

Guidelines compliance table

EBA/GL/2017/06 Appendix 1

12 May 2017; Date of application – on or after 1 January 2018 (Updated 2 October 2020)

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:

		Competent authority	Complies or intends to comply	Comments
Member State				
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. https://www.finanstilsynet.dk/da/lovgivning/Lovsamling/Tvaergaendelovgivning/Finansielvirksomhed/BEK_281_260314 and https://www.finanstilsynet.dk/da/lovgivning/Lovsamling/Tvaergaendelovgivning/Finansielvirksomhed/BEK_1026_300616

		Competent authority	Complies or intends to comply	Comments
DE	Germany	Bundesanstalt für Finanzdienstleistungsaufsicht – BaFin	Not applicable	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	Finantsinspeksioon	Yes	As at 01.11.2017, notification date.
IE	Ireland	The Central Bank of Ireland	Yes	As at 31.01.2019, notification date.
EL	Greece	Bank of Greece	Yes	As at 07.03.2019, notification date.
HR	Croatia	Hrvatska narodna banka (Croatian National Bank)	Yes	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. 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.
ES	Spain	Banco de España	Yes	As at 07.02.2019, notification date.

		Competent authority	Complies or intends to comply	Comments
FR	France	Autorité de Contrôle Prudentiel et de Résolution	Yes	As at 14.11.2017, notification date
IT	Italy	Banca d'Italia	Yes	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	Yes	As at 17.04.2019, notification date.
LV	Latvia	Financial and Capital Market Commission	Intends to comply**	By 01.09.2019. Parts of the Guidelines related to implementation of IFRS 9 and calculation of expected credit loss have been implemented in the FCMC Regulation No 19 of 16 January 2018 on Evaluation of Asset Quality and Supervisory Provisioning (in force from 1 July 2018) (https://likumi.lv/doc.php?id=296549). The remaining parts of the Guidelines are in the process of being implemented in amendments to the FCMC Regulation on Management of Credit Risk, where the FCMC also intends to implement EBA Guidelines on Definition of Default, EBA Guidelines on Management of Non-Performing and Forborne Exposures, EBA Guidelines on Connected Clients and set materiality threshold according to RTS No 2018/171.
LT	Lithuania	Bank of Lithuania	Yes	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)	Yes	As at 05.02.2019, notification date.
HU	Hungary	The Central Bank of Hungary	Yes	As at 20.11.2017 notification date

		Competent authority	Complies or intends to comply	Comments
MT	Malta	Malta Financial Services Authority	Intends to comply**	By December 2019.
NL	Netherlands	De Nederlandsche Bank	Yes	As at 04.03.2019, notification date.
AT	Austria	Austrian Financial Market Authority	Yes	As at 23.11.2017
PL	Poland	Komisja Nadzoru Finansowego	Intends to comply**	By end of 2018
PT	Portugal	Banco de Portugal	Yes	As at 05.02.2019, notification date. Link to Carta Circular n.2 2018/0000062, Banco de Portugal recommendations related with IFRS 9, which includes a reference to this Guideline: https://www.bportugal.pt/sites/default/files/anexos/cartas-circulares/336203967_2.docx.pdf
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. https://www.uradni-list.si/glasilo-uradni-list-rs/vsebina/2017-01-3104?so=2017-01-3104
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

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				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): https://www.finanssivalvonta.fi/en/regulation/FIN-FSA-regulations/risk-management/04_2018/
SE	Sweden	Finansinspektionen	Yes	As at 31.01.2019, notification date.
UK	United Kingdom	PRA	Yes	As at 06.11.2017, notification date.
		Financial Conduct Authority (FCA)	Not applicable	These Guidelines only apply in relation to credit institutions.

EU Institutions – Agencies

ECB	ECB	ECB	Yes	As at 26.03.2019, notification date.
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EEA – EFTA State

IS	Iceland	Financial Supervisory Authority, Iceland	Yes	As at 10.11.2017, notification date.
LI	Liechtenstein	Financial Market Authority Liechtenstein (FMA)	Yes	As at 24.01.2019, notification date.
NO	Norway	Finanstilsynet (Financial supervisory authority of Norway)	Intends to comply**	By 01.01.2018.

European Territories under Article 355(3) TFEU

UK	United Kingdom	Gibraltar Financial Services Commission	Yes	As at 05.06.2018, notification date.
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*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.