



Centralna banka  
BOSNE I HERCEGOVINE  
Централна банка  
БОСНЕ И ХЕРЦЕГОВИНЕ



# Bank Lending Survey for BH

(Report for the third quarter 2023)



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## **Introduction**

The results of the Bank Lending Survey refer to changes in the third quarter of 2023 and expectations for the fourth quarter of 2023. A representative sample of banks consists of the eight largest banks in Bosnia and Herzegovina. A total of eight banks were surveyed in this round, and the response rate was 100%.

### ***1. General information***

The Survey questionnaire contains 16 standard questions about realized and expected changes on the supply and demand of loans: 12 questions refer to realized changes and 4 questions to future changes. The questions cover three categories of loans: loans or credit lines to corporates, housing loans to households, and consumer and non-purpose loans to households. For all three categories, questions are asked about the credit standards that apply to loan approval, then about changes in loan approval terms, demand for loans, factors affecting the supply and demand for loans, as well as the percentage of rejected loan applications. Survey questions are generally formulated in terms of changes in the last three months and expected changes in the next three months. Survey participants are asked to qualitatively indicate the degree of tightening or easing (for standards and terms) or the degree of reduction or increase (for demand), using the following five-point scale to report changes: (1) significant tightening /decrease, (2) moderate tightening/decrease, (3) basically no change, (4) moderate easing/increase or (5) substantial easing/increase.

The individual answers of the banks participating in the Survey were combined and processed in order to provide a picture of the entire banking sector in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

The results of the Survey are presented in the form of a net percentage. The net percentage for answers to questions about credit standards is defined as the difference between the sum of the share of banks that answered that credit standards have been "substantially relaxed" and "moderately relaxed" and the sum of the share of banks that answered that they have been "significantly tightened" and "moderately tightened".

A negative value of the net percentage indicates that the majority of banks have tightened credit standards ("net tightening"), while a positive value of the net percentage indicates that a majority of banks have relaxed credit standards ("net easing").

Likewise, the term "net demand" refers to the difference between the percentage of banks that answered that there was an increase in demand and the percentage of banks that answered that there was a decrease in demand for loans. Net demand will therefore be positive if a greater share of banks reported an increase in loan demand, while a negative net demand indicates that a greater share of banks reported a decline in loan demand.

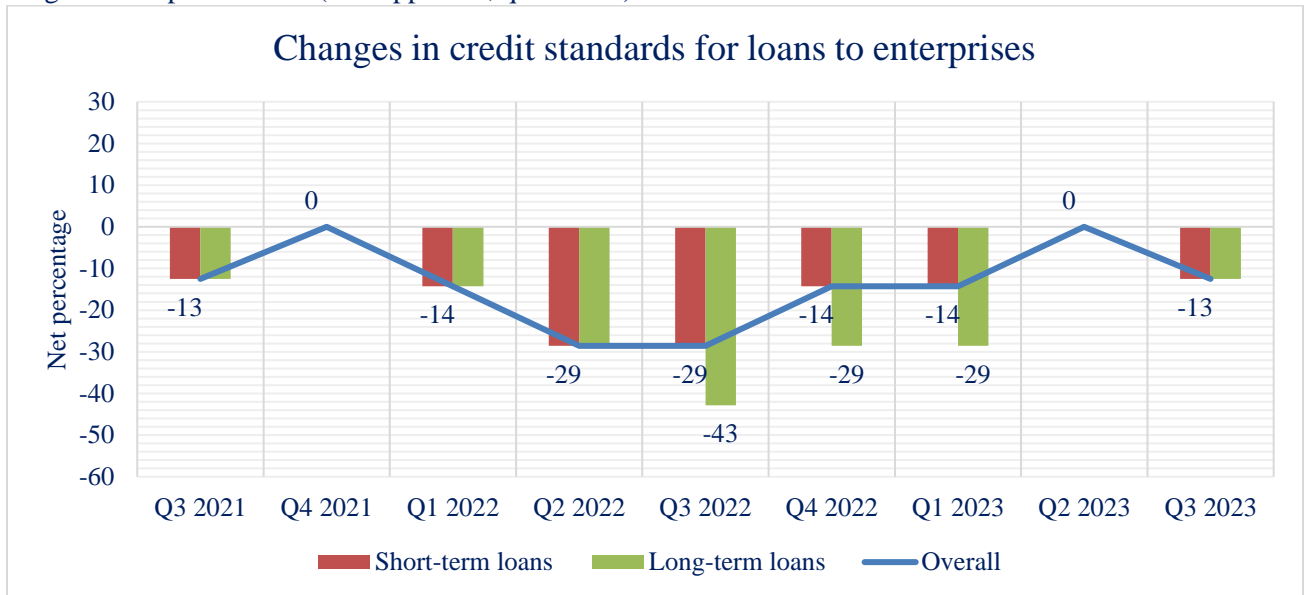
In addition to the "net percentage" indicator, the CBBH also publishes the "diffusion index" as an alternative measure of banks' responses to questions related to changes in credit standards and net demand. The diffusion index is constructed as follows: if the respondent answers "significantly", the answers are assigned a numerical value of 1, which is twice the value assigned to the answers "to a certain degree" (score 0.5). The interpretation of the diffusion index follows the same logic as the interpretation of the net percentage.

## 2. Corporates loans

### 2.1 Supply

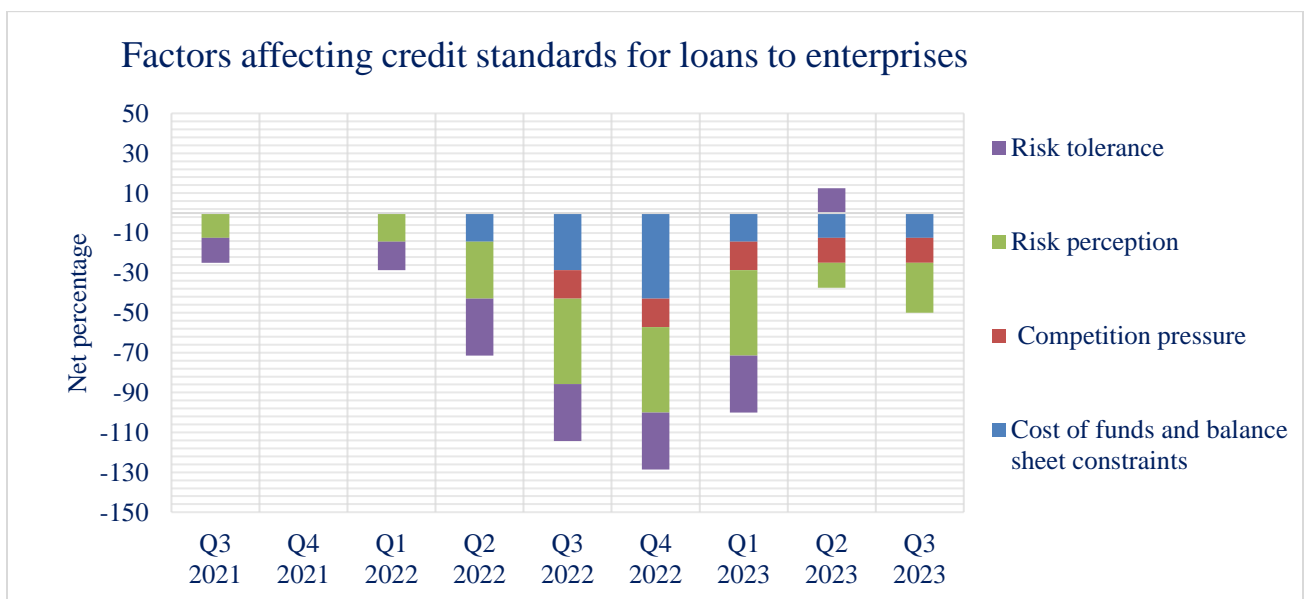
#### 2.1.1 Credit standards for corporates loans

In the third quarter of 2023, the net percentage points to a tightening of credit standards for both short-term and long-term corporate loans (see Appendix, question 1).



