

**Report of the Working group for the NPL Resolution Strategy
Action plan for the execution of the NPL Resolution Strategy**

Q4 of 2015 - Q1 of 2016

AREAS	Issues	Actions	Responsible body	Deadline	Outcome/Indicator	Degree of realization(*)	Status
I ENHANCING BANKS CAPACITY FOR DEALING WITH NPLs							
1. Collateral valuation	1.1. Improve regulation of real estate appraisers, with the aim to strengthen the expertise, experience, credibility and integrity of the profession	Draft law on regulating real estate valuation and relevant by-laws regulating appraisers' profession	MoF	Q4 2015	Bill on real estate valuation sent to Parliament for adoption; if adopted, relevant by-laws published	★	Draft Law on Regulating the profession of Real Estate Valuers has not been sent to the Parliament due to early parliamentary election; after the constitution of the new Government the Bill is going to be sent to the Parliament
	1.2. Improve accuracy of real estate valuation, in line with international good practices	Develop minimum standards for collateral valuation with transparent valuation criteria	MoF	Q4 2015	Minimum standards for collateral valuation adopted	★	National standards for real estate valuation are prepared. It is necessary that the Law on Regulating the profession of Real Estate Valuers gets adopted so that the Standards could also be adopted.
II ENABLING CONDITIONS FOR NPL MARKET DEVELOPMENT							
1. Tax incentives	1.1. Undertake all necessary activities in order to allow for recognition of banks' corporate loan write offs as expenditure for tax purposes without the need to start legal proceedings for loans past due for more than two years	If decided, amend Corporate Income Tax Law to allow for such recognitions; issue univocal interpretive guidance on the implication of new tax legislation	MoF	Q4 2015	Bill on amendments to Corporate Income Tax Law sent to Parliament; if adopted, univocal interpretive guidance on the implication of new tax legislation issued	★	The amendments to Corporate Income Tax Law were adopted in the Parliament on 29 th December 2015 (came into force on 1 st of January 2016); After the adoption of this amendments all issues from the section 1.1. are resolved.

	1.2. Undertake all necessary activities in order to abolish the requirement for banks to pay on withholding basis the personal income tax for debt forgiveness to private individuals	If decided, amend Personal Income Tax Law to exclude such obligation; issue univocal interpretive guidance on the implication of new tax legislation	MoF	Q4 2015	Bill on amendments to Personal Income Tax Law sent to Parliament; if adopted, univocal interpretive guidance on the implication of new tax legislation issued	★	The amendments to Personal Income Tax Law were adopted in the Parliament on 29 th December 2015 (came into force on 1 st of January 2016); After the adoption of this amendments all issues from the section 1.2. are resolved.
	1.3. Conduct comprehensive review of tax legislation with the aim to identify other (potential) obstacles, including tax implications that may materialize in the context of NPL sales	Identify and prepare, if needed and having in mind fiscal sustainability, other amendments of tax legislation and/or binding instructions for Tax Administration staff	MoF	Q4 2015	Bill on amendments to identified tax-related law(s) sent to Parliament; if adopted, univocal interpretive guidance on the implication of new tax legislation issued	★	Draft of the Report that reviews other relevant tax legislation for the NPL sales, has been prepared by the consultants engaged on the EBRD Project, and delivered to the NPL Working Group on 31 st December 2015. The Draft of the Report is still under review; the NPL Working Group should have final assessment of the Report findings after the 7 th Working Group session scheduled for 14 th of June 2016.
2. Resolve existing problem of sale of NPLs in the course of litigation procedure	2.1. Undertake all necessary activities in order to allow for change of plaintiff due to NPL sale in the course of the litigation proceedings or alternatively clarify existing rules on the finalization of pending litigation	Amend Civil Procedure Law	Governing court MoJ	Q2 2016	Bill on changes to Civil Procedure Law sent to Parliament	✘	In the Ministry of Justice activities regarding the organizations of the Working Group for amending the Civil Procedure Law are currently under way.

