



EUROPEAN CODE OF GOOD CONDUCT FOR MICROCREDIT PROVISION

DISCLOSURE OF FINANCIAL AND OPERATIONAL INFORMATION

19/09/2024

Microlux (henceforth, the provider) is being/has been evaluated for compliance with the [European Code of Good Conduct for Microcredit Provision](#) (henceforth, the Code).

The Code defines a unified set of standards for the microfinance sector in Europe. It serves as a self-regulation tool and a quality label for microfinance institutions committed to ethical finance. More information on the Code and the evaluation process can be found on the [website of the European Commission](#).

As part of the evaluation of compliance with the Code, the provider has to disclose publicly financial and operational information with a view to enhancing transparency and comparability. This information is disclosed in the first column of Annex I of this document. It has been **externally validated**. After receiving the Code award, the provider commits to updating this information on an annual basis. If applicable, this updated information will be **self-reported** (non validated) and disclosed in columns 2-4 of Annex I of this document.

The disclosure of this information does not mean that the provider is awarded for their compliance with the Code. To verify if the provider is awarded, please consult the official list of institutions complying with the Code, communicated on the [Code webpage](#) under “List of awarded institutions”.

Further resources: [Microcredit Provider Guidelines](#), [Evaluator Methodology](#), [EaSI strand of ESF+](#)

ANNEX I: Externally validated and self-reported information

Clause in the Code Chapter IV – Reporting Standards	<u>1. Externally validated provider data</u>	<u>2. Self-reported provider data (non validated)</u>	<u>3. Self-reported provider data (non validated)</u>	<u>4. Self-reported provider data (non validated)</u>
	Year: 2020	Year: 2021	Year:2022	Year: 2023
4.2.1. Mission¹	Microlux is a non-profit social enterprise whose mission is the social and economic inclusion of people who do not have access to traditional bank loans. Its main activity is to support and finance entrepreneurs, wishing to create or develop their business, with microloans.	Microlux is a non-profit social enterprise whose mission is the social and economic inclusion of people who do not have access to traditional bank loans. Its main activity is to support and finance entrepreneurs, wishing to create or develop their business, with microloans.	Microlux is a non-profit social enterprise whose mission is the social and economic inclusion of people who do not have access to traditional bank loans. Its main activity is to support and finance entrepreneurs, wishing to create or develop their business, with microloans.	Microlux is a non-profit social enterprise whose mission is the social and economic inclusion of people who do not have access to traditional bank loans. Its main activity is to support and finance entrepreneurs, wishing to create or develop their business, with microloans.
4.2.2. Average disbursed loan size (€)	14.184€	15.954€	14.184€	15.029€
4.2.3. Median loan size as % of gross national income	20%	16,5%	16,2%	16,4%
4.2.4 ² Percentage of female customers	42%	38%	40%	40%
4.2.5. Percentage of rural customers	NA	NA	NA	NA
4.2.6. Percentage of customers below the poverty line (Revis)	32%	23%	21%	18%

¹ Clauses in red are priority clauses.

² Clauses 4.2.4 – 4.2.10 are disclosed if relevant for target market and mission.

4.2.7. Percentage of customers graduating to mainstream finance	NA	NA	NA	NA
4.2.8. Percentage of minority customers	NA	NA	NA	NA
4.2.9. Percentage of start-up businesses funded	63%	70%	75%	72%
4.2.10. Percentage of customers on welfare benefits	32%	23%	21%	18%

4.4.1. Number of active borrowers	109	140	161	172
4.4.2. a) Total number of loans disbursed this year	33	52	43	47
4.4.2. b) Total value of loans disbursed this year (€)	446400	829600	609910	706350
4.4.2. c) Total number of loans outstanding	117	149	187	219
4.4.3. a) Value of current loan portfolio (€)	726059	920137	1075053	1190137
4.4.3. b) Value of gross loan portfolio (€)	1167213	1595564	1775268	1761212
4.4.3. c) Value of net loan portfolio (€)	763307	1268551	1535907	1566351
4.4.4. a) Portfolio at Risk - PAR30	31%	35%	32%	26%
4.4.4. b) Portfolio at Risk - PAR90	25%	26%	29%	19%
4.4.5. Proportion related-party lending	0	0	0	0
4.4.6. a) Total value of assets	2518990	2669819	2819517	2539436
4.4.6. b) Total value of liabilities	1519057	1669886	1819585	1539504
4.4.7. Operational Sustainability Ratio	25%	81%	83%	71%
4.4.8. a) Subsidies received (amount in €)	80000	95000	125000	205000
4.4.8. b) Number of active volunteers	25	25	25	25

