject the loan application.

For the purpose of this question, if a loan application can be rejected based on automatic credit scoring it is considered a decision layer. However, points at which a loan application can be rejected in the back office or legal department are not consider a decision layer.

- a. Minimum number of layers: \_\_\_\_\_b. Typical number of layers: \_\_\_\_\_c. Maximum number of layers: \_\_\_\_\_
- What is the highest loan amount that a loan officer who interacts with an SME client can approve without approval from a higher level?

For the purpose of this question, automatic credit scoring would not count as a higher level. If it is not possible to approve a loan without confirmation, please mark "Not applicable"

a.	Loan amount:	·	or N	lot ap	plicable (	code -9	8)
	_				,		

b. Currency used to express the above loan amount:

[Soft check – if the answer is below 500 USD or above 100,000 US, the message below in purple should appear on the tablet. If the answer needs revising, please display the question again, so that the interviewer can insert the correct answer. If the answer does not need revising, please let the interviewer proceed to the next question.]

Read: Could you please confirm that your answer is correct?

- 1. Yes, the answer is correct
- 2. No, the answer should be revised
- H7 Where are SME clients' applications typically (that is, most loans) finally approved?

Single code

For the purpose of this question, most loans refers to the number of loans.

- 1. Foreign headquarters (if applicable)
- 2. Domestic headquarters
- 3. Regional office/branch
- 4. Local office/branch
- 5. Don't know (code -97)

H8	Looking at this card, please score the importance (frequency of use) of each lending technique for SME
	customers:

Single code for each; show card H1

The respondent should think about how frequently they currently use each of these; this is not hypothetical.

		1. Very unimportant	2. Unimportant	3. Neither important nor unimportant	4. Important	5. Very important	6. Don'tknow(code -97)
a.	Relationship (knowledge of the client)						
b.	Cash-flowanalysis (financial information)						
C.	Automated credit scoring using an algorithm						
d.	Collateral: Immovable tangible assets owned by the firm (e.g.						
	buildings)						
e.	Collateral: Movable tangible assets owned by the firm (e.g.						
	machinery, cars, inventory)						
f.	Collateral: Intangible assets (e.g. patents, trademarks, brands)						
g.	Collateral: Personal assets pledged by entrepreneur						
h.	Government guarantee (government agency or development bank)						
i.	Other (non-government) third-party guarantee						
			-		_		

Imagine an average SME client who <u>is applying for a loan for the first time</u> (in other words, the SME is a completely new client and does not have any existing relationship with your bank). What would the annual loan rate be for a USD 100,000 (or equivalent) loan with the following characteristics:

- Working capital loan
- Fully collateralised
- In local currency
- One year-maturity

Fully collateralised means that the loan is fully covered.

If the respondent cannot provide a point estimate, please probe for a range.

a. Point estimate	<u>:</u>					
b. Range: from _	or Don't know (code -97					
c. to	or Don't know (code -97)					

[Soft check – if the range is larger than 10 percentage points, the message below in purple should appear on the tablet. If the answer needs revising, please display the question again, so that the interviewer can insert the correct answer. If the answer does not need revising, please let the interviewer proceed to the next question.]

Read: Could you please confirm that your answer is correct?

- 1. Yes, the answer is correct
- 2. No, the answer should be revised
- H10 Now imagine an average SME client that <u>has already borrowed and successfully repaid one loan from your bank</u>. What would the annual loan rate be for a loan similar to the one just discussed, namely a USD 100,000 (or equivalent) loan with the following characteristics:
  - Working capital loan
  - Fully collateralised
  - In local currency
  - One year-maturity

Fully collateralised means that the loan is fully covered.

If the respondent cannot provide a point estimate, please probe for a range.

a. Point estimate	2:
b. Range: from_	or Don't know (code -97) or Not applicable (code -98)
c. to	or Don't know (code -97) or Not applicable (code -98)

[Soft check – if the range is larger than 10 percentage points, the message below in purple should appear on the tablet. If the answer needs revising, please display the question again, so that the interviewer can insert the correct answer. If the answer does not need revising, please let the interviewer proceed to the next question.]

Read: Could you please confirm that your answer is correct?