3. More efficient resolution of DIA-managed NPL portfolios	3.1. Develop a draft Strategic Plan for Asset Management, to include: (i) multi-year cash-flows from recovered proceeds of bad assets that have been restructured, bad assets linked to privatization and other forms of recovery and (ii) expenses related to the management of the bad assets portfolio	Develop and draft strategic plan	DIA	Q4 2015	DIA's draft strategic plan preliminary adopted by DIA Management Board	★	In cooperation with the Consultant (see point 3.5), the preparation of the Strategic Plan for Asset Management is currently under way. BoD of DIA considered the Strategy for the Collection of Receivables of RoS on the BoD session dated 30/09/2015, which was then forwarded to the MoF with the aim of adopting a governmental Decree, so that strategic guidelines for the collection of receivables of RoS could be defined
	3.2. Establish internal procedures and the required capacity to regularly perform asset valuations and assess the recoverable value of the associated collateral and its legal status	Establish internal procedures and capacity		Q2 2016	Regular asset valuations and assessment of recoverable value of the associated collateral and its legal status	★	In cooperation with the Consultant (see point 3.5), activities regarding the preparation of internal procedures are currently under way. Regular activities of the DIA as the bankruptcy manager of bankrupt banks and the body responsible for collection of receivables in the name of and on the account of RoS comprise of collecting receivables in the amount that depends on collateral valuation and debtor's legal status evaluation
	3.3. Draft Strategic Plan to be operationalised in an Annual Operational Plan to monitor performance of the Management and employees in this area	Develop Annual operational plan		Q2 2016	Defined measures for monitoring performance of the Managements and employees in this area are set in the Annual operational plan	★	In cooperation with the Consultant (see point 3.5), activities regarding the preparation of the Annual operational plan are currently under way

	3.4 Adoption of the Strategic Plan and Annual Operational Plan by the DIA BoD	Strategic Plan and Annual Operational Plan		Q4 2016	Resolution of DIA-managed NPL portfolio fully enabled; Adoption of the final Strategic Plan and the Annual Operational Plan by the DIA BoD and by the Government;	★	Apart from the activities regarding the preparation of the Strategy for the Collection of Receivables of RoS (listed in point 3.1 above), activities regarding the timely adoption of listed documents are currently under way
	3.3. Strengthen DIA's capacity for resolution of its state-owned and bankruptcy NPL portfolios	Engage outside consultant		Q3 2015	Outside consultant engaged	✓	Engagement contract signed on 24/08/2015 with PricewaterhouseCoopers Consulting doo
		Develop training curriculum		Q3 2016	Training curriculum developed	✗	There were no significant activities in this period
		Create DIAs consolidated NPL team		Q1 2016	DIAs consolidated NPL team created	✗	There were no significant activities in this period
		Undertake training and staffing of DIAs consolidated NPL team		Q4 2016	DIAs consolidated NPL team properly staffed and trained	✗	There were no significant activities in this period
4. Assess all obstacles to the sale of NPL (whether legal, regulatory, accounting, data including in various public registries, or fiscal) to ensure that reform is comprehensive	4.1. Conduct a detailed assessment of all obstacles to the sale of NPLs and establishment and operations of asset management companies or other special purpose vehicles used for such purposes. Explore the need, implications and necessary safeguards for the potential liberalization of NPL sale to investors and entities established outside of Serbia.	Engage outside consultants to work with banks, investors, experts and IFIs to conduct the assessment	MoF	Q4 2015	Assessment produced and presented to the Working Group, in order to be considered for potential revisions of the Strategy	★	Draft of the Report that reviews other relevant tax legislation for the NPL sales, has been prepared by the consultants engaged on the EBRD Project, and delivered to the NPL Working Group on 31 st December 2015. The Draft of the Report is still under review; the NPL Working Group should have final assessment of the Report findings after the 7 th Working Group session scheduled for 14 th of June 2016.
III IMPROVING AND PROMOTING OUT-OF-COURT DEBT RESTRUCTURING							