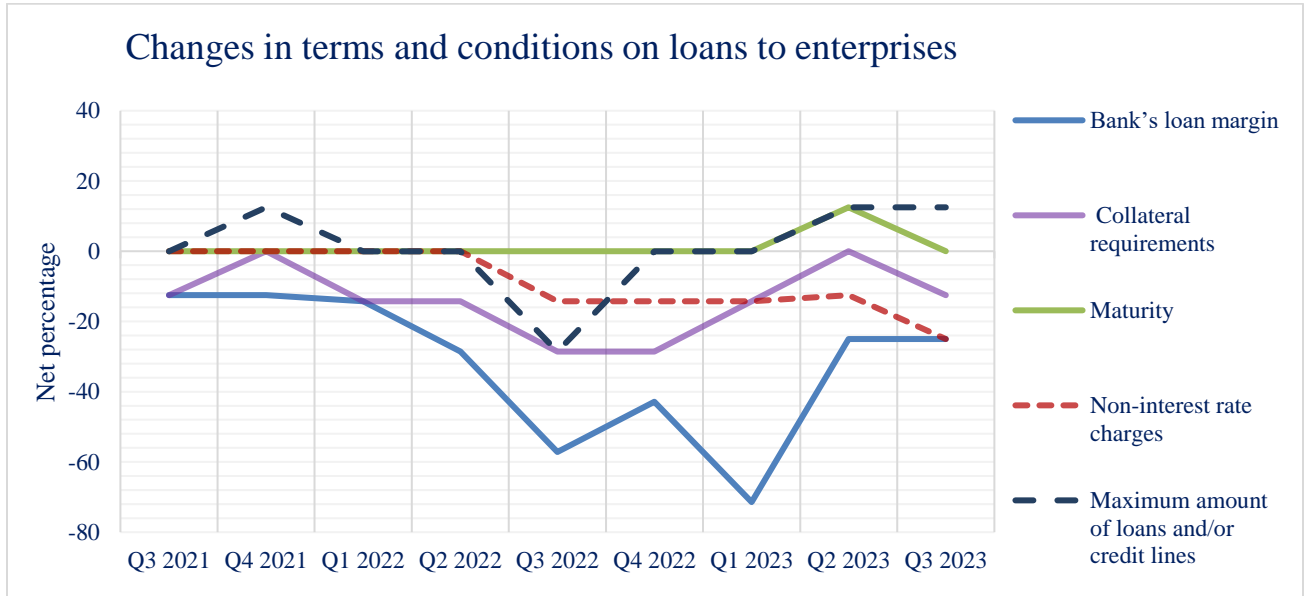
\* The net percentage does not measure the intensity of the change. A lower (higher) value of the net percentage shows that a larger number of banks tightened (eased) credit standards compared to the previous quarter. In all Graphs, the comparison is made in relation to the previous quarter.

The Graph below shows the net percentage of the contribution of the factors that influenced the change in banks' credit standards, which are applied in the process of approving loans and/or credit lines to companies. (see Appendix, question 2).



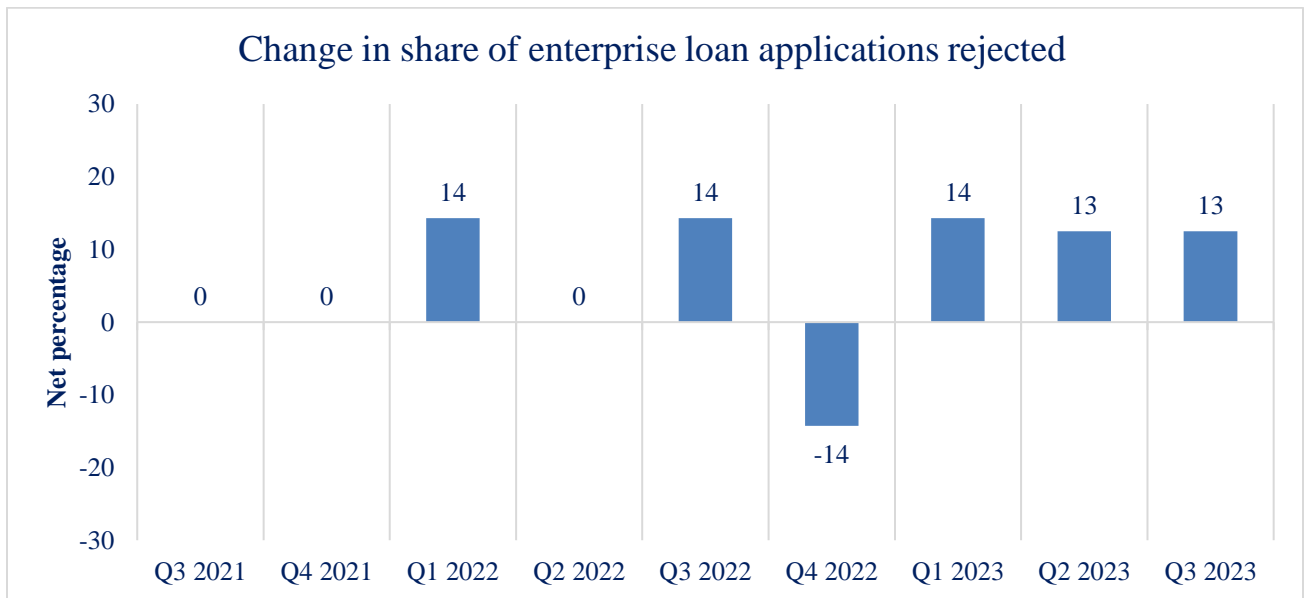
### 2.1.2 Terms and conditions of approving the corporate loans

Regarding the terms for approving the corporate loans, the interest margins, collateral requirements, as well as, commissions and fees had a net tightening effect, as in the previous quarter. On the contrary, with regard to the maximum loan amount, there was a net easing effect, while the maturity remained unchanged. (see Appendix, question 3).