- 1. Yes, the answer is correct
- 2. No, the answer should be revised
- H11 Speaking about the <u>same SME client</u>, what would the loan rate be if the second loan was uncollateralised? If the respondent cannot provide a point estimate, please probe for a range.

a. Point estimate	ə:
b. Range: from_	or Don't know (code -97)
c. to	or Don't know (code -97)

[Soft check – if the range is larger than 10 percentage points, the message below in purple should appear on the tablet. If the answer needs revising, please display the question again, so that the interviewer can insert the correct answer. If the answer does not need revising, please let the interviewer proceed to the next question.]

Read: Could you please confirm that your answer is correct?

- 1. Yes, the answer is correct
- 2. No, the answer should be revised
- Now imagine an average SME client that <u>has had a 10-year relationship with the bank</u>. What would the annual loan rate be for a USD 100,000 (or equivalent) loan with the following characteristics:
  - Working capital loan
  - Fully collateralised
  - In local currency
  - One year-maturity

Fully collateralised means that the loan is fully covered.

By a 10-year relationship, I mean that the client has been a general client of the bank for 10 years but has not necessarily borrowed from the bank for 10 years.

	If the respondent cannot	t provide a	point estimate.	please	probe 1	for a ran	qe.
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- a. Point estimate: \_\_\_\_\_
- b. Range: from \_\_\_\_\_ or Don't know (code -97)
- *c. to* \_\_\_\_\_ or Don't know (code -97)

[Soft check – if the range is larger than 10 percentage points, the message below in purple should appear on the tablet. If the answer needs revising, please display the question again, so that the interviewer can insert the correct answer. If the answer does not need revising, please let the interviewer proceed to the next question.]

Read: Could you please confirm that your answer is correct?

- 1. Yes, the answer is correct
- 2. No, the answer should be revised
- H13 What is the loan-amount threshold above which your bank requires SME borrowers to provide audited statements?

If the threshold is mandated by the law (as opposed to set internally by the bank), please write down what the legal threshold is.

- a. \_\_\_\_\_\_ or Audited statements are always required (code -95) or Audited statements are never required (code -92)
- b. Currency used to express the above loan-amount threshold:
- H14 Does your bank accept online applications for SME loans? Please select the option that best describes whether you accept online applications.

Single code

If the bank accepts online applications for at least some SME loans, please respond based on those types of loans. In this question, online applications refer to applications made via websites not by email.

- 1. Yes, our bank accepts online applications and will in some cases disburse funds without meeting the client
- 2. Yes, our bank accepts online applications but a subsequent face-to-face meeting with the client is always required before disbursement
- 3. No, SME applications are never accepted online

		H15 Does	s your bank	H16 Since which year?
		undert	ake an [rotate	,
		throug	-	
		1	nmental; climate	
		change	·	
			ate governance]	
			assessment of	
		<u>-</u>	st some <u>SMEs</u>	
			Ioan approval?	
			code for each	
			purpose of this	
		questic		
			nmental refers	
			al effects (e.g.	
		_	ng rivers) and	
		climate	e change refers	
		to glob	oal effects (e.g.	
		emissio	ons).	
		Impact	assessments	
		can be	project specific	
		or com	pany level.	
		, es	o N	
		<b>≻</b>	2	
_	Environmental	<del>-</del>	(4	[Show only if H15a = 1] or
a.	Environmental			
	01: 1			Don't know (code -97)
b.	Climate change			[Show only if H15b = 1]   _
				or Don't know (code -97)
C.	Social			[Show only if H15c = 1]   _   or
				Don't know (code -97)
d.	Corporate			[Show only if H15d = 1]   _   or
	governance			Don't know (code -97)

H17 [Show only if at least one among H15a, H15b, H15c or H15d = 1] How often does your bank reject <u>SME</u> loan applications for environment (including climate), social, or governance reasons?