1. Enhancing the CFR legal framework	1.1. Streamline and simplify the existing CFR procedure, allow for entrepreneurs to apply for the CFR procedure and improve the framework for mediators' participation	Amend Law on Consensual Financial Restructuring; Amend by-laws related to CFR Law in relation to mediators	MoE, Serbian Chamber of Commerce	Q3 2015	Bill on new CFR Law sent to Parliament; if adopted, relevant bylaws published	★	Amendments to the CFR Law adopted in the Parliament on 23/10/2015.
2. Promoting out-of-court debt restructuring	2.1. Promote awareness of the out-of-court financial restructuring framework for market participants	Organize and hold workshops and seminars for market participants	MoE, Serbian Chamber of Commerce	Q2 2016	A series of workshops and seminars organized and held	✘	There were no significant activities in this period
	2.2. Strengthen support provided by the Serbian Chamber of Commerce to SMEs (and private entrepreneurs if they are allowed to participate in the out-of-court restructuring) in the preparation of viable restructuring plans and further negotiation with their financial creditors	Develop a template of key financial and business data to be provided by the debtor to its financial creditors at the starting point of the CFR proposal	MoE, Serbian Chamber of Commerce, Association of Serbian Banks	Q2 2016	Template of key financial and business data that the debtor must provide to its financial creditors at the starting point of the CFR proposal developed and published on Serbian Chamber of Commerce website	✘	There were no significant activities in this period
3. Improve efficiency of state creditors in restructurings	3.1. Conduct feasibility analysis and propose relevant changes in regulations and/or instructions and develop key terms for internal restructuring policies related to the performance of the Tax Office, Development Fund and Export Credit Agency in relation to their participation in out-of-court restructurings	Conduct feasibility analyses and develop amendments to existing regulations and key terms for internal policies	MoE, MoF	Q2 2016	Feasibility analyses conducted; amendments to existing regulations adopted and published; key terms for internal state creditor policies developed	✘	There were no significant activities in this period

<p>3.2. Ensure more efficient and constructive participation of state creditors (Development Fund and Export Credit Agency) in the out-of-court financial restructuring (including in CFR procedure), with clear deadlines and framework terms publicly announced for all cases (or categories of cases)</p>	<p>Develop formal internal policies for CFR and out-of-court financial restructuring participation for Development Fund and Export Credit Agency</p>	<p>MoE, Development Fund, Export Credit Agency</p>	<p>Q1 2016</p>	<p>Internal policies for Development Fund and Export Credit Agency adopted and published</p>	<p>x</p>	<p>According to the publicly available criteria Development Fund has active approach in the process of financial restructuring. In line with the adopted Program, Development Fund is providing to its clients an option to renegotiate loan maturity by signing new agreement.</p> <p>Export Credit Agency has formal internal policies for CFR and out-of-court financial restructuring participation.</p>
<p>3.3. Undertake all necessary activities in order to enable for new procedural rules for Tax Office in order to act efficiently and constructively in the out-of-court financial restructuring (including in CFR procedure), with clear deadlines and framework terms publicly announced for all cases (or categories of cases)</p>	<p>If decided, amend Tax Procedure Law; issue formal instructions to Tax Office; develop detailed procedural rules</p>	<p>MoF, Tax Office</p>	<p>Q1 2016</p>	<p>If decided, Bill on changes to Tax Procedure Law sent to Parliament; if adopted, formal instructions to Tax Office issued and published by the MoF on implementation of the law; detailed procedural rules adopted and published by the Tax Office</p>	<p>x</p>	<p>There were no significant activities in this period</p>
<p>IV IMPROVING IN-COURT DEBT RESOLUTION AND MORTGAGE FRAMEWORK</p>						