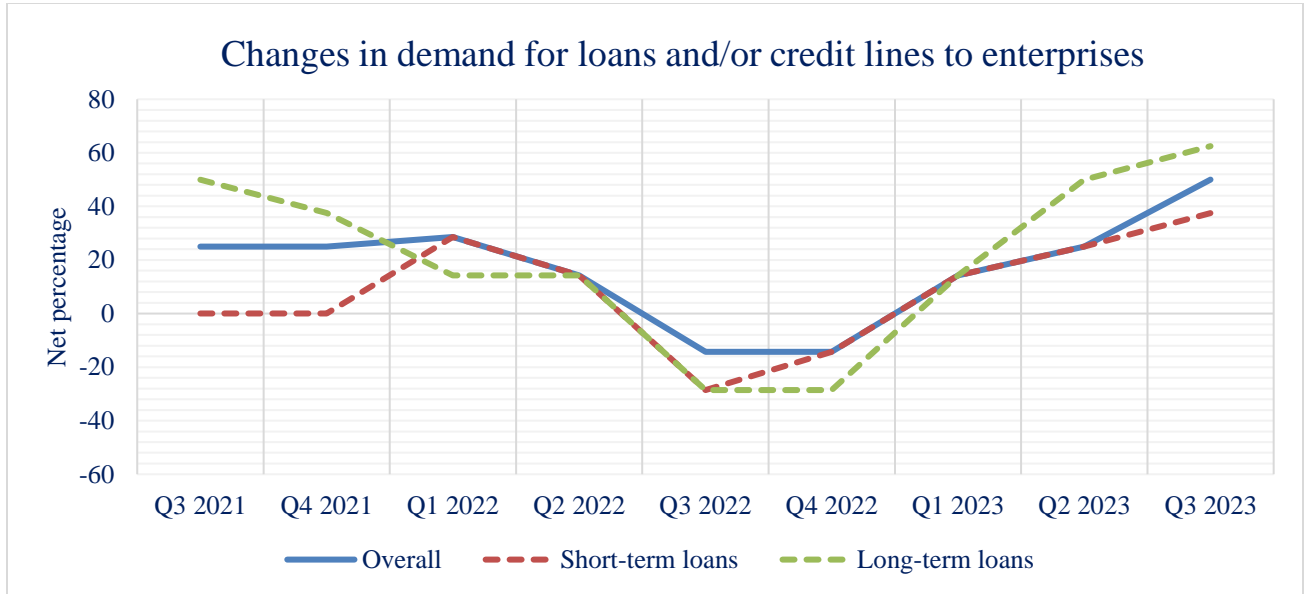
### 2.1.3 Share of rejected applications for corporates loans approval

In the third quarter of 2023, in terms of the share of rejected applications for corporate loans, there was a slight increase compared to the previous quarter. (see Appendix, question 4).

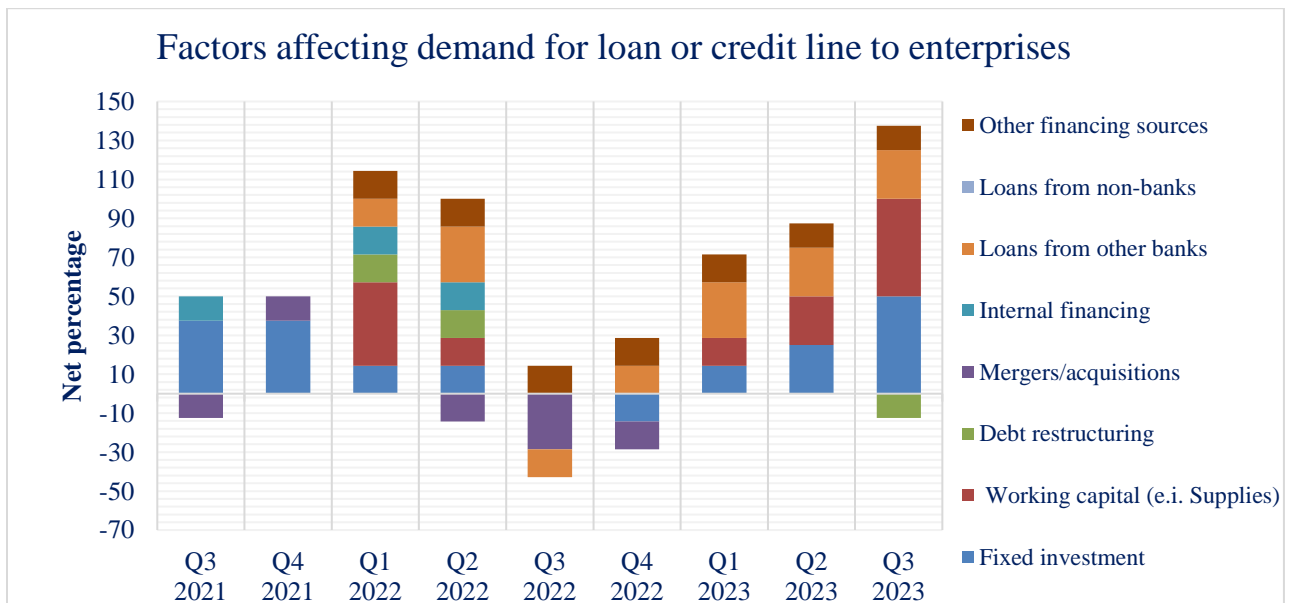


## 2.2 Demand for corporate loans and/or credit lines

Corporates demand for loans continued to grow in the third quarter of 2023. According to bank reports, the demand for long-term loans is higher than the demand for short-term loans (see Appendix question 5).



The Graph below shows the net percentage contribution of the factors that influenced the change in the demand of corporates for loans and/or credit lines (see Appendix, question 6).



### Expectations for the fourth quarter of 2023

Regarding expectations for the fourth quarter of 2023, the net result from the collected responses indicates that the standards for granting short-term, as well as, long-term loans to companies will remain unchanged (see Appendix, question 7).

