

Reporting templates under Recommendation ESRB/2020/8 Template 3

On 27 May 2020, the ESRB General Board issued a Recommendation on monitoring the financial stability implications of debt moratoria, and public guarantee schemes and other measures of a fiscal nature taken to protect the real economy in response to the COVID-19 pandemic (ESRB/2020/8)¹. Recommendation B states that "National macroprudential authorities are recommended to regularly report to the ESRB the information necessary for the ESRB to monitor and assess the implications of the national measures referred to in Recommendation A for financial stability in the Union. This should include information necessary to monitor and assess the cross-border and cross-sectoral implications, as made available to national macroprudential authorities through existing reporting arrangements with financial institutions and any additional information made available by fiscal authorities and other government agencies engaged in the delivery of the measures." Recommendation ESRB/2020/8 also establishes that "To ensure the coordination of reporting under Recommendation B, the ESRB will publish relevant templates by 30 June 2020" and that "The first report should be submitted by 31 July 2020".

The aim of this document is to publish the reporting templates referred to under Recommendation ESRB/2020/08. Please note that this document is not intended to be used for reporting to the ESRB under Recommendation ESRB/2020/8. For any query on the process of actual reporting, including requests for the reporting tools and detailed reporting instructions, please contact directly the ESRB Secretariat at Notifications@esrb.europa.eu.

The reporting templates are composed of 3 templates covering the features of the measures, their uptake and qualitative information:

- T1 template to report features of the measures.
- T2 template to report the uptake of measures (loan moratoria, public guarantees, public loans, equity participation, direct grants, tax measures, public support for credit insurance).
- T3 template for a qualitative questionnaire.

This document describes Template 3, as approved by the ESRB General Board on 24 June 2020 and amended on 24 June 2021.

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Recommendation ESRB/2020/8 on monitoring the financial stability implications of debt moratoria, public guarantee schemes and other measures of fiscal nature taken to protect the real economy in response to the COVID-19 pandemic

Template 3 on Qualitative Questions

Reporting through **Template 3.1** was first submitted by **31 July 2020** and was subsequently submitted on a quarterly basis, until Template 3.2 was introduced.

Reporting through **Template 3.2** was first submitted **by 30 October 2020** and was subsequently submitted on a quarterly basis, until Template 3.3 was introduced.

Reporting through **Template 3.3** was first submitted **by 30 April 2021** and was subsequently submitted on a quarterly basis until Template 3.4 was introduced.

Reporting through **Template 3.4** was first submitted **by 31 July 2021** and will continue to be submitted on a quarterly basis.

T3.1 Qualitative Questionnaire 1

Template T3.1, as approved by the General Board of the ESRB on 24 June 2020.

All questions should be answered by 31 July 2020.

1 - Questions on monitoring framework

1.1 - Based on your experience, are templates 1 and 2 focusing on the right supporting measures and encompass their relevant features? Is there any issue you find irrelevant or are there still gaps that need to be addressed? If yes, please specify and suggest how to adjust the templates.

(limit 400 characters)

1.2 - Which monitoring tools is your institution using for identifying and assessing frictions in the implementation of the support measures that might have implications for financial stability?

(limit 400 characters)

1.3 In which monitoring areas is coordination and sharing of best practices among ESRB's Member States most useful? (limit 400 characters)

2 - Questions on cross-sectoral implications among the financial system

2.1 - Do you observe that some financial institutions (e.g. banks, insurance companies, pension funds) are more affected by the implementation of the support measures than others? Going forward, which indicators or areas should the ESRB focus on to monitor potential asymmetries in the impact of the support measures on the financial sector? (limit 400 characters)

3 - Questions on cross-border implications

3.1 - Which issues have you already identified from the supporting measures implemented in your jurisdiction that affected or will likely affect other Member States?

(limit 400 characters)

3.2 - Which issues have you already identified from the supporting measures implemented in other jurisdictions that have affected or will likely affect your jurisdiction in terms of financial stability?

(limit 400 characters)

3.3 - Which issues should the ESRB monitoring of cross-border implications focus on going forward?

(limit 400 characters)

T3.2 Qualitative Questionnaire 2

Template T3.2, as approved by the General Board of the ESRB on 24 June 2020.

Questions 1.3, 2.4 and 2.5 should be answered on a best effort basis, while the other questions are mandatory.

1 - Questions on liquidity, solvency, indebtedness and the flow of funding to t	he non-finar	icial sec	tor	
1.1 - What effects of the support measures on the non-financial sector are you more focus your attention?	nitoring? On ı	which va	riables do	you
(limit 400 characters)				
1.2 - Which supporting measures have implications for the standard finanicial stabiliquidity, solvency and indebtedeness positions of the different segments of the no	•			
When answering please consider: - Impact of measures on credit demand - Impact of measures on household and NFC leverage - Impact of state guarantees on the indebtedness of SMEs and large corporates - Impact of state guarantees on the debt service to income ratio of SMEs and large - Impact of tax deferrals on the liquidity position of SMEs and large corporates - Impact of tax reliefs and direct grants on the indebtedness of households (limit 400 characters)	corporates			
1.3 - (Non-mandatory) Please indicate the two most important measures for each of the three sectors applied in your jurisdiction.	Not applied	NFC - SMEs	NFC - Large corporat es	Househol ds
Direct grants				
Equity participations				
Payment moratoria				
Public guarantees of loans				
Public loans				
Tax reliefs				
Tax deferrals				
Public support for trade credit insurace				