Single code

- 1. Never
- 2. Almost never

	4.	Often							
	5.	Very often							
H18	[Sh	ow only if at least one among H15a, H15b, H15c or H15d = 1] <b>How often doesyour bank increase the pricing</b>							
	of S	SME loan applications for environmental reasons, such as polluting activity or large carbon emissions?							
	Sin	igle code							
	1.	Never							
	2.	Almost never							
	3.	Sometimes							
	4.	Often							
	5.	Very often							
Read:	Foi	the purpose of this survey, large enterprises are defined as enterprises with more than 250 employees.							
	Wh	en thinking of employees, please consider formal employees.							
H19	Does your bank provide credit/loans to large enterprises?								
	Single code								
	1.	Yes							
	2.	No [>H27]							
H20	Ца	w many decision lavers are invelved when landing to large enterprises? By a decision laver I man an							
П20		w many decision layers are involved when lending to large enterprises? By a decision layer I mean an particular and an analysis and an application.							
		the purpose of this question, if a loan application can be rejected based on automatic credit scoring it							
		considered a decision layer. However, points at which a loan application can be rejected in the back							
	OIII	ce or legal department are not consider a decision layer.							
		a. Minimum number of layers:							
		b. Typical number of layers:							
		c. Maximum number of layers:							
H21	Loc	oking at this card, please score the importance (frequency of use) of each lending technique for large							
	ent	erprise customers:							
	Sin	gle code for each; show card H1							
	The	e respondent should think about how frequently they currently use each of the se; this is not hypothetical.							

3. Sometimes

		Very unimportant	Unimportant	Neither important nor unimportar	Important	Very important	Don't know (code -97)
		<u> </u>	2.	Э.	4.	5.	6.
a.	Relationship (knowledge of the client)						
b.	Cash-flowanalysis (financial information)						
C.	Automated credit scoring using an algorithm						
d.	Collateral: Immovable tangible assets owned by the firm (e.g. buildings)						
e.	Collateral: Movable tangible assets owned by the firm (e.g. machinery, cars, inventory)						
f.	Collateral: Intangible assets (e.g. patents, trademarks, brands)						
g.	Government guarantee (government agency or development bank)						
j.	Other (non-government) third-party guarantee						

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H22 Does your bank accept online applications for large-enterprise loans? Please select the option that best describes whether you accept online applications.

### Single code

If the bank accepts online applications for at least some large loans, please respond based on those types of loans. In this question, online applications refer to applications made via websites not by email.

- 1. Yes, our bank accepts online applications and will in some cases disburse funds without meeting the client
- 2. Yes, our bank accepts online applications but a subsequent face-to-face meeting with the client is always required before disbursement
- 3. No, applications for large-enterprise loans are never accepted online

	through environ change corpora impact at leas enterpr loan ap Single For the questio environ to loca pollutin climate to glob emissio Impact can be	amental; climate c; social; ate governance] assessment of st some large rises before proval? code for each purpose of the an: amental refers al effects (e.g. ag rivers) and change refers al effects (e.g.	H24 Since which year?
	1. Yes	2. No	
a. Environmental			[Show only if H23a = 1]   _   _   or Don't know (code -97)
b. Climate change			[Show only if H23b = 1]   _   _   or Don't know (code -97)
c. Social			[Show only if H23c = 1]    or Don't know (code -97)
d. Corporate governance			[Show only if H23d = 1]   _   _   or Don't know (code -97)

[Show only if at least one among H23a, H23b, H23c or H23d = 1] **How often does your bank reject loan** applications by <u>large enterprises</u> for environment (including climate), social, or governance reasons? Single code

