Rate	r Questionnaire					
1. <u>Le</u>	1. <u>Legal Profile</u>					
1.1.	Name	Pacific Credit Rating Holding Inc.				
1.2.	Primary Business of	The organization Credit Rating Global Risk Assessment				
1.3.						
1.4.	4. Sources of revenue of parent entity by business area in percentage					
		Rating/Evaluation 100 % Consultancy % Others %				
1.5.	Profit Orientation	For Profit X Non For Profit				

¹ Please note that you are associated with potential conflict of interest if your company or parent company has a unit that offers conflicting business services like consulting and advisory services and/or investments in microfinance institutions.

(a) Please provide details of policy to avert potential conflict of interest in the following areas:

1.6. Does your company have a policy on managing conflict of interest?¹

1

x Yes

□ No

1.	Conflict of assignment: The task assignation process is based on the economic sector specialization of each analyst.
	Commercial duties and analytical work are separated to avoid conflict of interest.
2.	Staff independence: A PCR analyst work exclusively in credit rating and has to follow an established analysis
3	process. The result of these analysis is discussed in a Rating Committee. Director independence:
Э.	PCR personnel, managers and directors work exclusively in the credit rating. The rating
	committee, conformed only by PCR's analysts, makes the decision of the rating. The committee always looks for an unanimus decision.
(b) Plea	ase name the person responsible for policy enforcement Oscar Jasaui and Guicela Melgarejo
	ase describe briefly how the policy is enforced
	PCR employees know the policy, it is a prerequisite to work in PCR: the analyst independency
	the exclusive dedication. Constantly his work is supervised to check out proper application of nodology and procedures. The Rating Committee is a filter to assure the application of rating
	nodology.
2. <u>I</u> 1	nstitutional Details
2.1. Ratin	g/Assessment Clients
	<u> </u>
	MFI Credit Unions
	MFI Cooperatives
	Corporate Sector entities
	per of ratings/assessments completed by your institution in the last 12 months ² 80 e: It has been briefed the number of clients rated during the year).
	number of <i>microfinance</i> ratings done by your institution since inception 7
2.4. Numb	per of Ratings completed with the CGAP/IDB Rating Fund
2.5. Geog	raphic Coverage of MFI Ratings/Assessments Done
	Africa
	CEE/NIS
2.6. Other	areas willing to do MFI Ratings/Assessments in
	Africa
	MENA ☐ South Asia ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

 $^{^{\}rm 2}$ Includes ratings done with the CGAP/IDB Rating Fund and others

2.7. Om	ce Locations	Africa MENA CEE/NIS		Latin America South Asia East Asia & The Pacific	
2.8. Staf		or of full time r	•		0
a. I: <u>T</u> <u>U</u> I:	fee structure f ssue Ratings: The standard and JS\$15,000 (no ssuer Ratings:	nnual fee for ratincluding tax	es and exp	penses).	ture is between US\$9,000 and and US\$15,000 (not including
For Glob	bal Risk Assess	Lowe	est charge s range inc	US\$ Highest checlusive of all expenses? Y	narge US\$ es No x

3. Product Details (if applying for both products, please be sure to complete both columns)

	Credit Rating	Global Risk Assessment	
Product Type	X		
Standard Clients			
MFI	X		
Donors	X		
Regulators	X		
Lenders/Creditors	X		
Investors	X		

4. Methodology

4.1. Please select the specific areas that your methodology assesses/rates					
Capita Adequacy					
Most Importa	nt	Important	Relevant		
1. Financial Risk Analy	vsis .	1. Strategic Objectives	1. Financial Forecasts		
2. Asset Quality		2. Operational Effectiveness	2. Scalability & Sustainability		
3. Liquidity Management		3. Market trend and competition	3. Assets & Liability management		
4. Governance		4. Capital Adequacy	4. Management Information System		
5. Business Plan		5. Credit Methodology	5. Outreach & Impact		
The criteria ranking is presented only as referential given that the importance of each factor is					
relative regarding each	<u>1 institution</u>	<u>l.</u>			
4.3. Rating Scale		r —	merical		
4.4. Nature of Over-all Analysis Quantitative 50 % Qualitative 50 % (Expressed in percentage)					
These percentages are p		l	14		
quantitative and qualitat		iy as referential given that in gene	eral terms the analysis is a mixture of		