<p>1. Enhancing insolvency regulatory framework</p>	<p>1.1. Enhance safeguards for secured creditors in both reorganizations and winding-up (bankrupt) by providing for strict time limits for reorganization and other important decisions on the course of the proceedings; provide for a swift disposal of all assets not strictly necessary for reorganization; provide specific conditions for lifting of moratorium in bankruptcy; allow secured creditors to actively participate in certain creditors' decision making on lease and sale of secured assets as well as on course of bankruptcy procedure; provide them with efficient tools and legal remedies in relation to secured assets valuation in various situations (sale process and creditors' classes formation in reorganizations)</p>	<p>Amend Bankruptcy Law, Law on BSA and relevant by-laws</p>	<p>MoE</p>	<p>Q4 2015</p>	<p>Bill on the Amendments to the Bankruptcy Law sent to the Parliament; if adopted, relevant by-laws adopted and published</p>	<p>★</p>	<p>On 5th November 2015. Working Group for the preparation of the Amendments to the Bankruptcy Law has been formed. Working Group has proposed the Amendments to the Bankruptcy Law which are coordinate with the IMF and IFC representatives and also in line with the NPL Strategy goals. After the adoption of the Amendments to the Bankruptcy Law new Working Groups for the preparation of the by laws are going to be established.</p>
	<p>1.2. Undertake all necessary activities in order to adopt additional rules for bankruptcy proceedings for distressed group entities in order to provide for more time-efficient and</p>						

	<p>procedure-efficient handling of multiple bankruptcy or reorganization cases for such entities, with peer countries review</p>						
	<p>1.3. Undertake all necessary activities in order to strengthen protection of new financing in reorganization, but with safeguards for secured creditors and avoidance of abuses, with peer country review</p>						
<p>2. Improve performance and accountability of bankruptcy administrators</p>	<p>2.1. Strengthening capacities of BSA through technical advice and training program, increase number of supervisors, exclude risk of collusion by randomly selecting supervisors for case files review on a monthly basis</p>	<p>Amend Law on BSA and relevant by-laws; amend internal BSA procedures</p>	<p>MoE, BSA</p>	<p>Q2 2016</p>	<p>BSA supervisory department staffed and trained; bill on changes to Law on BSA sent to Parliament; relevant internal BSA procedures amended</p>	<p>✓</p>	<p>The amendments to the BSA Law were adopted in the Parliament on 20th October 2015 (came into force on 4th November 2015); In November 2015 the new Act on organizational structure and job systematization has been adopted. By the new internal organization, Center for control and development of the profession has been established – new employees are hired to all systemized job positions. According to the recent changes in the BSA Law and new organization structure, new internal procedures have been adopted.</p>
	<p>2.2. Revise administrator's fees to incentivize timely sale of assets or business entity, related to the success in sales and/or settlement of creditors;</p>	<p>Revise the Rules on the Remuneration of the Bankruptcy Administrator</p>	<p>MoE</p>	<p>Q1 2016</p>	<p>Rules on Remuneration of the Bankruptcy Administrator amended and published</p>	<p>✗</p>	<p>Upon adopting the Amendments to the Bankruptcy Law, a Working Group for the preparation of Rules on Remuneration will be formed</p>

