

Bulgaria on the Road to ERM II and Banking Union



Bulgaria on the Road to European Integration

29 March – accession of Bulgaria to NATO

1 January – Opening up EU labour markets to Bulgarian citizens Decision on the formal participation of Bulgaria in ERM II and Banking union

1997 — 2004 — 2007 — 2014 — 2018 — 2019

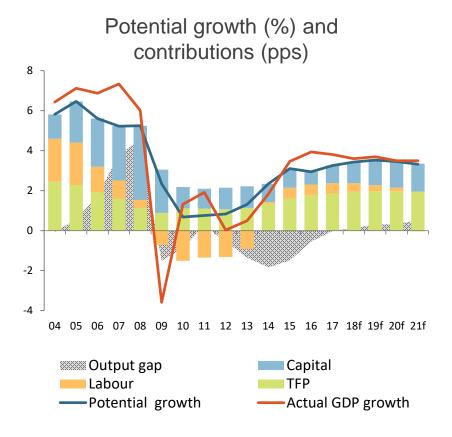
1 July 1997 – introduction of the currency board arrangement (fixed to the Euro) 1 January – Bulgaria's accession to the European Union 29 June – submission of intention of Bulgaria to join ERM II and Banking union



Macroeconomic Development

- GDP growth will remain robust in the near-term horizon;
- The real convergence process has been accelerating since 2015;
- Historically high activity and employment rates;
- Stable downward trend in unemployment;
- Sustained competitiveness Bulgaria's market shares on an upward trend;
- Stable external position positive current and capital account balance sup ported NIIP improvement;
- Low inflation rate;
- Credit market developments supporting growth;
- Stable public finances and high fiscal buffers.

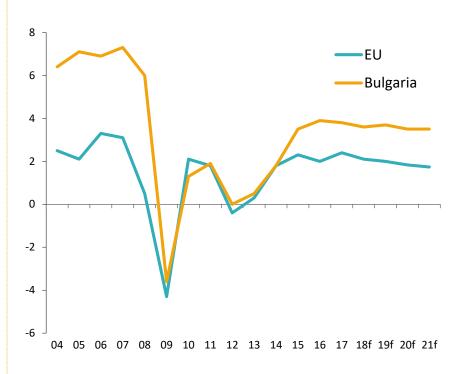
Growth Prospects



Source: NSI, MF

 TFP will remain the main driver of potential growth in the near-term horizon.



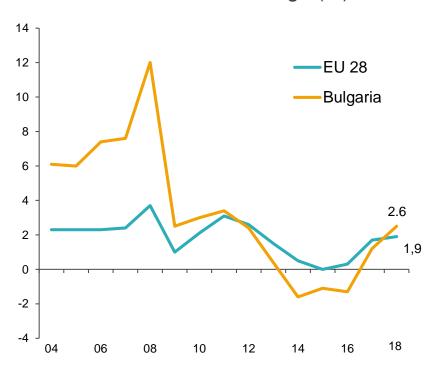


Source: NSI, MF

 GDP growth will remain robust in the near-term horizon.

Low Inflation and Interest Rates

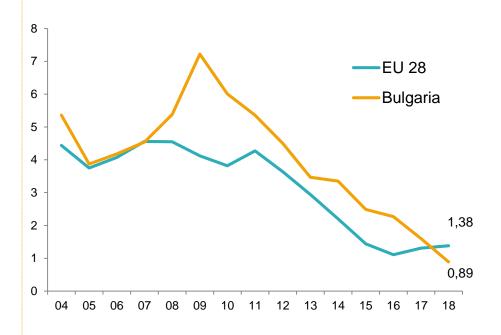
Inflation - Annual average (%)



Source: Eurostat

 Market services and energy had the largest positive contribution to 2018 inflation.

Maastricht Criterion Interest Rates

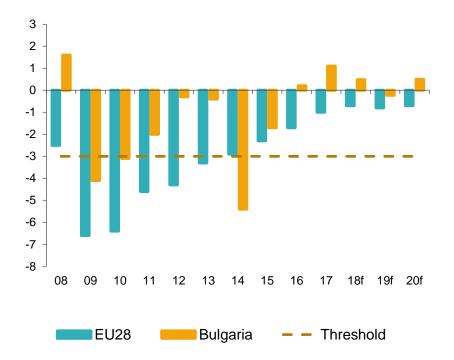


Source: Eurostat

 In 2018 the EMU convergence criterion interest rates for Bulgaria were lower than EU 28.

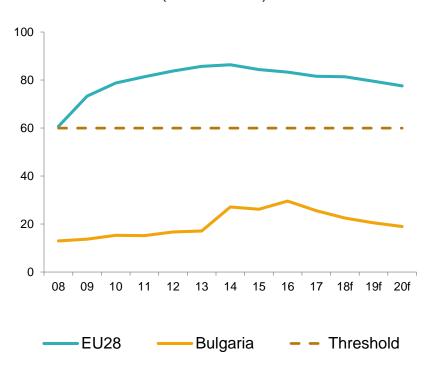
Stable Public Finances

Budget Balance, General Government (% of GDP)



Source: Eurostat, MF, Autumn '18 EC Forecast

 Track record of fiscal surpluses since 2016 and prudent forecast positions. Gross Debt, General government (% of GDP)



Source: Eurostat, MF, Autumn '18 EC Forecast

 Declining Debt-to-GDP ratio, far below the threshold of 60%.