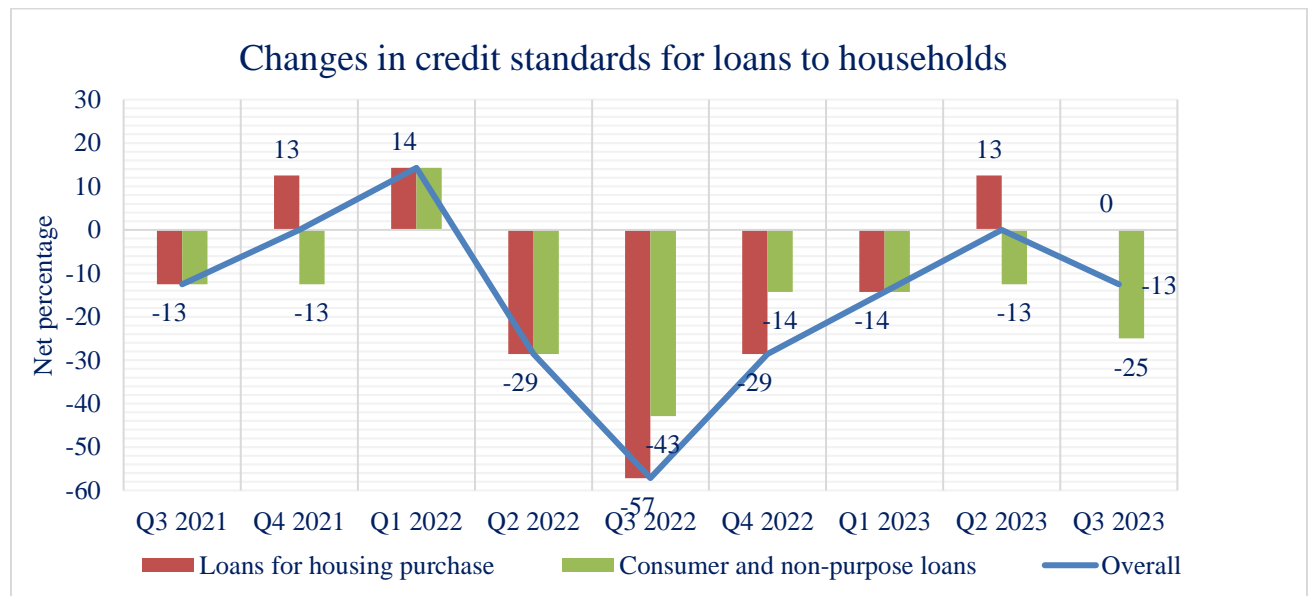
At the same time, banks expect an increase in the demand of companies for short-term as well as long-term loans and/or credit lines in the fourth quarter of 2023 (see Appendix, question 8).

## 3. Loans to households

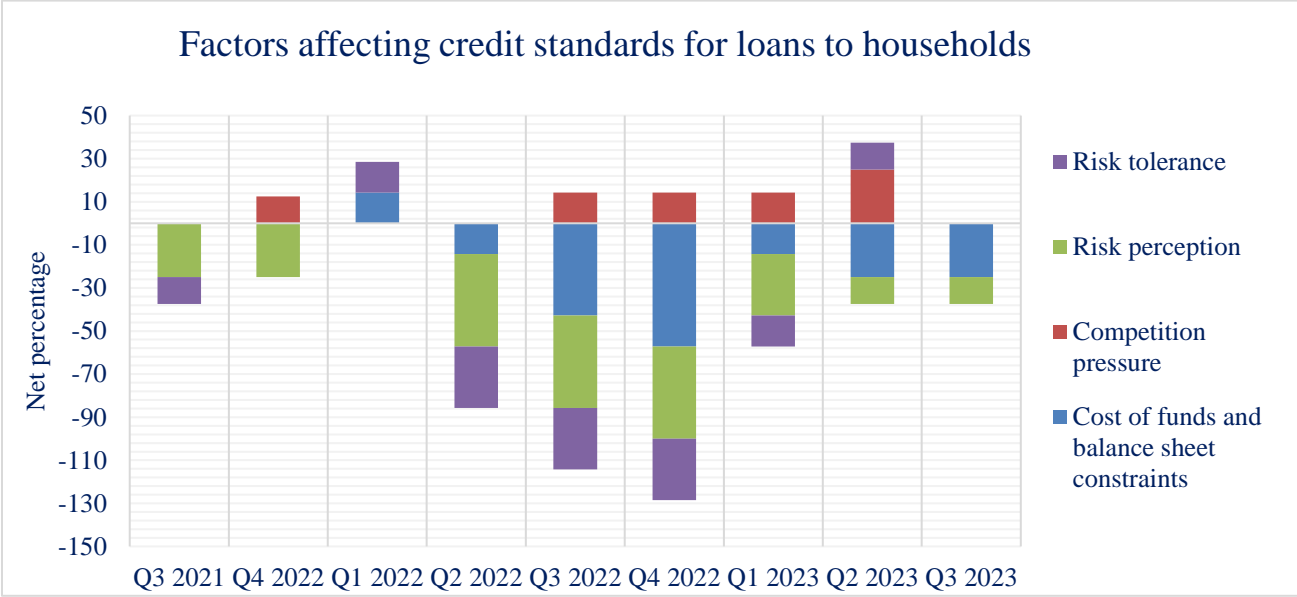
### 3.1 Supply

#### 3.1.1 Credit standards for loans to households

In the third quarter of 2023, the net percentage of the change indicates that there was a slight tightening of standards for consumer and non-purpose loans, while the standards for housing loans remained the same (see Appendix, question 9).

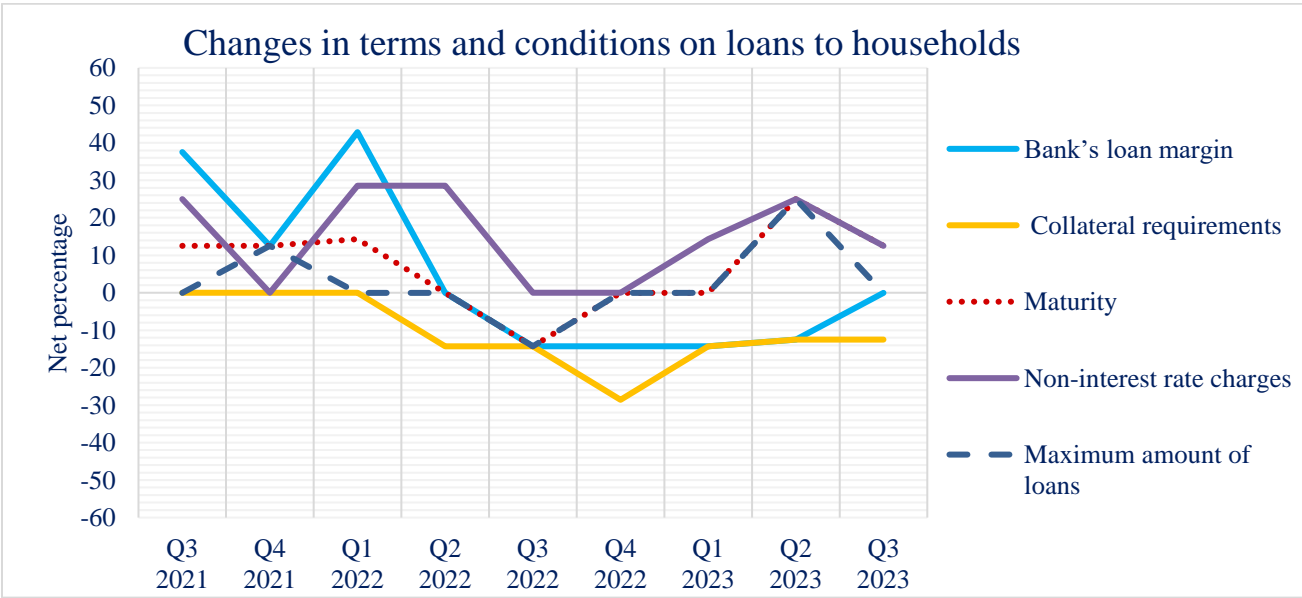


The graph below shows a net percentage of contributions of the factors impacting a change of bank credit standards applied in the process of approval of loans to households (see Appendix, question 10).



