

# Guidelines compliance table

EBA/GL/2018/03

19 July 2018; Date of application – 1  
January 2019 (14 January 2020)

## Guidelines on the revised common procedures and methodologies for the supervisory review and evaluation process (SREP) and supervisory stress testing

The following competent authorities\* comply or intend to comply with the EBA's Guidelines on the revised common procedures and methodologies for the supervisory review and evaluation process (SREP) and supervisory stress testing:

Member State	Competent authority	Complies or intends to comply	Comments
BE	Belgium National Bank of Belgium	Yes	As at 14.02.2019, notification date. The National Bank of Belgium (NBB) has developed a LSI SREP approach. We attribute individual risk scores using the ECB developed IMAS risk assessment modules, complemented by additional NBB indicators and questions on certain risk types. The NBB applies its own solvency stress test methodology for LSIs, which makes use of the ECB LSI stress test adverse scenario. For the SREP decisions on Belgian LSIs, the P2G level is determined as the difference between the adverse scenario CET1 capital depletion and a fixed threshold of 5.5% on the one hand, and the CET1 capital requirements (P1, P2R, etc) on the other hand. Pillar 2 requirements are determined based on a bottom-up risk-by-risk supervisory assessment.

		<b>Competent authority</b>	<b>Complies or intends to comply</b>	<b>Comments</b>
				The communication on capital requirement is expressed in a SREP letter in terms of required CET1, Tier 1 and total capital ratios. There is no double counting of CET 1 capital possible to cover AT1/Tier 2 shortfalls. We do not offset P2G against macroprudential buffers. Given the institutional context within the Eurozone, this response is-as usually-only relevant for LSIs.
BG	Bulgaria	Българска народна банка (Bulgarian National Bank)	<b>Intends to comply**</b>	By the end of Q1 2019.
CZ	Czech Republic	Czech National Bank	<b>Yes</b>	As at 26.10.2018, notification date.
DK	Denmark	Finanstilsynet (Danish Financial Supervisory Authority)	<b>Yes</b>	As at 15.01.2019, notification date.
DE	Germany	Bundesanstalt für Finanzdienstleistungsufsicht (BaFin)	<b>Yes</b>	By 31.12.2019. <b>Update 14.01.2020</b> <b>As at 09.01.2020, notification date.</b>
EE	Estonia	Finantsinspektsioon	<b>Yes</b>	As at 26.02.2019, notification date.
IE	Ireland	Central Bank of Ireland	<b>Yes</b>	As at 14.02.2019, notification date.
EL	Greece	Bank of Greece	<b>Intends to comply**</b>	By 30.09.2019.
HR	Croatia	Hrvatska narodna banka (Croatian National Bank)	<b>Intends to comply**</b>	By 31.03.2019. The Croatian National Bank is currently finalizing transposition of Revised SREP GL into its local SREP Methodology. The revision to the SREP Methodology will be presented to relevant supervisory staff through in-house training during March 2019. The revised SREP Methodology will be applied in the SREP process for 2019.
ES	Spain	Banco de España	<b>Intends to comply**</b>	Intends to comply with the P2G provisions by such time as the necessary proceedings have been completed. Banco de España complies with rest of the guidelines as the date of this notification (12 March 2019).

		<b>Competent authority</b>	<b>Complies or intends to comply</b>	<b>Comments</b>
FR	France	Autorité de Contrôle Prudentiel et de Résolution (ACPR)	<b>Intends to comply**</b>	By 01.07.2019.
IT	Italy	Bank of Italy	<b>Intends to comply**</b>	By 31.07.2019.
CY	Cyprus	Central Bank of Cyprus	<b>Yes</b>	As at 13.02.2019, notification date.
LV	Latvia	Financial and Capital Market Commission	<b>Intends to comply**</b>	By 31.12.2019. By the end of the year 2019, the FCMC plans to finalise the regular SREP cycle in line with the new requirements stipulated in the EBA Guidelines.
LT	Lithuania	Bank of Lithuania	<b>Intends to comply**</b>	By the time when the necessary regulatory proceedings have been completed. The Bank of Lithuania intends to comply with the Guidelines on the revised common procedures and methodologies for the supervisory review and evaluation process (SREP) and supervisory stress testing (EBA/GL/2018/03) by the time when the national legal act on SREP and supervisory stress testing are amended according to the requirements of the new Guidelines (EBA/GL/2018/03).
LU	Luxembourg	Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier (CSSF)	<b>Yes</b>	As at 20.02.2019, notification date.
HU	Hungary	Central Bank of Hungary	<b>Yes</b>	As at 20.02.2019, notification date. Implementing document: ICAAP-ILAAP-BMA Methodological Handbook of the MNB ( <a href="https://www.mnb.hu/felugyelet/szabalyozas/felugyeleti-szabalyozoeszkozok/modszertani-kezikonyvek/icaap-ilaap-bma-felugyeleti-felulvizsgalatok">https://www.mnb.hu/felugyelet/szabalyozas/felugyeleti-szabalyozoeszkozok/modszertani-kezikonyvek/icaap-ilaap-bma-felugyeleti-felulvizsgalatok</a> ).
MT	Malta	Malta Financial Services Authority (MFSA)	<b>Intends to comply**</b>	By such time as the necessary legislative or regulatory proceedings have been completed.
NL	Netherlands	De Nederlandsche Bank N.V.	<b>Yes</b>	As at 22.02.2019, notification date. When performing the SREP for LSIs, DNB applies the LSI SREP