H25

	1.	Never							
	2.	Almost never							
	3.	Sometimes							
	4.	Often							
	5.	Very often							
H26	[Sh	ow only if at least one among H23a, H23b, H23c or H23d = 1] <b>How often</b>	does	syou	r ban	kinc	rease	e the	pricing
		arge enterprise loan applications for environmental reasons, such a		_					_
		issions?	•						
	Sir	gle code							
	1.	Never							
	2.	Almost never							
	3.	Sometimes							
	4.	Often							
	5.	Very often							
Read:	Fo	the purpose of this survey, retail customers are defined as physic	al pe	erson	ns tha	ıt ap	ply fo	or mc	rtgage
		ding or consumer lending.							
H27		es your bank provide credit/loans to retail customers?							
		gle code							
	1.	Yes							
	2.	No [>H32]							
H28	Lo	oking at this card, please score the importance (frequency of use)	of ea	ch le	endin	g te	chniq	jue fo	r retail
	cus	atomers:							
	Sir	gle code for each; show card H1							
	The	e respondent should think about how frequently they currently use ea	acho	fthes	se;th	isisı	not h	ypoth	netical.
					ant				
					Neither important nor unimportant				
					runir				
			t ا		nt no			Don't know (code -97)	
			Very unimportant	<del>ا</del> خ	ortai		tant	, (cod	
			nimp	ortai	ır imp	tant	mpor	know	
			ery u	Unimportant	leithe	Important	Very important	on't l	
			- ->						
	Г	a. Relationship (knowledge of the client)		2.	ь.	4.	.5	6.	
		c. Cash-flowanalysis (financial information)	_	_				<del>                                     </del>	
	Ι,	Cast. New analysis (manisal mornidation)					I	l '	

c. Automated credit scoring using an algorithm

d.	Collateral: Immovable tangible assets owned by the loan applicant			
	(e.g. buildings)			
e.	Collateral: Movable tangible assets owned by the loan applicant (e.g.			
	machinery, cars, inventory)			
f.	Government guarantee (government agency or development bank)			
g.	Other (non-government) third-party guarantee			

H29 Does your bank accept online applications for retail customers? Please select the option that best describes whether you accept online applications.

#### Single code

If the bank accepts online applications for at least some retail loans, please respond based on those types of loans. In this question, online applications refer to applications made via websites not by email.

- 1. Yes, our bank accepts online applications and will in some cases disburse funds without meeting the client
- 2. Yes, our bank accepts online applications but a subsequent face-to-face meeting with the client is always required before disbursement
- 3. No, retail applications are never accepted online
- H30 Does your bank currently obtain information on credit histories of potential borrowers from one or more credit registries or credit bureaus?

Single code

- 1. Yes [>H32]
- 2. No
- H31 What is the main reason for not using information from a credit registry or credit bureau?

Single code

- 1. A credit bureau/registry does not exist
- 2. The coverage of potential borrowers by the credit bureau/registry is inadequate
- 3. The accuracy and reliability of information provided by the credit registry/bureau is inadequate
- 4. The cost of accessing this information about potential borrowers is too high
- 5. Other (specify): \_\_\_\_\_
- Read: This section relates to lending to start-ups. For the purpose of this survey, we define start-ups as (1) businesses that have not started operations yet but have a business plan or (2) businesses that have recently started up but do not yet have an established financial record of accomplishment.
- H32 Does your bank have an internal definition of start-ups?

Single code

- 1. Yes
- 2. No [>H34]
- H33 Below what age (in years) would a small business be considered a start-up by your bank?

\_\_\_\_\_

### H34 Does your bank provide loans / credit to start-ups?

### Single code

The respondent should consider all loans / credit provided to start-ups; it may be that the bank does not have specific products for start-ups but provides loans / credit to start-ups on an ad-hoc basis.

- 1. Yes
- 2. No [>H37]
- H35 Does your bank underwrite start-ups differently from established, more mature small firms?

  Single code
  - 1. Yes
  - 2. No [>H37]
- H36 Looking at this card, please score the importance (frequency of use) of each lending technique for start-up customers:

Single code for each; show card 1

The respondent should think about how frequently they currently use each of these; this is not hypothetical.

		Very unimportant	Unimportant	Neither important nor unimportant	Important	Very important	Don't know (code -97)
		<u>-</u>	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
a.	Relationship (knowledge of the client)						
b.	Cash-flowanalysis (financial information)						
C.	Automated credit scoring using an algorithm						
d.	Collateral: Immovable tangible assets owned by the firm (e.g. buildings)						
e.	Collateral: Movable tangible assets owned by the firm (e.g. machinery, cars, inventory)						
f.	Collateral: Intangible assets (e.g. patents, trademarks, brands)						
g.	Collateral: Personal assets pledged by entrepreneur						
h.	Government guarantee (government agency or development bank)						
i.	Other (non-government) third-party guarantee						
	j. Additional documentation (e.g., business plan)						
	k. Owner characteristics (e.g., managerial quality, personal impression, references)						