### 3.1.2 Terms and conditions on loans to households

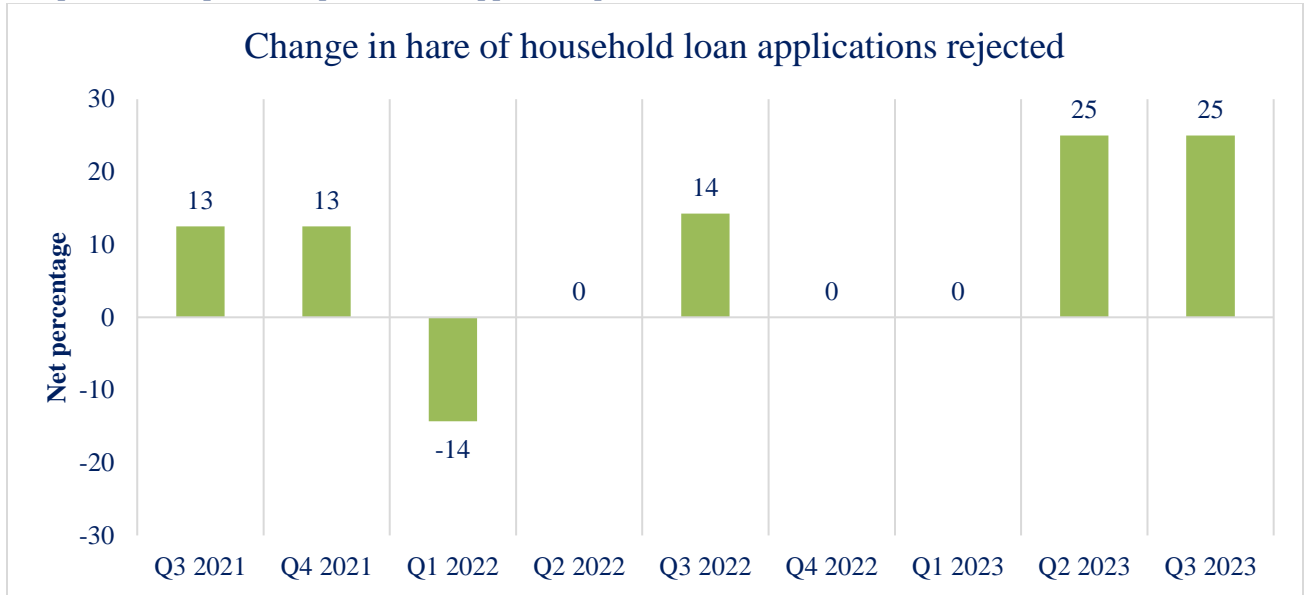
Related to the terms and conditions on loans to households, the reduced commissions and fees, extended deadlines had the relaxing effect, while the conditions related to collateral requirements on household loans continued to be tightened in the third quarter of 2023 (see Appendix, question 11).





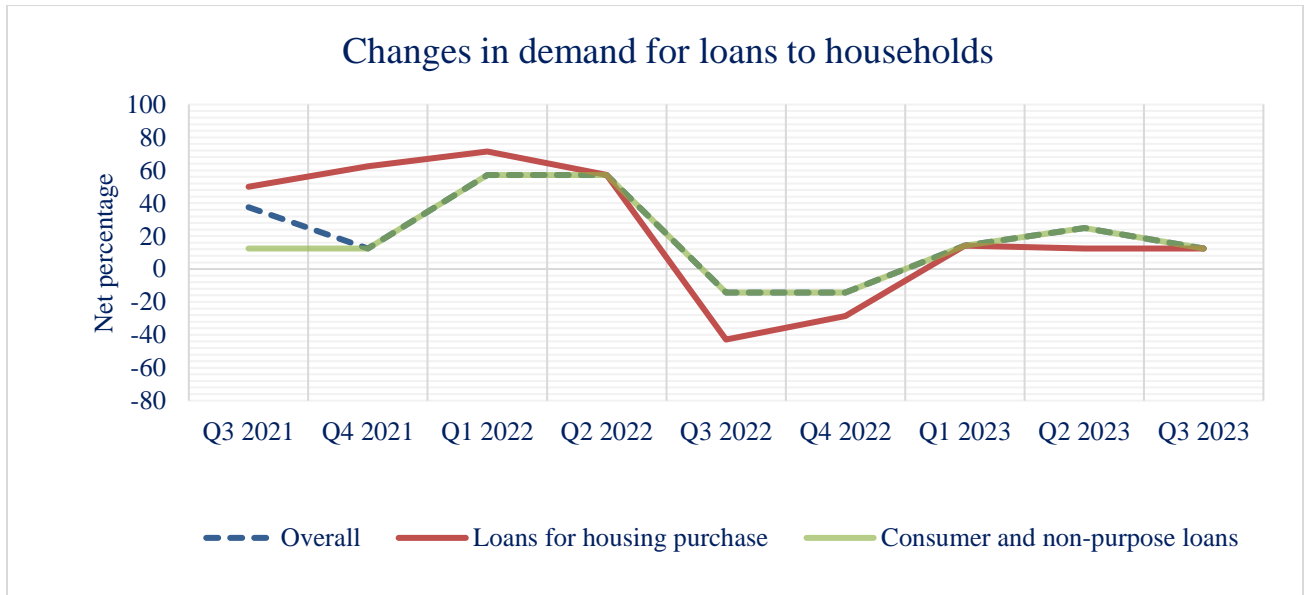
### 3.1.3 Share of rejected applications for loans to households

In the third quarter of 2023, the share of rejected applications for loans to households slightly increased compared to the previous quarter (see Appendix, question 12).