4.5. Please provide an index of your rating scale

The Highest quality degree among Microcredit Specialized Institutions (MSI). Solve
organization, with the highest financial endorsement among MSI based on the degree governance, financial strength of shareholders and experience in the business. T operational capacity and the financial characteristics of the MSI are very good. Rifactors are the minor within the system of specialized financial companies.
High quality among Microcredit Specialized Institutions. Solvent organization, whigher financial endorsement among MSI based on the degree of governance, financial strength of shareholders and experience in the business. The operational capacity and the financial characteristics of the MSI are good. The institution presents total coverage present risks and little vulnerability in relation to some future risks.
Good quality among Microcredit Specialized Institutions. Solvent organization, with his financial endorsement based on the degree of governance, financial strength shareholders and experience in the business. The operational capacity and the finance characteristics of the MSI are efficient. Risk factors are modest within the Microcred Specialized Institution system.
Satisfactory quality among Microcredit Specialized Institutions. Solvent organization with a good financial endorsement based on the degree of governance, financial streng of shareholders and experience in the business. The operational capacity and the financial characteristics of the MSI are efficient. Risk factors are modest within the Microcred Specialized Institution system and could occasionally vary due to economic conditions.
Reasonable quality among Microcredit Specialized Institutions. Solvent organization with an adequate financial endorsement based on the degree of governance, financial strength of shareholders and experience in the business. The operational capacity and the financial characteristics of the MSI are adequate. Protection factors are adequate nevertheless in periods of slow economic activity risks are higher and more variable.
Average quality among Microcredit Specialized Institutions. Solvent organization, with reasonable financial endorsement based on the degree of governance, financial streng of shareholders and experience in the business. The operational capacity and the financ characteristics of the MSI are in a medium level. It could present some difficulties to fa risks.
Below average quality among Microcredit Specialized Institutions. Solvent organization with limited financial endorsement based on the degree of governance, financial streng of shareholders and experience in the business. The operational capacity and the financial characteristics of the MSI are in a medium level. It exists variability of risks during economic cycles that could cause rating fluctuation.
Below average quality among Microcredit Specialized Institutions. Its quality m fluctuate according to economic cycles, market conditions and the management capacifor avoid them. Solvent organization, with limited financial endorsement based on t degree of governance, financial strength of shareholders and experience in the business. The operational capacity and the financial characteristics of the MSI are below the average. The institution presents a restricted capacity to face risks.
Below average quality among Microcredit Specialized Institutions. Its quality wide fluctuates in relation to economic cycles, market conditions and the management capacifor avoid them. Organization with reduced solvency and limited financial endorsement based on the degree of governance, financial strength of shareholders and experience the business. The operational capacity and the financial characteristics of the MSI are much adequate. It presents limited capacity to face risks.
Reduced quality among Microcredit Specialized Institutions. Organization with lo levels of solvency and limited financial endorsement based on the degree of governance.

	financial strength of shareholders and experience in the business. The operational capacity and the financial characteristics of the MSI are insufficient. It presents a reduced capacity to face risks.
m11	Low quality among Microcredit Specialized Institutions. Organization with reduced solvency and limited financial endorsement based on the degree of governance, financial strength of shareholders and experience in the business. The operational capacity and the financial characteristics of the MSI are insufficient. It presents a reduced capacity to take risks.
m12	Very low quality among Microcredit Specialized Institutions. Organization that faces solvency and management problems. Losses generated seriously affect its viability. It does not have a defined positioning or has lost market in a significant way.
m13	The organization has serious problems of solvency and management. Losses generated make it hard to determine the possibility of ongoing operations in the system.
m14	Organization whose auditors have abstained from giving an opinion about the company's financial statements. Organization that denies to give the necessary information to the credit rating companies for the rating.
mn	Institution that has recently initiate operations or is new in the micro credit market and its existing information at present does not allow to complete a credit rating analysis.

4.6. Additional Methodology Features (500 words max)

The approach used by PCR to analyze the financial strength of a Microfinance Institution (MFI) has the objective to determinate the future credit risk of each institution. Considering this objective, the analytic exercise that we make when assessing the credit rating is based on the link between quantitative data and qualitative information to determine payment probability (capital plus interest) according to the terms agreed with the lenders.

It's important to emphasize that MFIs are a main case of study by international institutions (international organizations, governments, etc.) given its importance in poverty reduction through income generating activities, employment, and its contribution to income and economic growth, among others, through credit approval to micro entrepreneurs.

The qualitative aspects of our analysis are extremely important. These factors are critical to see "beyond the numbers" and play a very important role in the evaluation of intangible strengths and weaknesses of the institution. A close work relationship with the administration of the MSI is important to make a good evaluation of qualitative factors. The size of the institution is not, by itself, a dominant issue to make a rating decision. We believe that a personalized approach is more appropriate due to the difference between the control and procedures of risk management.

The base for the evaluation of quantitative aspects is an emphasis in fundamental principles. Detailed analytic review procedures give us clear impression about historic yield and present financial status of the institutions. The following step is the development of expectations about the estimated financial results for each institution. These expectations allow us to review the stability of the rating in the future.

Name & designation of contact person:

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------OPTIONAL SECTION------

Please submit completed applications with the following:

- 1. A one-page summary of the firm's rating/assessment methodology (update if applicable)
- 2. Details of organization structure
- 3. Samples of 2 ratings completed in the last 12 months
- 4. The names and telephone numbers of at least 4 MFIs assessed by the firm during the past 24 months.
- 5. Sample report this document should demonstrate that the assessment cover main microfinance risk areas, such as governance, assets quality, MIS and internal control, financial analysis, and liquidity. It should also show that the firm is able to perform the basic types of financial statement adjustments routinely practiced in MFI appraisals and that the firm's adjustment policy cover the following areas:
 - donations
 - loan loss provisions (with details on the aging portfolio balance)
 - inflation
 - cost of funds (breakdown of liabilities)