		<b>Competent authority</b>	<b>Complies or intends to comply</b>	<b>Comments</b>
				methodology of the SSM. We presume that the SSM SREP methodology will comply with the revised SREP Guidelines.
AT	Austria	Austrian Financial Market Authority	<b>Yes</b>	As at 18.02.2019, notification date.
PL	Poland	Komisja Nadzoru Finansowego	<b>Yes</b>	As at 15.02.2019, notification date. KNF complies with the GL excluding the capital recommendation under Pillar 2 (P2G), as the provisions introducing this supervisory instrument stem from the CRD 5, which is not yet in force and hence, not implemented into the Polish law.
PT	Portugal	Banco de Portugal	<b>Intends to comply**</b>	By 31.12.2019.
RO	Romania	National Bank of Romania	<b>Intends to comply**</b>	By such time as the necessary legislative or regulatory proceedings have been completed. Having in view that the Guidelines on the revised common procedures and methodologies for the supervisory review and evaluation process (SERREP) and supervisory stress testing contain a number of provisions, such as Pillar 2 guidance, for which it is necessary to amend the current regulatory framework, as well as provision arising from EBA/GL/2017/11 and EBA/GL/2017/12 which are currently in process of transposing into existing national regulatory framework, we mention that the compliance with EBA/GL/2018/03 Guideline will be achieved at the completion of the process of reviewing the nation regulatory framework.
SI	Slovenia	Bank of Slovenia	<b>Yes</b>	As at 07.02.2019, notification date. <a href="https://www.uradni-list.si/glasilo-uradni-list-rs/vsebina/2019-01-0253/sklep-o-uporabi-spremenjenih-smernic-o-skupnih-postopkih-in-metodologijah-za-proces-nadzorniskega-pregledovanja-in-ovrednotenja-srep-ter-nadzorniskem-stresnem-">https://www.uradni-list.si/glasilo-uradni-list-rs/vsebina/2019-01-0253/sklep-o-uporabi-spremenjenih-smernic-o-skupnih-postopkih-in-metodologijah-za-proces-nadzorniskega-pregledovanja-in-ovrednotenja-srep-ter-nadzorniskem-stresnem-</a>

		Competent authority	Complies or intends to comply	Comments
				<a href="#">testiranju-ki-spreminjajo-ebael201413-z-dne-19-decembra-2014</a>
SK	Slovakia	Národná banka Slovenska	Yes	As at 18.02.2019, notification date.
FI	Finland	Finanssivalvonta (FIN-FSA)	Intends to comply**	<p>By such time as the necessary legislative or regulatory proceedings have been completed. Part of the guidelines that FIN-FSA is not able to comply yet, but which it intends to comply when the national legislation implementing CRD V changes allows for the compliance are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Section 7.7.1 Using P2G to address the quantitative outcomes of stress testing</li> <li>- Section 7.7.2 Capital planning and other supervisory measures to address capital adequacy in stressed conditions;                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o However, as an exception to the above FIN-FSA is able to comply supervisory measures mentioned in articles 102,1 and 104,1 of the CRD IV as of the date of this notification</li> </ul> </li> <li>- Section 7.9 Communication of prudential requirements; as far as P2G is set as a part of the binding decision;</li> <li>- Replaced paragraph 465;</li> <li>- Section 10.7 Supervisory reaction to a situation where P2G is not met</li> </ul> <p><a href="https://www.finanssivalvonta.fi/tiedotteet-ja-julkaisut/valvottavatiedotteet/2019/finanssivalvonta-noudattaa-eban-ohjetta-eba-gl201803-">https://www.finanssivalvonta.fi/tiedotteet-ja-julkaisut/valvottavatiedotteet/2019/finanssivalvonta-noudattaa-eban-ohjetta-eba-gl201803-</a></p>

		Competent authority	Complies or intends to comply	Comments
				<a href="#">tarkistetut-ohjeet-valvojan-arviointiprosessista-srep-ja-valvonnallisista-stressitesteista/</a>
SE	Sweden	Finansinspektionen	Yes	As at 21.01.2019, notification date.
UK	United Kingdom	PRA	Yes	As at 06.03.2019, notification date.
		Financial Conduct Authority (FCA)	Yes	As at 28.11.2018, notification date.

**EU Institutions – Agencies**

ECB	ECB	European Central Bank	Yes	As at 26.03.2019, notification date.
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**EEA – EFTA State**

IS	Iceland	Financial Supervisory Authority, Iceland	Intends to comply**	By 30.06.2019.
LI	Liechtenstein	Financial Market Authority Liechtenstein (FMA)	Intends to comply**	By 01.01.2020. The Guidelines refer to Directive 2013/36/EU (CRD IV). The national legislation implementing CRD IV is already in force in the Principality of Liechtenstein. However, the CRD IV has not yet been incorporated into the EEA Agreement.
NO	Norway	Finanstilsynet	Intends to comply**	By 30.06.2019.

**European Territories under Article 355(3) TFEU**

UK	United Kingdom	Gibraltar Financial Services Commission	Yes	As at 26.02.2019, 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](http://www.eba.europa.eu).