	consider limiting and/or introducing strict conditions for advance payments of administrator's fees						
	2.3. Allow more leeway to creditors in selecting bankruptcy administrators in order to create incentives for a development of a professional services' industry	Amend Bankruptcy Law		Q4 2015	Bill on the Amendments to the Bankruptcy Law sent to the Parliament	★	Working Group for the preparation of the Amendments to the Bankruptcy Law has been formed on 5 th November 2015. After aligning the goals together with the IMF, IFC, and NPL Strategy goals as well, the Amendments to the Bankruptcy Law have been prepared and the Bill will be sent to the Parliament.
3. Strengthen capacities and improve practice of Commercial Courts in bankruptcy cases	3.1. Enhance bankruptcy courts' handling of bankruptcy sales, prepackaged and bankruptcy reorganization plans and related procedures and by setting up within the legal framework an efficient mechanism of tracking all bankruptcy and reorganisation cases lasting more than 6 months where (a) a decision on the reorganisation plan was not made in the first instance; and/or (b) a decision on winding-up (bankrot) was not made in the first instance, in all such cases introducing a special	Implement training of bankruptcy judges (in particular in the economic and financial aspects of reorganisation plans and bankruptcy sales); Amend legal framework for efficient tracking of Court cases and revise case management practices	MoJ, Appellate Commercial Court (ACC), Judicial Academy, MoE, BSA	Q1 2017	At least two bankruptcy judges formally instituted in all Commercial Courts, with no additional competences; bankruptcy judges trained in economic and financial aspects of reorganization plans and bankruptcy sales; efficient mechanism of tracking all bankruptcy and reorganization cases lasting more than 6 months introduced, resulting in higher ACC scrutiny; bankruptcy court case management practices revised and	★	The Judicial Academy has continued with the trainings for all judges in the commercial courts in Serbia that act within bankruptcy procedures, in line with the Annual Plan of Education, approved by the Judicial Academy Board on 4 th of March 2016.

	degree of Appellate Commercial Court scrutiny				improved		
	3.2. Undertake all necessary activities in order to increase the transparency of bankruptcy court case files by operationalising already existing rules of transparency for all bankruptcy case files contained in the Bankruptcy Law, via court docket internet site to all parties participating to the bankruptcy proceedings	Change legal framework for efficient tracking of Court cases; implement relevant SW and HW solutions in all commercial courts; provide assurance that commercial courts comply with legal requirement for transparency of all documents and decisions	MoJ, Appellate Commercial Court; Commercial Courts	Q2 2016	Legal framework for efficient tracking of Court cases changed; SW and HW solutions implemented; ACC ongoing close scrutiny of bankruptcy case files instituted and performed on a regular basis	★	Preparation of Amendments to the Court Rulebook is currently under way and it is expected to be adopted in April 2016.
4. Improve efficiency of corporate and entrepreneurial debt enforcement	4.1. Undertake all necessary activities in order to change the type of auctioning in corporate and entrepreneur enforcements (including mortgages), based on other countries best practices e.g. first auction with starting price of 100% of estimated value upwards and second auction of a Dutch type	Explore viable options and amend Law on Enforcement	MoJ	Q4 2015	If decided, Bill on changes to Law on Enforcement sent to Parliament	★	The amendments to the Law on Enforcement were adopted in the Parliament on 21 st of December 2015. The Law should come into force on 1 st of July 2016.

	with 100% starting price downwards, with determining (if any required) a minimal level of sale price and (possibly) a debtor's right-of-first refusal at the second auction and with adequate safeguards for enforcement creditor enabling a feasible right to take-over the asset if needed						
	4.2. Undertake all necessary activities in order to provide for Commercial Courts' jurisdiction for all court enforcement cases against companies and entrepreneurs, with analyses on possible transfer (and impact) of existing case backlog	Amend Law on Courts' Organisation	MoJ	Q4 2016	If decided, Bill on changes of Law on Courts' Organization sent to Parliament	★	Assessment of the need for amending the Law on Courts' Organization related to the jurisdiction of the courts is currently under way
5. Remove impediments for efficient functioning of mortgage framework	5.1 Undertake all necessary activities in order to find an efficient solution for the problem of competing procedures of out-of-court and in-court enforcement of mortgages	Amend Law on Mortgages and/or Law on Enforcement and Security	MoF, MoJ	Q4 2015	Bill on changes to the Law on Mortgages and/or Law on Enforcement and Security sent to Parliament	✓	Amendments to the Law on Mortgages adopted in the Parliament and the Law came to force
	5.2 Create a functional second-instance decision process for land registry case files	Amend Law on Real Estate Cadaster; procure sufficient HR capacities in the Republic Geodetic Institute	MoC, Republic Geodetic Institute	Q4 2017	All new appeals resolved within 30 days deadline; appeals backlog resolved	★	In order to resolve backlog appeal The Republic Geodetic Institute took over 12 employees from the Ministry of Construction, Transport and Infrastructure and engaged additional 20 consultants under the World Bank Project: „Improvement of the Real Estate Cadaster

