

**RESTRICTIONS ON MAXIMUM INTEREST RATES ON CONSUMER LOANS CURRENTLY APPLICABLE IN LOAN AGREEMENTS**

<b>Period of restriction application</b>	<b>Loan type</b>	<b>Interest rate type</b>	<b>Currency</b>	<b>Nominal interest rate restriction - NIR (%)</b>	<b>Effective interest rate restriction - EIR (%)</b>	<b>Default interest rate (%)</b>
1 Jan 2024 to 30 Jun 2024	Consumer housing loans	Variable	EUR	3,73	7,50	7,50
			CHF	4,36		
			Other currencies	3,73		
		Fixed	EUR	11,25		
			CHF			
			Other currencies			
	Other consumer loans	Variable	EUR	8,42	9,50	
			CHF	6,33		
			Other currencies	6,33		
		Fixed	EUR	11,25		
			CHF			
			Other currencies			

**EXPLANATION OF TERMS USED IN THE TABLE**

**Period of restriction application** – in concluding a loan agreement, the period during which the nominal interest rate and the effective interest rate may not exceed the prescribed maximum percentage specified in the table above for a particular consumer loan type.

**Loan type** – types of loans that are available to consumers and for which interest rate restrictions have been prescribed by law. For that reason, the table specifies consumer housing loans, all other consumer loans, including revolving loans provided through credit cards, and current account overdrafts. Maximum interest rates have been prescribed for the nominal interest rate, effective interest rate and default interest rate.

**The nominal interest rate (NIR)** is the key interest rate for interest calculation, typically shown as the annual interest rate; it is agreed either as a fixed or a variable interest rate.

**The effective interest rate (EIR)** is a uniform method of showing the price of a loan aimed at improving transparency and allowing easier comparison of the terms and conditions for granting the loan. In addition to the nominal interest rate, the calculation of this interest rate also includes fees charged when a loan is granted and as such this interest rate gives a more accurate view of the total price of a loan. The EIR provides more comprehensive information based on which a comparison can be made between individual offers so as to reach a decision on the interest rate best suited to your possibilities and expectations.

**The default interest rate** is charged on the amount of the consumer’s overdue debt and constitutes the basis for effective interest rate restriction. It is prescribed by Article 29 of the Civil Obligations Act.

**Note:** In line with the provisions of the Memorandum of Understanding in respect of current account overdrafts, the obligation to apply effective interest rate restrictions on tacit overdrafts is valid until the bank’s offer for transition to an agreed overdraft expires.