4.4.9. Cost Per Loan	5222	1580	1419	1949
4.4.10. a) Number of loan officers	1	1	1	1
4.4.10. b) Number of total personnel	3	3	3	3
4.5. Total Number of complaints received in the reported year	1	0	0	1

ANNEX II: DEFINITIONS

4.2.1.	Provider's mission statement
4.2.2.	Calculated using following formula: Total value of loans disbursed/total number of loans disbursed
4.2.3.	Calculated using following formula: (Median loan size/gross national income per capita)*100. Last available date for GNI
4.2.4.	Calculated using following formula: (Number of female customers/total number of customers)*100. Total number of customers refers to active borrowers
4.2.5.	Calculated using following formula: (Number of rural customers/total number of customers)*100. Total number of customers refers to active borrowers. Rely on national definition of urban/rural
4.2.6.	Calculated using following formula: (Number of customers below poverty line/total number of customers)*100. Total number of customers refer to active borrowers. Nationally/regionally defined income level below which households are considered poor.
4.2.7.	Graduating to mainstream finance refers to customers moving on to taking out loans from mainstream finance providers such as banks and building societies. Calculated using following formula: (Number of customers graduating to mainstream finance/total number of customers)*100. Total number of customers refer to active borrowers
4.2.8.	Calculated using following formula: (Number of minority customers/total number of customers)*100. Total number of customers refer to active borrowers.
4.2.9.	Calculated using following formula: (Number of start-up businesses funded/total number of customers)*100. Total number of customers refer to active borrowers.
4.2.10.	Calculated using following formula: (Number of customers on welfare benefits/total number of customers)*100. Total number of customers refer to active borrowers. Rely on national definition.
4.4.1.	Refers to number of individuals with outstanding loan balance with provider or primarily responsible for repaying any portion of Gross Loan Portfolio. Individuals with multiple loans with provider should be counted as single borrower.
4.4.3. a)	Refers to the outstanding value of all loans that do not have any instalment of principal past due excluding accrued interest.
4.4.3. b)	Refers to the outstanding principal balance of all outstanding loans, including current, delinquent, and restructured loans, but not loans that have been written off or interest receivable.
4.4.3. c)	Net loan portfolio is calculated by subtracting the impairment loss allowance from gross loan portfolio.
4.4.4. a)	Refers to the value of all loans outstanding that have one or more instalments of principal past due more than a certain number of days. Includes entire unpaid principal balance, both past due and future instalments, but not accrued interest. It does not include performing loans that have been restructured or rescheduled. Providers should at least measure and disclose PAR 30 days as this is the internationally recognised measure.
4.4.4. b)	Refers to value of all loans outstanding with principal past due more than certain number of days. Includes entire unpaid principal balance, both past-due and future instalments, but not accrued interest. It includes also delinquent (late or overdue more than a certain number of days) restructured or rescheduled. It does not include performing loans that have been restructured or rescheduled. Providers should at least measure and disclose PAR 90 days as this is the internationally recognised measure.
4.4.5.	Related-party lending refers to board members, staff or immediate family receiving loans or investment from microcredit providers. Disclose related party-lending as proportion of loan portfolio.
4.4.6. a)	Sum of property, plant and equipment, investment property, goodwill, intangible assets other than goodwill, other financial assets, loans and receivables, investment accounted for using equity method, biological assets, non-current assets classified as held for sale, inventories, current tax assets, deferred tax assets, trade and other receivables and cash and cash equivalents
4.4.6. b)	Sum of total trade and other payables, provisions for employee benefits, other provisions, deferred revenue, other financial liabilities, other non-financial liabilities, current tax liabilities, deferred tax liabilities and liabilities included in disposal groups classified as held for sale. NOTE: Does not include equity.
4.4.7.	This is calculated using the following formula: Operating revenue/(financial expense + loan loss provision expense + personnel expense + administrative expense).
4.4.8. a)	Providers will disclose the amount of operating grants it receives annually (amount).
4.4.8. b)	Providers will disclose the number of active volunteers as per the reported period.
4.4.9.	Cost per loan calculated as follows: (Personnel expense+administrative expense+financial expense+loan loss provision expense)/total numbers of loans disbursed
4.5.	All issues that an applicant, active or previous client report through the formal complaint procedure should be recorded as a complaint.