Read:	For the purpose of this survey, "innovative" industries are industries that are R&D intensive, such as										
	information technology (computers, electronic prod	ucts,	software	, da	ta proces	sing)	, chemica	ls and			
	pharmaceuticals.										
H37	Does your bank provide loans / credit to innovative inc	lustri	ies?								
	Single code										
	1. Yes										
	2. No [>H43]										
H38	How important are innovative industries among your bank's borrowers today, in terms of percentage of										
	(the volume of) loans?										
	or Less than 1% (code -95)										
H39	How important were innovative industries among your bank's borrowers in 2010, in terms of percentage of										
	(the volume of) loans?										
	or Less than 1% (code -95) or The bank did not exist 10 years ago (code -90) or Don't know (code -										
	97)										
H40	How difficult is it to lend to borrowers from innova	tive i	ndustries	com	pared to b	oorro	owers from	more			
	traditional industries?										
	Single code										
	1. Easier										
	2. A bit easier										
	3. The same										
	4. A bit more difficult										
	5. More difficult										
H41	What constrains your bank's ability to lend to innovat	ive iı	ndustries?	Loc	king at thi	s car	d, please o	hoose			
	three constraints from this card in order of decreasing	imp	ortance:								
	Single code for each; show card H2										
		a.	First	b.	Second	C.	Third				
			constraint (most		constraint (second		constraint (third most				
			important)		most		important)				
					important)						
	Lack of creditworthy customers (that is, too few loan										
	applicants meet the underwriting criteria)										
	2. Insufficient demand for credit (that is, not enough										
	loan applications)										
	3. The interest rates on loans is too low relative to										

deposit rates (i.e., low net interest margins)

4.	Loan officers do not have the skills needed to evaluate credit risks		
5.	Loan officers cannot obtain the right amount and		
	type of information needed to evaluate credit risks		
6.	The bank's lack of liquidity		
7.	The bank's lack of equity capital		
8.	Such borrowers often have insufficient collateral		
9.	. Government programs for guaranteed loans are		
	absent or insufficient		
10.	Regulatory limits on the use of intangible assets		
	(patents, trademarks, brands) as collateral		
11.	Other (specify):		
12.	Not applicable (code -98)		

H42 Looking at this card, please score the importance (frequency of use) of each lending technique for innovative customers:

Single code for each; show card H3

The respondent should think about how frequently they currently use each of these; this is not hypothetical. The respondent can think of innovative customers to include new, established, small and large companies from innovative industries.

		1. Very unimportant	2. Unimportant	3. Neither important nor unimportant	4. Important	5. Very important	6. Don't know (code -97)
a.	Relationship (knowledge of the client)						
b.	Cash-flowanalysis (financial information)						
C.	Automated credit scoring using an algorithm						
d.	Collateral: Immovable tangible assets owned by the firm (e.g.						
	buildings)						
e.	Collateral: Movable tangible assets owned by the firm (e.g.						
	machinery, cars, inventory)						
f.	Collateral: Intangible assets (e.g. patents, trademarks, brands)						
g.	Collateral: Personal assets pledged by entrepreneur						
h.	Government guarantee (government agency or development bank)						
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	I	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	

i.	Personal/third-party guarantee			
j.	Additional documentation (e.g., business plan)			
k.	Owner characteristics (e.g., managerial quality, personal impression,			
	references)			

Read: This section relates to correspondent banks.

Over the past decade, some major international correspondent banks have terminated relationships with respondent banks. Has any bank terminated its correspondent banking relationship with your bank since 2008?

#### Single code

- 1. Yes
- 2. No [>H45]
- 3. Don't know (code -97) [>H45]
- H44 Please state the year of termination, the bank's name, and its country of origin.

Note down names in full (no abbreviations) and in English

	a. Year of termination	b. Bank name	c. Country
1.	_		
	or Don't know (code -97)	or Don't know (code -97)	or Don't know (code -97)
2.	_		
	or Don't know (code -97) or	or Don't know (code -97) or	or Don't know (code -97) or
	Not applicable (code -98)	Not applicable (code -98)	Not applicable (code -98)
3.			
	or Don't know (code -97) or	or Don't know (code -97) or	or Don't know (code -97) or
	Not applicable (code -98)	Not applicable (code -98)	Not applicable (code -98)

H45 How many banks provide correspondent banking services to your bank at present?

or Don't know (code -97)

[Soft check – if greater than 500, the message below in purple should appear on the tablet. If the answer needs revising, please display the question again, so that the interviewer can insert the correct answer. If the answer does not need revising, please let the interviewer proceed to the next question.]

