

## Guidelines compliance table

EBA/GL/2017/06 Appendix 1

12 May 2017; Date of application – on or after 1 January 2018 (Updated 17 May 2023)

### Guidelines on credit institutions' credit risk management practices and accounting for expected credit losses

The following competent authorities\* comply or intend to comply with the EBA's Guidelines on credit institutions' credit risk management practices and accounting for expected credit losses:

Member State	Competent authority	Complies or intends to comply	Comments
BE	Belgium National Bank of Belgium	Yes	As at 09.10.2017, notification date.
BG	Bulgaria Българска народна банка (Bulgarian National Bank)	Yes	As at 20.09.2019, notification date.
CZ	Czech Republic Czech National Bank	Yes	As at 05.02.2019, notification date.
DK	Denmark Finanstilsynet	Yes	As at 17.11.2017, notification date. With the effect from 01.01.2018. <a href="https://www.finanstilsynet.dk/da/Lovgivning/Lovsamling/Tvaergaendelovgivning/Finansielvirksomhed/BEK_281_260314">https://www.finanstilsynet.dk/da/Lovgivning/Lovsamling/Tvaergaendelovgivning/Finansielvirksomhed/BEK_281_260314</a> and <a href="https://www.finanstilsynet.dk/da/Lovgivning/Lovsamling/Tvaergaendelovgivning/Finansielvirksomhed/BEK_1026_300616">https://www.finanstilsynet.dk/da/Lovgivning/Lovsamling/Tvaergaendelovgivning/Finansielvirksomhed/BEK_1026_300616</a>

		<b>Competent authority</b>	<b>Complies or intends to comply</b>	<b>Comments</b>
DE	Germany	Bundesanstalt für Finanzdienstleistungsaufsicht – BaFin	<b>Not applicable</b>	The Guidelines do not apply in the jurisdiction of the competent authority. The National Accounting Standard, laid down in the German Commercial Code, does not require banks to make risk provisions for expected credit losses. Value adjustments and provisions are only required for incurred losses. This however includes provisions for estimated losses which have already been occurred but are not visible at the balance sheet date. All German financial institutions have to prepare their annual accounts on the company's solo level in accordance with the Commercial Code and thus follow the incurred loss model. In addition nearly all of them also provide the consolidated financial statement according to the described National Accounting Standard. Only 25 banks report the consolidated financial statement on the basis of IFRS.
EE	Estonia	Finantsinspektsioon	<b>Yes</b>	As at 01.11.2017, notification date.
IE	Ireland	The Central Bank of Ireland	<b>Yes</b>	As at 31.01.2019, notification date.
EL	Greece	Bank of Greece	<b>Yes</b>	As at 07.03.2019, notification date.
HR	Croatia	Hrvatska narodna banka (Croatian National Bank)	<b>Yes</b>	As at 02.10.2020, notification date. On December 6, 2017 Croatian National Bank sent a circular letter to credit institutions informing them of the obligation to apply the Guidelines from January 1, 2018. <del>As at 28.01.2019, notification date. On December 6, 2017 Croatian national bank has sent a circular letter to credit institutions informing them of the obligation to apply the Guidelines from January 1, 2018.</del>
ES	Spain	Banco de España	<b>Yes</b>	As at 07.02.2019, notification date.

		<b>Competent authority</b>	<b>Complies or intends to comply</b>	<b>Comments</b>
FR	France	Autorité de Contrôle Prudentiel et de Résolution	<b>Yes</b>	As at 14.11.2017, notification date
IT	Italy	Banca d'Italia	<b>Yes</b>	As at 29.04.2019, notification date. A legal reference to the GLs is included in the Circular of the Bank of Italy n. 285 "Regulations for the supervision of banks" – Part one – Title IV – Chapter 3 "Internal control system" – Par. 17 – Pag IV.3.52
CY	Cyprus	Central Bank of Cyprus	<b>Yes</b>	As at 17.04.2019, notification date.
LV	Latvia	Financial and Capital Market Commission	<b>Yes</b>	As at 08.03.2021, notification date. <a href="https://www.fktk.lv/wp-content/uploads/2020/01/Regulation-on-credit-risk-management_012021.pdf">https://www.fktk.lv/wp-content/uploads/2020/01/Regulation-on-credit-risk-management_012021.pdf</a>
LT	Lithuania	Bank of Lithuania	<b>Yes</b>	As at 22.01.2019, notification date. Compliance with GL approved by 13 March 2018 Board of the Bank of Lithuania Resolution No 03-39.
LU	Luxembourg	Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier (CSSF)	<b>Yes</b>	As at 05.02.2019, notification date.
HU	Hungary	The Central Bank of Hungary	<b>Yes</b>	As at 20.11.2017 notification date
MT	Malta	Malta Financial Services Authority	<b>Yes</b>	Date of notification: 15.05.2023. They comply as of the date of notification.
NL	Netherlands	De Nederlandsche Bank	<b>Yes</b>	As at 04.03.2019, notification date.
AT	Austria	Austrian Financial Market Authority	<b>Yes</b>	As at 23.11.2017
PL	Poland	Komisja Nadzoru Finansowego	<b>Yes</b>	As at 08.03.2021. KNF has already been compliant with the guidelines.
PT	Portugal	Banco de Portugal	<b>Yes</b>	As at 05.02.2019, notification date. Link to Carta Circular n.2 2018/00000062, Banco de Portugal recommendations related with IFRS 9, which includes a reference to this Guideline: <a href="https://www.bportugal.pt/sites/default/files/anexos/cartas-circulares/336203967_2.docx.pdf">https://www.bportugal.pt/sites/default/files/anexos/cartas-circulares/336203967_2.docx.pdf</a>