Bulgaria fulfills the Maastricht criteria

according to the latest three convergence reports

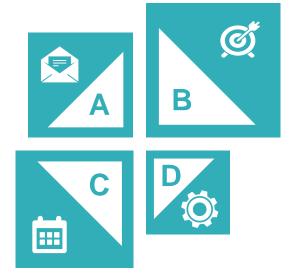
Criteria	March 2018	Reference value	State of fulfillment
Inflation (average,%)	1.4	1.9	
Interest rates (%)	1.4	3.2	
Public debt (% GDP)	25.4	60.0	
Public balance (% GDP)	0.9	-3.0	
ER stability	The Bulgarian lev did not participate in ERM II, but its exchange rate has been fixed to the euro at 1.95583 levs per euro within the fra mework of a currency board since July 1997		13 BA

Source: Convergence Report 2018

How to achieve it

Expression of interest

Joint letter of the Minister of Finance and the Governor of the Bulgarian National Bank.



Main purpose

Participation in the Single Supervisory Mechanism (SSM) by establishing close cooperation with the ECB and applying for the ERM II mechanism.

Timeframe

By July 2019 joining simultaneously in the ERM II and the Banking Union.

Commitments

Implementation of measures in policy areas with high relevance for a smooth transition.

ERM II Accession – How it Started



Action Plan with Commitments

Government approved an Action Plan with concrete measures within the committed policy areas and timetable, fixed by June 2019.



Implementation

Through an inter-governmental working group established with an Order of the Minister of Finance



Monitoring Process

Regular assessment by the European Commission and regular update at the official web page of the Ministry of Finance



Reporting Process

Quarterly reports on the state of play (one conducted by the end of December)



Banking Union

Entering with close cooperation with ECB and conducting amendments in the legislative framework, incl. with regard to the powers of the ECB during the close cooperation period.

Current state of play



Completed





Actions in process



Planned

- Letter of application;
- Amendments and Supple ments to the Law on the Bulgarian National Bank and the Law on Credit Institutions, adopted by the National Assembly.

Amendments and
Supplements to the Law on
the Recovery and
Resolution of Credit
Institutions and Investment
Firms.

Preparation of secondary legislation and carrying out asset quality reviews, stress tests.



Developing Macro-prudential Supervision

Adopting legislative amendments in the Law on Credit Institutions in order to introduce borrower-based macro-prudential tools.

Current state of play



Completed

Amendments and Supplements to the Law on Credit Institutions adopted by the National Assembly



Strengthening the Supervision Framework in the non-banking sector

Implementing and reporting to EIOPA on the action plan, preparing guidelines for valuation of assets and liabilities in the sector and designing and implementing a risk-based system of supervision under the Solvency II.

Current state of play



Completed

- Measures in the Action Plan on the supervision of the non-banking sector;
- Ordinance amending and supplementing Ordinance № 9 of 19 November 2003 and Ordinance No 53 of 23 December 2016 on the manner and procedure for valuation of assets and liabilities;
- Supplementing a Methodology for certification of annual quantitative data under Regulation (EU) 2915/35 with regard to the accountability of insurers under Solvency II;

- Joint instructions of the FSC and the Bulgarian Institute of Chartered Accountants to auditors;
- Risk-Based Supervision Manual;
- System of criteria for categorisation of insurance companies according to their risk degree and systemic importance.

Improving the Insolvency Framework

Identifying gaps and proposing list of steps for addressing them.

Current state of play



Completed



Actions in process



Planned

- Approved project by SRSS;
- Established working group.

Review of legislation and drafting recommendations

- Model of an effective data collection;
- Road map on the implementation of the recommendations;
- Training of trainers, trustees and fiduciaries.

Strengthening the Anti Money Laundering Framework

transposing the fourth anti-money laundering Directive (AMLD 4) and adopting a draft law transposing the fifth anti-money laundering Directive (AMLD 5).

Current state of play



In process of implementation

The transposition of AMLD 4 and 5 is in a process of consultations with the EC



Planned

A draft law approved by the Council of Ministers and adopted by the National Assembly



Modernisation of the framework of SOEs in line with the good international practices

with the assistance of the SRSS, revising and aligning the legislation with the OE CD Guidelines on Corporate Governance of SOEs.

Current state of play



Completed

Project launched under the SRSS, report on the current framework, three missions conducted in Sofia and in the OECD headquarters



Actions in process

Assessment of Bulgaria's position regarding the OECD guidelines for SOEs



Planned

Proposals for legislative a mendments, submission of the draft law to the Council of Ministers and to the National Assembly



Law Ratifying the Agreement on the Transfer and Mutualisation of Contributions to the Single Resolution Fund

Current state of play



Completed

The Law is adopted by the National Assembly



Further steps after July 2019



SRSS support

Submission of general request with additional policy commitments as a follow-up to the Action plan.



Exchange of experience and knowledge with other MSs

Experts from euro area MSs presenting their experience