Read: Could you please confirm that your answer is correct?

- 1. Yes, the answer is correct
- 2. No, the answer should be revised
- H46 Looking at this card, are the following types of correspondent banking services: not available to you bank; difficult to access; or easy to access?

Single code for each; show card H4

Currency clearing in sub-question c refers to the mutual offsetting of cashless settlements and claims of

counter parties from various countries. This service is difficult to access for us This service is not available to us a. Payment transactions b. Trade finance c. Currency clearing Does your bank offer Letters of Credit (LCs)? Single code 1. Yes 2. No [>H50] Since when has it offered Letters of Credit (LCs)? Year: |\_\_|\_| or Don't know (code -97) What is the typical fee, as a percentage of the transaction value? The respondent should consider the typical fee for SMEs clients. If the respondent cannot provide a point estimate, please probe for a range. a. Point estimate: b. Range: from \_\_\_\_\_ or Don't know (code -97) *c. to* \_\_\_\_\_ or Don't know (code -97) Does your bank offer the service of confirming foreign Letters of Credit (LCs)? Single code 1. Yes 2. No [>H53] Since when has it offered this service? Year: |\_\_|\_ or Don't know (code -97) What is the typical fee, as a percentage of the transaction value? If the respondent cannot provide a point estimate, please probe for a range.

H47

H48

H49

H50

H51

H52

a. Point estimate:

b. Range: from \_\_\_\_\_ or Don't know (code -97)

This service is easy to access forus

Don't know (code -97)

4.

*c. to*\_\_\_\_\_ or Don't know (code -97)

# Section H2. Security rights for lenders

Please look at this card. Thinking of the law and its implementation in your country related to pledging collateral (security rights over MOVABLE ASSETS such as inventory, motor vehicles, equipment, receivables, IP rights), to what extent do you agree with the following statements?

Single code for each; show card H5

Sub-question b relates to the definition of security rights ex-ante (creation and registration), while subquestion c related to the ex-post enforcement of security rights if something goes wrong.

		Strongly disagree	Disagree	Neither agree nor disagree	Agree	Strongly agree	Don't know (code -97)	
		<del>-</del>	2	ю.	4	5.	9.	
a.	The law and the bank ruptcy system provides adequate scope as to							
	types of security (e.g., types of assets received as collateral, types of							
	debt that can be secured)							
b.	The law and the bankruptcy system enables efficient creation and							
	perfection (registration) of security rights (simple, cheap, fast)							
C.	The law and the bank ruptcy system enables efficient enforcement of							
	security rights (simple, cheap, fast)							
d.	<b>OVERALL</b> , the law and the bank ruptcy system adequately protects							
	secured creditor rights in case of insolvency							
-			-		-			

Please look at this card. Thinking of the law and its implementation related to mortgages (security rights over IMMOVABLE ASSETS, such as mortgages over buildings or land, or equivalent, such as transfer of title for security purpose) in your country to what extent do you agree with the following statements?

Single code for each; show card H5

The respondent should consider mortgages for real estate in general rather than specifically consumer mortgages.

Sub-question b relates to the definition of security rights ex-ante (creation and registration), while subquestion c related to the ex-post enforcement of security rights if something goes wrong.