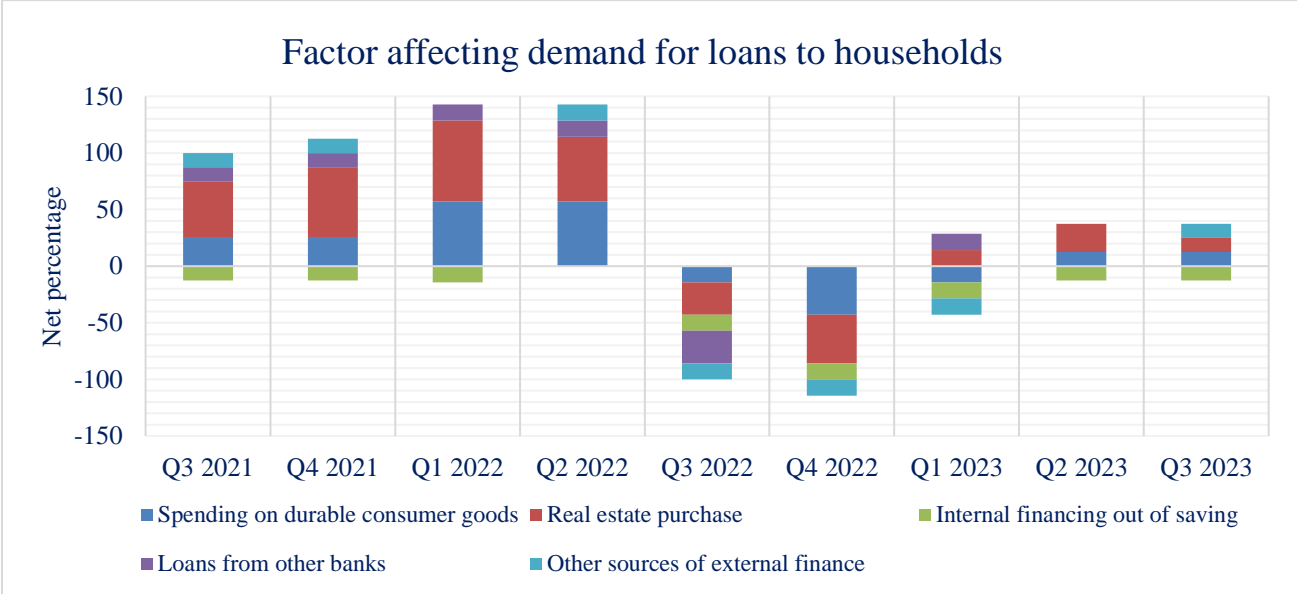
### 3.2 Demand for loans to households

In the third quarter of 2023, banks reported that there was an increase in demand for housing loans as well as for consumer and non-purpose loans (see Appendix, question 13).



The main factors that influenced the increase in demand for loans are related to the increased purchase of durable consumer goods and real estate and other sources of household financing, while the savings of the households had a negative impact on the households' demand.

The graph below shows the net percentage of the contribution of the factors that influenced a change in demand for loans to households (see Appendix, question 14).



Expectations for the fourth quarter of 2023

Based on the question on expectations, banks predict a tightening of credit standards for loans to households in the fourth quarter of 2023 (see Appendix, question 15).

Banks have a slightly pessimistic view of household demand for loans in the fourth quarter of 2023. Therefore, a decreased demand for consumer and non-purpose loans and also housing loans (see Appendix, question 16) is expected.

## APPENDIX

### *Consolidated answers of banks for the third quarter of 2023, related to the questions from the Survey questionnaire*

#### I. Loans or credit lines to corporates

1. Over the past three months, how have your bank's credit standards as applied to the approval of loans and/or credit lines to corporates, changed?

(in per cents)

Periods	Overall		Short-term loans		Long-term loans	
	Net percentage	Diffusion index	Net percentage	Diffusion index	Net percentage	Diffusion index
Q3 2020	-75	-38	-75	-38	-75	-38
Q4 2020	-50	-25	-50	-25	-50	-25
Q1 2021	-25	-13	-25	-13	-25	-13
Q2 2021	-13	-6	-13	-6	-13	-6
Q3 2021	-13	-6	-13	-6	-13	-6
Q4 2021	0	0	0	0	0	0
Q1 2022	-14	-7	-14	-7	-14	-7
Q2 2022	-29	-14	-29	-14	-29	-14
Q3 2022	-29	-21	-29	-21	-43	-29
Q4 2022	-14	-7	-14	-7	-29	-14
Q1 2023	-14	-7	-14	-7	-29	-14
Q2 2023	0	0	0	0	0	0
Q3 2023	-13	-6	-13	-6	-13	-6

2. Over the past three months, how have the following factors affected your bank's credit standards as applied to the approval of loans and/or credit lines to corporates?

(in per cents)

Periods	Cost of funds and balance sheet constraints		Pressure from competition		Perception of risk		Risk tolerance	
	Net percentage	Diffusion index	Net percentage	Diffusion index	Net percentage	Diffusion index	Net percentage	Diffusion index
Q3 2020	-13	-6	-13	-6	-88	-56	-75	-38
Q4 2020	-13	-6	0	0	-63	-38	-50	-25
Q1 2021	0	0	0	0	-38	-19	-25	-13
Q2 2021	0	0	0	0	-25	-13	-25	-13
Q3 2021	0	0	0	0	-13	-6	-13	-6
Q4 2021	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Q1 2022	0	0	0	0	-14	-7	-14	-7
Q2 2022	-14	-7	0	0	-29	-14	-29	-14
Q3 2022	-29	-21	-14	-7	-43	-29	-29	-21
Q4 2022	-43	-21	-14	-7	-43	-21	-29	-14
Q1 2023	-14	-7	-14	-7	-43	-21	-29	-14
Q2 2023	-13	-6	-13	-6	-13	-6	13	6
Q3 2023	-13	-6	-13	-6	-25	-19	0	0

3. Over the past three months, how have your bank's terms and conditions for new loans and/ or credit lines to corporate changed?

(in per cents)

Periods	Bank's loan margin (higher margins =tightening, lower margins = easing)		Collateral requirements		Maturity		Commissions and fees		Maximum amount of loans and/or credit lines	
	Net percentage	Diffusion index	Net percentage	Diffusion index	Net percentage	Diffusion index	Net percentage	Diffusion index	Net percentage	Diffusion index
Q3 2020	-50	-25	-25	-13	-38	-19	-13	-6	-13	-6
Q4 2020	-25	-13	-13	-6	-13	-6	-13	-6	-13	-6
Q1 2021	-25	-13	-13	-6	-13	-6	-13	-6	-13	-6
Q2 2021	0	0	13	6	0	0	13	6	0	0
Q3 2021	-13	-6	-13	-6	0	0	0	0	0	0
Q4 2021	-13	-6	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	6
Q1 2022	-14	-7	-14	-7	0	0	0	0	0	0
Q2 2022	-29	-14	-14	-7	0	0	0	0	0	0
Q3 2022	-57	-36	-29	-14	0	0	-14	-7	-29	-14
Q4 2022	-43	-21	-29	-14	0	0	-14	-7	0	0
Q1 2023	-71	-36	-14	-7	0	0	-14	-7	0	0
Q2 2023	-25	-13	0	0	13	6	-13	-6	13	6
Q3 2023	-25	-13	-13	-6	0	0	-25	-13	13	6

4. Over the past three months (apart from normal seasonal fluctuations), has the share of corporate loan applications that were completely rejected by your bank decreased, remained unchanged or increased?\*

(in per cents)

Periods	Share of rejected applications	
	Net percentage	Diffusion index
Q3 2020	25	13
Q4 2020	13	6
Q1 2021	13	6
Q2 2021	0	0
Q3 2021	0	0
Q4 2021	0	0
Q1 2022	14	7
Q2 2022	0	0
Q3 2022	14	7
Q4 2022	-14	-7
Q1 2023	14	7
Q2 2023	13	6
Q3 2023	13	6

\* Since the second quarter of 2021, there were changes in the analysis of the share of rejected loan applications compared to previous quarters. Instead of the number of rejected loan applications, an information on the change of volume of rejected loans applications during the observed quarter is provided.

5. Over the past three months (apart from normal seasonal fluctuations), how has the demand for loans and/or credit lines to corporates changed at your bank?

