It is assumed that the full amount of credit will be drawn down, with repayment in theory after one year.

First of all, the theoretical scheduled payment of interest and charges \((a)\) is calculated

\[
a = \left\{2500 \left(1 + \frac{1}{12}\right)^{\frac{1}{12}} - 1\right\} + 2.50
\]

then:

\[
2500 = 18.59 \frac{1}{(1 + X)^{\frac{1}{12}}} + 2500 \frac{1}{(1 + X)^{\frac{1}{12}}} \]

i.e.:

\[
2500 = 18.59 \frac{1}{(1 + X)^{\frac{1}{12}}} + 18.59 \frac{1}{(1 + X)^{\frac{1}{12}}} + \ldots + 18.59 \frac{1}{(1 + X)^{\frac{1}{12}}} + 2500 \frac{1}{(1 + X)^{\frac{1}{12}}}
\]

giving \(X = 9.295804\), i.e. an APR of \(9.3\%\).

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**Unfair business-to-consumer commercial practices ***I**


(Codecision procedure: first reading)

The European Parliament,


– having regard to Articles 251(2) and 95 of the EC Treaty, pursuant to which the Commission submitted the proposal to Parliament (C5-0288/2003),

– having regard to Rule 67 of its Rules of Procedure,

– having regard to the report of the Committee on Legal Affairs and the Internal Market (A5-0188/2004),

1. Approves the Commission proposal as amended;

2. Calls on the Commission to refer the matter to Parliament again if it intends to amend the proposal substantially or replace it with another text;

3. Instructs its President to forward its position to the Council and the Commission.

(1) Not yet published in the OJ.