		Strongly disagree	Disagree	Neitheragree nordisagree	Agree	Strongly agree	Don't know (code -97)
		<u> </u>	2.	ω.	4.	5.	9
a.	The law and the bankruptcy system provides adequate scope as to						
	types of security (e.g., types of assets received as collateral, types of						
	debt that can be secured)						
b.	The law and the bankruptcy system enables efficient creation and						
	perfection (registration) of security rights (simple, cheap, fast)						
C.	The law and the bank ruptcy system enables efficient enforcement of						
	security rights (simple, cheap, fast)						
d.	<b>OVERALL</b> , the law and the bank ruptcy system adequately protects						
	secured creditor rights in case of insolvency						
		_				_	

H55 Looking at this card, please indicate the extent to which you agree with the following descriptions related to how the court system resolves business disputes:

Single code for each; show card H5

		1. Strongly disagree	2. Disagree	3. Neither agree nor	4. Agree	5. Strongly agree	6. Don't know (code -97)
a.	Fair and impartial						
b.	Quick and efficient						
C.	Able to enforce its decisions						

# Section H3. Branch networks

HSUB	[Show only if H4 = 1] Is this bank a foreign branch?								
	DO NOT ASK the respondent this question please fill out yourself.								
	<b>1. Yes</b> [>H58]								
	2. No								
H56	[Show only if $H4 = 1$ ] In a city setting, how far from the branch that provides SME funding is the typical SME								
	borrower located (in kilometres):								
	a. Point estimate:								
	b. Range: from or Don't know (code -97)								
	<i>c. to</i> or Don't know (code -97)								
H57	[Show only if $H4 = 1$ ] In rural or sparsely populated areas, how far from the branch which provides SME								
	funding is the typical SME borrower located (in kilometres):								
	a. Point estimate:								
	b. Range: from or Don't know (code -97) or Not applicable (code -98)								
	c. to or Don't know (code -97) or Not applicable (code -98)								

# Section H4. COVID-19

- Read: The COVID-19 pandemic has affected many countries. I would like to ask you a few questions about the possible impact of COVID-19 on your bank and on your clients.
- H58 Did your bank provide at least some <u>existing</u> clients with a temporary deferral of payments (repayment holidays or grace periods during which time clients did not have to pay monthly repayments and / or interest) in response to COVID-19?

### Single code

- 1. Yes
- 2. No [>H62]

H59 For which of the following existing clients did your bank provide a temporary deferral of repayments in response to COVID-19?  Single code for each	H60 Were these payment deferrals imposed by the government / regulator (that is, they were mandatory or were advised by the regulator / government) or did your bank implement them voluntarily:	H61 For which months did your bank provide existing borrowers with a temporary deferral of payments?
for each	1. Implemented voluntarily at first and later imposed by the government 2. Imposed by the government 3. Implemented completely voluntarily 3.	a. Temporary deferral of payments were first introduced in:

	OME- //:	ı	Г	[OI:		TOI-	Marathal 1 1	Maratha 1
a.	SMEs (firms			[Show		[Show	Month   _	Month
	with between			only if		only if	Year	_
	10 and 250			H59a = 1]		H59a		Year
	employees)					= 1]		
								Deferral of
								payments
								have not
								ended (code
								-95)
b.	Large			[Show		[Show	Month   _	Month
	enterprise			only if		only if	Year	<u>   </u>
	(with more			H59b = 1]		H59b	_ _ _	Year
	than 250					= 1]		
	employees							Deferral of
								payments
								have not
								ended (code
								-95)
C.	Retail			[Show		[Show	Month	Month
	customers			only if		only if	Year	<u>   </u>
	(households)			H59c = 1]		H59c =	_ _ _	Year
						1]		
								Deferral of
								payments
								have not
								ended (code
								-95)
Щ_								

H62 To help firms deal with interrupted cash flows did your bank provide <u>existing</u> clients with any of the following as special COVID-19 bridging credit facilities:

Single code for each

		Yes	o N
		<del>←</del>	2.
a.	Additional credit facilities within the existing limits		
b.	Additional credit facilities with increased limits		
C.	Specialised short-term loans to cover liquidity shortages		

d.	Restructuring of existing loans	
e.	Other (specify):	