(in per cents)

Periods	Overall		Short-term loans		Long-term loans	
	Net percentage	Diffusion index	Net percentage	Diffusion index	Net percentage	Diffusion index
Q3 2020	-25	-13	0	0	-25	-19
Q4 2020	-13	-6	13	6	-25	-13
Q1 2021	-25	-13	-25	-13	-38	-19
Q2 2021	38	19	38	19	50	25
Q3 2021	25	13	0	0	50	25
Q4 2021	25	13	0	0	38	19
Q1 2022	29	14	29	14	14	7
Q2 2022	14	7	14	7	14	7
Q3 2022	-14	-14	-29	-21	-29	-21
Q4 2022	-14	-7	-14	-7	-29	-14
Q1 2023	14	14	14	14	14	14
Q2 2023	25	19	25	19	50	31
Q3 2023	50	31	38	25	63	38

6. Over the past three months (apart from normal seasonal fluctuations), how have the following factors affected the overall demand for loans and/or credit lines to corporates?

(in per cents)

Periods	FINANCING NEEDS							
	Capital investment		Working capital		Debt restructuring		Mergers/ acquisitions	
	Net percentage	Diffusion index	Net percentage	Diffusion index	Net percentage	Diffusion index	Net percentage	Diffusion index
Q3 2020	-50	-31	13	13	25	19	-25	-19
Q4 2020	-63	-38	0	6	25	19	-25	-19
Q1 2021	-63	-44	0	6	38	25	-13	-13
Q2 2021	38	19	63	31	25	13	-13	-13
Q3 2021	38	19	0	0	0	0	-13	-13
Q4 2021	38	19	0	0	0	0	13	6
Q1 2022	14	7	43	21	14	7	0	0
Q2 2022	14	7	14	7	14	7	-14	-7
Q3 2022	0	-7	0	-7	0	0	-29	-21
Q4 2022	-14	-7	0	0	0	0	-14	-7
Q1 2023	14	7	14	7	0	0	0	0
Q2 2023	0	0	25	13	0	0	13	6
Q3 2023	50	19	50	25	-13	-6	0	0

(in per cents)

Periods	USE OF ALTERNATIVE FINANCE							
	Internal financing		Loans from other banks		Loans from non-banks		Other financing sources	
	Net percentage	Diffusion index	Net percentage	Diffusion index	Net percentage	Diffusion index	Net percentage	Diffusion index
Q3 2020	-13	-6	-38	-19	13	6	25	13
Q4 2020	-25	-13	-50	-25	0	0	13	6
Q1 2021	-25	-13	-13	-6	0	0	0	0
Q2 2021	0	0	-13	-6	0	0	0	0
Q3 2021	13	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
Q4 2021	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Q1 2022	14	7	14	7	0	0	14	7
Q2 2022	14	7	29	14	0	0	14	7
Q3 2022	0	0	-14	-7	0	0	14	7
Q4 2022	0	0	14	7	0	0	14	7
Q1 2023	0	0	29	14	0	0	14	7
Q2 2023	0	0	25	13	0	0	13	6
Q3 2023	0	0	25	13	0	0	13	6

7. Please indicate how you expect your bank's credit standards as applied to the approval of loans and/or credit lines to corporates to change over the next three months?

(in per cents)

Periods	Overall		Short-term loans		Long-term loans	
	Net percentage	Diffusion index	Net percentage	Diffusion index	Net percentage	Diffusion index
Q3 2020	-13	-6	-13	-6	-13	-6
Q4 2020	-13	-6	-13	-6	-13	-6
Q1 2021	13	6	13	6	0	0
Q2 2021	0	0	0	0	-13	-6
Q3 2021	-13	-6	-13	-6	-25	-13
Q4 2021	-13	-6	-13	-6	-25	-13
Q1 2022	0	0	14	7	-14	-7
Q2 2022	-43	-29	-43	-29	-43	-29
Q3 2022	-14	-7	-14	-7	-14	-7
Q4 2022	-14	-7	-14	-7	-14	-7
Q1 2023	-14	-7	-14	-7	-14	-7
Q2 2023	13	6	13	6	13	6
Q3 2023	0	0	0	0	0	0

\* The table shows the answers of the current quarter for the next quarter.

8. Please indicate how you expect demand for loans and/or credit lines to corporates to change over the next three months at your bank (apart from normal seasonal fluctuations)?

(in per cents)

Periods	Overall		Short-term loans		Long-term loans	
	Net percentage	Diffusion index	Net percentage	Diffusion index	Net percentage	Diffusion index
Q3 2020	13	6	25	13	-13	-6
Q4 2020	0	0	13	6	-25	-13
Q1 2021	25	13	38	19	0	0
Q2 2021	13	6	38	19	0	0
Q3 2021	25	13	38	19	13	6
Q4 2021	25	13	38	19	13	6
Q1 2022	29	14	29	14	14	7
Q2 2022	-14	-7	-14	-7	-29	-14
Q3 2022	-29	-14	-29	-14	-29	-14
Q4 2022	-29	-14	-29	-14	-29	-14
Q1 2023	0	0	14	7	0	0
Q2 2023	13	6	13	6	13	6
Q3 2023	63	31	38	19	63	31

\*The table shows the answers of the current quarter for the next quarter.

## II. Loans to households

9. Over the past three months, how have your bank's credit standards as applied to the approval of loans to households changed ?

(in per cents)

Periods	Overall		Loans for housing purchase		Consumer and non-purpose loans	
	Net percentage	Diffusion index	Net percentage	Diffusion index	Net percentage	Diffusion index
Q3 2020	-50	-25	-63	-38	-63	-31
Q4 2020	-13	-6	-25	-19	-13	-6
Q1 2021	-25	-13	-25	-19	-13	-6
Q2 2021	0	0	0	0	0	0
Q3 2021	-13	-6	-13	-6	-13	-6
Q4 2021	0	0	13	6	-13	-6
Q1 2022	14	7	14	7	14	7
Q2 2022	-29	-14	-29	-14	-29	-14
Q3 2022	-57	-36	-57	-36	-43	-29
Q4 2022	-29	-14	-29	-14	-14	-7
Q1 2023	-14	-7	-14	-7	-14	-7
Q2 2023	0	0	13	6	-13	-6
Q3 2023	-13	-6	0	0	-25	-13

10. Over the past three months, how have the following factors affected your bank's credit standards as applied to the approval of loans to households ?