		Competent authority	Complies or to comply	Comments
RO	Romania	National Bank of Romania	Yes	As at 10.11.2017, notification date.
SI	Slovenia	Bank of Slovenia	Yes	As at 01.01.2018, notification date. <a href="https://www.uradni-list.si/glasilo-uradni-list-rs/vsebina/2017-01-3104?so=2017-01-3104">https://www.uradni-list.si/glasilo-uradni-list-rs/vsebina/2017-01-3104?so=2017-01-3104</a>
SK	Slovakia	Národná Banka Slovenska	Yes	As at 16.11.2017, notification date. Národná banka Slovenska already complies with the EBA/GL/2017/06 on credit institutions' credit risk management practices and accounting for expected credit losses. It follows from these guidelines that they do not set out any additional requirements regarding the determination of expected loss for regulatory capital purposes as well as internal governance, credit risk, disclosures, supervisory review and evaluation process than those covered in provisions of Regulation (EU) 575/2013 and Directive 2013/36/EU. These guidelines have already been contained in the NBS Decree no. 4/2015 on additional types of risk, on details of the risk management function of banks and branches of foreign banks and on the definition of a sudden and unexpected change in market interest rates. Compliance with the requirements for determining expected credit losses is ensured by adhering to the International Financial Reporting Standard IFRS 9.
FI	Finland	Finanssivalvonta (FIN-FSA)	Yes	As at 18.01.2019, notification date. Implementation of the GLs: Regulations and guidelines 4/2018 (Chapter 4.3.3): <a href="https://www.finanssivalvonta.fi/en/regulation/FIN-FSA-regulations/risk-management/04_2018/">https://www.finanssivalvonta.fi/en/regulation/FIN-FSA-regulations/risk-management/04_2018/</a>
SE	Sweden	Finansinspektionen	Yes	As at 31.01.2019, notification date.

#### EU Institutions – Agencies

ECB	ECB	ECB	Yes	As at 26.03.2019, notification date.
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	<b>Competent authority</b>	<b>Complies or intends to comply</b>	<b>Comments</b>
<b>EEA – EFTA State</b>			
IS	Iceland	Financial Supervisory Authority, Iceland	<b>Yes</b> As at 10.11.2017, notification date.
LI	Liechtenstein	Financial Market Authority Liechtenstein (FMA)	<b>Yes</b> As at 24.01.2019, notification date.
NO	Norway	Finanstilsynet (Financial supervisory authority of Norway)	<b>Intends to comply**</b> By 01.01.2018.

\*The EEA States other than the Member States of the European Union are not currently required to notify their compliance with the EBA’s Guidelines. This table is based on information provided from those EEA States on a voluntary basis.

\*\* Please note that, in the interest of transparency, if a competent authority continues to intend to comply after the application date, it will be considered “non-compliant” unless (A) the Guidelines relate to a type of institution or instruments which do not currently exist in the jurisdiction concerned; or (B) legislative or regulatory proceedings have been initiated to bring any national measures necessary to comply with the Guidelines in force in the jurisdiction concerned.

### Notes

Article 16(3) of the EBA’s Regulations requires national competent authorities to inform us whether they comply or intend to comply with each Guideline or recommendation we issue. If a competent authority does not comply or does not intend to comply it must inform us of the reasons. We decide on a case by case basis whether to publish reasons.

The EBA endeavour to ensure the accuracy of this document, however, the information is provided by the competent authorities and, as such, the EBA cannot accept responsibility for its contents or any reliance placed on it.

For further information on the current position of any competent authority, please contact that competent authority. Contact details can be obtained from the EBA’s website [www.eba.europa.eu](http://www.eba.europa.eu).