						in Serbia“.
5.3 Identify specific land registry branches (territories of Belgrade, Nis, Novi Sad and Kragujevac) with high backlog of case files and improve their efficiency	Adopt Rulebook on Internal Organization and Systematization of Work Places in the Real Estate Cadaster; allocate sufficient number of additional employees to land registry branches which represent bottlenecks in the process		Q3 2016	Land registry bottlenecks identified and properly staffed; case backlog from 2013 and earlier resolved; new case files resolved within 7 days	✘	In order to resolve backlog appeal, The Republic Geodetic Institute engaged additional 155 consultants under the World Bank Project: „Improvement of the Real Estate Cadaster in Serbia“. Out of the total number of the consultants, 81 are engaged in Belgrade Cadaster, 33 in Novi Sad Cadaster and 14 in the Niš Cadaster.
5.4 Ensure uniform application of the rules on changes of elements of registered mortgages in case of restructured loans under out-of-court, CFR or pre-pack restructurings	Issue formal binding instructions to all Land Registries on mortgage registration procedure; procure for the uniform application thereof in all land Registries		Q4 2015 for issuing instruction; Q4 2016 for the uniform application	Formal binding instructions issued and uniform application obtained	✔	All rules on changes of elements of registered mortgages have been clearly defined by the latest Amendments to the Law on State Survey and Real Estate Cadaster from December 2015, and also by the new Rulebook on Real Estate Survey and Cadaster from February 2016.
5.5 Allow the buyer of a collateral property out-of-court to purchase it free of lower ranked liens, but provide sufficient protection of lower ranked mortgage creditors in terms of proper valuation to be used for such out-of-court sale	Amend the Law on Mortgages	MoF	Q2 2015	Bill on changes to Mortgage Law sent to Parliament	✔	Amendments to the Law on Mortgages adopted in the Parliament and the Law came to force

6. Consider development of personal bankruptcy legal framework	6.1 Conduct a study on the options for bankruptcy of private individuals, with peer countries review	Engage outside consultant to conduct a study	Working Group	Q4 2016	A study conducted and presented to the Government of Serbia and the NBS	✘	There were no significant activities in this period
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Agenda:
 *☐ - outcome achieved
 ☐☐ - outcome not achieved
 ☐ - realization of outcome in progress

Legend:

Ministry of Finance	MoF
Ministry of Justice	MoJ
Deposit Insurance Agency	DIA
Ministry of Economy	MoE
Ministry of Construction, Traffic and Infrastructure	MoC
Serbian Export Credit and Insurance Agency	AOFI
Bankruptcy Supervision Agency	BSA
National Bank of Serbia	NBS
International Financial Institutions	IFI
Consensual Financial Restructuring	CFR

Small and Medium Enterprises	SME
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Action Plan of the National Bank of Serbia for the execution of the NPL Resolution Strategy