(in per cents)

Periods	Cost of funds and balance sheet constraints		Pressure from competition		Perception of risk		Risk tolerance	
	Net percentage	Diffusion index	Net percentage	Diffusion index	Net percentage	Diffusion index	Net percentage	Diffusion index
Q3 2020	-13	-6	0	0	-63	-38	-63	-38
Q4 2020	-13	-6	13	6	-50	-31	-25	-19
Q1 2021	-13	-6	13	6	-50	-31	-25	-19
Q2 2021	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Q3 2021	0	0	0	0	-25	-13	-13	-6
Q4 2021	0	0	13	13	-25	-13	0	0
Q1 2022	14	7	0	0	0	0	14	7
Q2 2022	-14	-7	0	0	-43	-21	-29	-14
Q3 2022	-43	-21	14	7	-43	-29	-29	-21
Q4 2022	-57	-29	14	7	-43	-21	-29	-14
Q1 2023	-14	-7	14	7	-29	-14	-14	-7
Q2 2023	-25	-13	25	13	-13	-6	13	6
Q3 2023	-25	-13	0	0	-13	-13	0	0

11. Over the past three months, how have your bank's terms and conditions for new loans to households changed?

(in per cents)

Periods	Bank's loan margin (higher margins =tightening, lower margins = easing)		Collateral requirements		Maturity		Commissions and fees		Maximum amount of loan and/or credit line	
	Net percentage	Diffusion index	Net percentage	Diffusion index	Net percentage	Diffusion index	Net percentage	Diffusion index	Net percentage	Diffusion index
Q3 2020	-50	-25	-38	-25	-13	-6	25	13	0	0
Q4 2020	-50	-25	-38	-25	0	0	0	0	0	0
Q1 2021	-25	-13	-38	-25	-13	-6	38	19	0	0
Q2 2021	25	13	0	0	25	13	13	6	0	0
Q3 2021	38	19	0	0	13	6	25	13	0	0
Q4 2021	13	6	0	0	13	6	0	0	13	6
Q1 2022	43	21	0	0	14	7	29	14	0	0
Q2 2022	0	0	-14	-7	0	0	29	14	0	0
Q3 2022	-14	0	-14	-7	-14	-7	0	0	-14	-7
Q4 2022	-14	0	-29	-14	0	0	0	0	0	0
Q1 2023	-14	-7	-14	-7	0	0	14	-7	0	0
Q2 2023	-13	-6	-13	-6	25	13	25	13	25	13
Q3 2023	0	0	-13	-6	13	6	13	6	0	0



12. Over the past three months (apart from normal seasonal fluctuations), has the share of household loan applications, that were completely rejected by your bank decreased, remained unchanged or increased? \*  
(in per cents)

Periods	Share of rejected applications	
	Net percentage	Diffusion index
Q3 2020	25	13
Q4 2020	50	25
Q1 2021	38	19
Q2 2021	-13	-6
Q3 2021	13	6
Q4 2021	13	6
Q1 2022	-14	-7
Q2 2022	0	0
Q3 2022	14	7
Q4 2022	0	0
Q1 2023	0	0
Q2 2023	25	13
Q3 2023	25	13

*\*Since the second quarter of 2021 there were changes in the analysis of the share of rejected loan applications, compared to previous quarters. Instead of the number of rejected loan applications, an information on the change of volume of rejected loans applications during the observed quarter is provided.*

13. Over the past three months (apart from normal seasonal fluctuations), how has the demand for households loans changed at your bank?  
(in per cents)

Periods	Overall		Loans for housing purchase		Consumer and non-purpose loans	
	Net percentage	Diffusion index	Net percentage	Diffusion index	Net percentage	Diffusion index
Q3 2020	-63	-25	-50	-25	-50	-19
Q4 2020	-63	-38	-50	-38	-63	-38
Q1 2021	-13	-6	-13	-13	0	0
Q2 2021	88	44	50	31	88	44
Q3 2021	38	19	50	31	13	6
Q4 2021	13	6	63	38	13	6
Q1 2022	57	29	71	43	57	29
Q2 2022	57	29	57	29	57	29
Q3 2022	-14	-14	-43	-29	-14	-14
Q4 2022	-14	-7	-29	-14	-14	-7
Q1 2023	14	7	14	7	14	7
Q2 2023	25	13	13	6	25	13
Q3 2023	13	6	13	6	13	6

14. Over the past three months (apart from normal seasonal fluctuations), how have the following factors affected the overall household demand for loans?

(in per cents)

Periods	FINANCING NEEDS				USE OF ALTERNATIVE FINANCE					
	Spending on durable consumer goods, such as cars, furniture, etc		Real estate purchase		Internal financing out of saving		Loans from other banks		Other sources of external finance	
	Net percentage	Diffusion index	Net percentage	Diffusion index	Net percentage	Diffusion index	Net percentage	Diffusion index	Net percentage	Diffusion index
Q3 2020	-50	-25	-50	-19	-38	-19	-38	-19	-25	-13
Q4 2020	-63	-31	-50	-25	-50	-25	-38	-19	-38	-19
Q1 2021	-25	-13	-13	-6	-25	-13	-25	-13	-13	-6
Q2 2021	63	31	50	25	-13	-6	13	6	13	6
Q3 2021	25	13	50	25	-13	-6	13	6	13	6
Q4 2021	25	13	63	31	-13	-6	13	6	13	6
Q1 2022	57	29	71	36	-14	-7	14	7	0	0
Q2 2022	57	29	57	29	0	0	14	7	14	7
Q3 2022	-14	-14	-29	-21	-14	-7	-29	-14	-14	-7
Q4 2022	-43	-21	-43	-21	-14	-7	0	0	-14	-7
Q1 2023	-14	-7	14	7	-14	-7	14	7	-14	-7
Q2 2023	13	6	25	13	-13	-6	0	0	0	0
Q3 2023	13	6	13	6	-13	-6	0	0	13	6

15. Please indicate how you expect your bank's credit standards as applied to the approval of households loans to change over the next three months?

(in per cents)

Periods	Overall		Loans for housing purchase		Consumer and non-purpose loans	
	Net percentage	Diffusion index	Net percentage	Diffusion index	Net percentage	Diffusion index
Q3 2020	-13	-6	-25	-13	-13	-6
Q4 2020	0	0	-13	-6	13	6
Q1 2021	-13	-6	-25	-13	-13	-6
Q2 2021	25	13	13	6	25	13
Q3 2021	13	6	38	19	25	13
Q4 2021	38	19	25	13	38	19
Q1 2022	0	0	0	0	14	7
Q2 2022	-71	-43	-57	-36	-71	-43
Q3 2022	-14	-7	-14	-7	0	0
Q4 2022	-14	-7	-29	-14	-14	-7
Q1 2023	14	7	14	7	14	7
Q2 2023	-13	-6	-13	-6	-13	-6
Q3 2023	-38	-19	-38	-19	-38	-25

\*The table shows the answers of the current quarter for the next quarter.

16. Please indicate how you expect demand for households loans to change over the next three months at your bank (apart from normal seasonal fluctuations)?

(in per cents)

Periods	Overall		Loans for housing purchase		Consumer and non-purpose loans	
	Net percentage	Diffusion index	Net percentage	Diffusion index	Net percentage	Diffusion index
Q3 2020	0	0	-25	-13	13	6
Q4 2020	0	0	0	0	13	6
Q1 2021	25	13	25	13	25	13
Q2 2021	63	31	63	31	63	31
Q3 2021	38	19	50	25	50	25
Q4 2021	50	25	50	25	50	25
Q1 2022	43	21	43	21	57	36
Q2 2022	-29	-14	0	0	-29	-14
Q3 2022	-14	-7	-29	-14	-14	-7
Q4 2022	43	21	29	14	43	21
Q1 2023	43	21	29	14	43	21
Q2 2023	13	6	50	25	13	6
Q3 2023	-25	-13	-38	-19	-25	-13

\*The table shows the answers of the current quarter for the next quarter.