	H62a, H62b, H62c, H62d or H62e = 1] For which of the following existing borrowers did your bank provide special COVID-19 bridging credit facilities to: Single code for each			H64 Wasthe provision of such credit facilities imposed by the government / regulator (that is, they were mandatory or were advised by the regulator / government) or did you implement them voluntarily:  Single code for each			H65 In which months did your bank provide existing clients with a bridge facility?			
a. SMEs (firms with between 10 and 250 employees)	1. Yes		2. No	[Show only if H63a = 1]	Implemented voluntarily at first and later imposed by the government	2. Imposed by the government	3. Implemented completely voluntarily	[Sho w only if H63a = 1]	A Bridge facilities were first introduced in:	Springe facilities are still provided (code -95)

b.	Large	[St	now	[	[Sho	Month   _	Month
	enterprise	onl	y if	V	W	Year	Year
	(with more	H6	3b =	c	only if	_ _ _	_ _ _
	than 250	1]		H	H63b		Bridge facilities
	employees			=	= 1]		are still
							provided (code
							-95)

H66 Did your bank provide <u>new</u> clients with special COVID-19 bridging credit facilities to help firms deal with interrupted cash flows?

# Single code

- 1. Yes
- 2. No [>H70]

H67	For w	hich of	H68	Was the	prov	ision	H69	In which months	s did your bank
	the fo	llowing		of suc	h c	redit		provide <u>new</u> clie	ents with a
	<u>new</u>			facilities	imp	oæd		bridge facility?	
	borrowers			by the go	vernn	nent /			
	did y	our bank		regulator	tha (tha	t is,			
	provi	de		they		were			
	speci	al		mandato	ry or	were			
	COVI	D-19		advised	by	the			
	bridg	ing		regulator	•	1			
	credi	t		governm	ent) o	r did			
	facili	ties to:		you	imple	ment			
Single code			them vol	untari	ly:				
	for each			Single	code	for			
				each					
	T. Y 6S	2. No		Implemented voluntarily at first and later imposed by the government	2. Imposed by the govemment	3. Implemented completely voluntarily		a. Bridge facilities were first introduced in:	b. Bridge facilities ended in:

a.	SMEs (firms	[Show	[Show	Month   _	Month
	with between	only if	only if	Year	Year
	10 and 250	H67a	H67a	_ _ _	_ _ _
	employees)	= 1]	= 1]		Bridge facilities
					are still
					provided (code
					-95)
b.	Large	[Show	[Show	Month   _	Month
	enterprise	only if	only if	Year	Year
	(with more	H67b	H67b	_ _ _	_ _ _
	than 250	= 1]	= 1]		Bridge facilities
	employees				are still
					provided (code
					-95)

H70 Was court enforcement of debt recovery negatively affected in your country because of the temporary closure of courts, suspension of courts or increased delays in court proceedings?

### Single code

- 1. Yes
- 2. No [>H72]

H71 How much did the temporary closure or suspension of courts negatively affect your ability to recover pledged assets?

### Single code

- 1. Extremely
- 2. Very
- 3. Moderately
- 4. Slightly
- 5. Not at all

I would like to gauge how big the impact of COVID-19 has been on the build-up of non-performing loans. What would be the volume of NPLs in your portfolio at 2020-end, as compared to the hypothetical situation in which the COVID-19 pandemic would not have happened?

#### Single code

- 1. Much lower
- 2. Lower
- 3. About the same
- 4. Higher

H73

5. Much higher

	period of time. If the bank has implemented any measures, such as periodic deep cleaning that requires reduced opening hours or rolling closures of branches, the answer to this question should be "No".
	Single code
	1. Yes
	2. No [>H75]
H74	In which months did your bank temporarily close branches in response to COVID-19?
	a. Month when your bank started closing (at least some) branches: Month   _
	b. Month when all the bank branches reopened: Month   _ or Some or all branches are still closed (code -95)
H75	Did COVID-19 negatively affect the ability of loan officers to make regular visits to monitor existing clients?
	Single code
	Extremely - regular visits stopped more or less completely
	2. Very - approx. 25% of usual visits took place
	Moderately - approx. 50% of usual visits took place
	4. Slightly - approx. 75% of usual visits took place
	5. Not at all
H76	$[Show only \ if \ H75=1] \ \textbf{In which months were loan of ficers' regular visits to monitor existing clients stopped completely?}$
	a. Starting from: Month   _
	b. Until: Month   _
Read:	Thank you very much for taking the time to complete this questionnaire. The information you have provided is a very important input for the evaluation of conditions in the banking environment and private sector
	relations with government, as well as for the formulation of policy advice.