Q4 of 2015 and Q1 of 2016

No.	Goal	Activities	Result	Deadline	Degree of realization (*)	Status
BANK SUPERVISION						
1.	Enhancement of the regulatory framework for the treatment of restructured receivables	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Analysis of the results of special diagnostic studies of banks from the aspect of best practice and method of restructuring receivables, - Analysis of regulatory best practice in the EU member states regarding the treatment of restructured receivables, - Identification of key provisions of the regulation that needs to be adopted or amended and review of the effects of their implementation on key performance indicators of the banking sector in order to define the optimal model of implementation - through phasal approach or full upfront implementation approach, - Development of the regulatory framework for the treatment of restructured receivables in order to incentivize sustainable restructuring practices and to prevent unsustainable refinancing practices (evergreening), in cooperation with International Financial Institutions (IFIs), - Inclusion of supervisory expectations in the methodologies for direct and indirect control in order to secure continuous implementation of stated changes 	Preparation of new or changing/amending existing regulations and related documents	<u>Q1 2016</u> [1]	✓	-All amendments of relevant regulations have been prepared and public discussion on this topic has been conducted; the activities of preparing the regulations for adoption are under way.
2.	Enhancement of the process of bad assets management in	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Analysis of the results of the comprehensive survey on causes of the creation of NPLs and on plans for their resolution, 	Preparation of new or changing/amending existing regulations	Q1 2016	✓	-All amendments of relevant regulations have

	banks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Analysis of comparable regulatory and supervisory best practice, – Analysis of the results of special diagnostic studies of banks from the aspect of NPL management in banks, – Preparation of draft regulation (in cooperation with IFIs), taking into account international best practice, – Inclusion of supervisory expectations in the methodologies for direct and indirect control in order to secure continuous implementation of stated changes 	and related documents			been prepared and public discussion on this topic has been conducted; the activities of preparing the regulations for adoption are under way
ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND BEST PRACTICE						
3.	Enhancement of the implementation of International Accounting Standard number 39 (IAS 39)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Analysis of comparable regulatory and supervisory best practice, – Analysis of the results of special diagnostic studies of banks from the aspect of IAS 39 implementation in banks, – Preparation (in cooperation with IFIs) of supervisory guidelines that will reflect clear supervisory expectations related to the implementation of IAS 39 in the part related to impairments, – Establishment (in line with the supervisory guidelines) of the practice of continuous review of receivables write-off policies that banks implement, – Inclusion of supervisory expectations related to the cautious recognition of interest on uncollectable loans in the supervisory guidelines, – Inclusion of supervisory expectations in the methodologies for direct and indirect control in order to secure continuous implementation of stated changes 	Preparation of supervisory expectations guidelines related to the method of recognition of impairment of receivables in banks' balance sheets in accordance with IAS 39, with stating supervisory expectations related to receivables write-off and recognition of interest on NPLs	Q4 2015	✓	–Supervisory expectations guidelines related to the method of recognition of impairment of receivables in banks' balance sheets in accordance with IAS 39, with stating supervisory expectations related to receivables write-off and recognition of interest on NPLs, has been published.
4.	Development of the capacity of NBS in the area of implementation of IAS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Determining the adequate method for establishing continuous review of classification and receivables impairment, as well as of receivables write-off policies that banks implement, – Organizing an educational program for the employees in the Sector for Bank Supervision, – Assessment of the need for developing the staffing capacities of the Sector for Bank Supervision, – Establishment of continuous communication with auditors 	Preparation of the Plan for developing the capacities of NBS	Q4 2015	✓	-The Plan for developing the capacities of NBS has been prepared.
5.	Enhancement of the system of reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Assessment of the capacity of banks to deliver reports in the requested format, 	Amendments to regulation on the	Q4 2015	✓	- The Decision on Disclosure of

	on NPLs (committing banks to the compulsory delivery of data regarding collaterals, accrued interest, largest exposures/debtors)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Preparation of the draft report and the instructions for filling it out, – Communication with banks with the aim of adjusting the system of reporting to reporting needs more efficiently 	basis of which reports on NPLs will be enhanced			Data and Information by Bankshas been amended in order to improve reporting on NPLs
DISCLOSURE OF DATA AND INFO BY BANKS						
6.	Enhancement of banking business' transparency related to assets quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Comparable analysis of disclosure practices employed by banks, – Determining the appropriate method of data and info disclosure, i.e. the content, format, degree of compulsoriness and level of info that is disclosed, – Communication with the banking industry regarding potential solutions 	Preparation of amendments to regulation related to info disclosure	Q1 2016 [2]	✓	-The draft of the Guidelines has been prepared; public discussion on this topic has been conducted; the activities for preparing the documents for publishing are under way.
NPL MARKET						
7.	Identification of impediments to the development of a NPL market in the Republic of Serbia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Contributing to the comprehensive analysis of impediments to sale of NPLs which, under the supervision of the MoF, is conducted by external consultants in line with the Action Plan of the Government of the Republic of Serbia for the execution of the NPL Resolution Strategy 	Report on the identification of issues that are significant for the NPL market and are under the jurisdiction of NBS, along with emphasizing the issues that may be labelled as impediments	Q4 2015	✓	– The Report on possibilities and impediments to the liberalization of the assignment of receivables from natural persons and other issues that are significant for the NPL market and are under the jurisdiction of NBS, has been prepared.
8.	Assessment of possibilities and limitations related to the liberalization of the assignment of receivables from natural persons	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Assessment of a potential natural persons' NPL market from the aspect of supply and of plausible effects of the liberalization of the assignment of receivables from natural persons, – Comparable analysis of regulation and best practice, – Assessment of possibilities, potential risks, regulatory impediments, as well as of the method of establishing the infrastructure (licensing, supervision etc.) related to the liberalization of the assignment of receivables from natural persons 	Report on possibilities and impediments to the liberalization of the assignment of receivables from natural persons	Q4 2015	✓	
COLLATERAL VALUATION						

9.	Development of a database of valuations of real estate that is used as collateral for loans and of loans that are collateralized with that real estate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Preparation and adoption of a Decision on delivering to the NBS data related to real estate that is used as collateral for loans and to loans that are collateralized with that real estate, - Preparation of instructions for the electronic delivery, to the NBS, of data related to real estate that is used as collateral for loans and to loans that are collateralized with that real estate, - Development of a comprehensive database of valuations of real estate that is used as collateral for loans and of loans that are collateralized with that real estate, - Enabling banks and valuers to have access to relevant data on valuations of real estate that is used as collateral for loans, after the establishment of an appropriate regulatory framework for the profession of authorized valuers, - Development of analytical tools for monitoring <i>LTV</i>^[3] and <i>DSTI</i>^[4] indicators on the basis of data contained in the database of valuations of real estate that is used as collateral for loans and of loans that are collateralized with that real estate 	Establishing a functional database of valuations of real estate that is used as collateral for loans and of loans that are collateralized with that real estate	Q4 2015	✓	-The functional database of valuations of real estate that is used as collateral for loans and of loans that are collateralized with that real estate has been established.
10.	Enhancement of supervisory requirements related to the treatment of real estate that banks use as collateral	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Analysis of the results of special diagnostic studies of banks in the area related to real estate valuations and collateral management, - Analysis of comparable regulatory best practice related to the treatment of collateral, - Identification of key regulatory provisions (including the frequency of collateral valuation and regulatory requirements related to that valuation and to collateral management) that need to be amended and review of the effects of their implementation on key performance indicators of the banking sector in order to assess the optimal model for their implementation, - Incentivizing, through direct and indirect bank supervision, the enhancement of the collateral management process and of the collateral valuation practice 	Report on the possibilities of enhancing supervisory requirements related to the treatment of real estate that banks use as collateral	Q4 2015	✓	-The Report on the possibilities of enhancing supervisory requirements related to the treatment of real estate that banks use as collateral has been prepared.

Agenda:

* ✓ - outcome achieved;

✘ - outcome not achieved;

★ - realization of outcome in progress

[1] Commencement of implementation planned for 30/06/2016

[2] Commencement of implementation planned for 30/12/2016

[3] Loan to Value

[4] Debt Service to Income

Legend:

Ministry of Finance

MoF

National Bank of Serbia

NBS