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2 - Questions on soundness of financial institutions				
2.1 - What effects of the support measures on the financial sector are you monito your attention?	ring? On whic	h variable	es do you	focus
(limit 400 characters)				
2.2 - Describe the effect of the supporting measures on the standard finanicial stalliquidity, solvency and indebtedness position of the different segments of the $\underline{\text{fina}}$		rs used to	monitor	the
When answering please consider: - Impact of guarantees on credit supply - Impact of guarantees on bank risk-taking - Impact of moratoria on NPLs - Impact of state guarantees on risk weights				
(limit 400 characters)				
2.3 - Please indicate the two most important measures for each of the three sectors applied in your jurisdiction.	Not applied	Banks	Insurers	Funds
Direct grants Equity participations Payment moratoria Public guarantees of loans Public loans Tax reliefs Tax deferrals Public support for trade credit insurance				
2.4 - (Non-mandatory) In relation to liquidity risk, evaluate the overall levels of risk in each of the following segments of the financial sector, after taking into account the expected impact of the supporting measures implemented in your jurisdiction:	No risk	Low risk	Medium risk	High ris
Banks Insurance companies Pension funds Investment funds				
2.5 - (Non-mandatory) In relation to solvency risk (incl. debt sustainability), evaluate the overall levels of risk in each of the following segments of the financial sector, after taking into account the expected impact of the supporting measures implemented in your jurisdiction:	No risk	Low risk	Medium risk	High ris

Banks

Insurance companies

Pension funds Investment funds

T3.3 Qualitative Questionnaire 3

Template T3.3, as approved by the General Board of the ESRB on 25 March 2021.

All questions should be answered on a best effort basis.

	Adjustments of COVID-19 support measures towar vide information about recent or planned adjustments to	ds supporting solvency of NFC COVID-19 support measures and their expected impact	on the solvency of non-financial corporations in your juris	sdiction.
are current	ly planned and/or discussed. Liquidity measures includ	oy measures aiming to provide better solvency support to le loan moratoria, public guarantees to loans, public loan ns into non-refundable direct grants or a conversion of re	s or tax deferral and solvency measures include direct	
	Enhanced targeting could be achieved for example by	en modified in order to provide more targeted support? I focusing on the sectors most affected during the pande		
3. Are ther	e any assessments of the financial stability implications	of the phasing out/ better targeting of fiscal measures a	vailable for your jurisdiction? Please include any links to	p public sources.
Section B	Changes to debt restructuring processes and their	implications for corporate insolvencies		
Please des	cribe any recently introduced or planned legislative mea	sures or private initiatives regarding debt restructuring pr	ocesses in your jurisdiction.	
4. Regardi	ng loan moratoria schemes, do you see any actions fro	m banks to initiate restructuring of loan terms with clients	before the moratoria expire? If yes, please specify.	
5. Regardi	ng public guarantees to loans, do you see any implicati	ons for a potential debt restructuring of loans, for examp	le a delay or even an impediment of early restructuring?	P If yes, please specify.
		ee any other evidence that banks or other private credito k associations or business associations) to encourage p		
measures? specific pro	Examples of such measures could be (a) changes to I	ve been introduced in the aftermath of the COVID-19 pa egal rules affecting the likelihood of debt restructuring, ir o provide a description of all changes due under the 201	ncluding conditions for creditor-initiated insolvency filing	s, veto powers of creditors, or the role of courts; (b)
	Financial stability risks from corporate insolvencies and the withdrawal of measures could affect financial from the withdrawal of measures could affect financial from the withdrawal of measures.	es ncial stability, please provide information on corporate inse	olvencies in your jurisdiction.	
P. Aro thor	a accommenta of the impact of fixed measures on corr	porate insolvencies available in your jurisdiction? If availa	able please include any links to public sources	
o. Are trier	e assessments of the impact of fiscal measures off corp	orate insolvencies available in your jurisdiction? Il availi	able, please include any links to public sources.	
By corpora		tion? Please provide the numbers in the following table uding sole entrepreneurs) that have started the procedu		
Year	Number			Comments (e.g. identify if it is an estimate, underlying assumptions
2022		Source(s)	Link(s) to public source(s)	Comments (e.g. identify if it is an estimate, underlying assumptions for estimates, additional relevant quarterly or sectoral data, scope of legal entities, break in series, particular events, etc.)
		Source(s)	Link(s) to public source(s)	for estimates, additional relevant quarterly or sectoral data, scope of legal entities, break in series, particular events, etc.)
2021		Source(s)	Link(s) to public source(s)	for estimates, additional relevant quarterty or sectoral data, scope of legal entities, break in series, particular events, etc.)
2021 2020 2019		Source(s)	Link(s) to public source(s)	for estimates, additional relevant quarterly or sectoral data, scope of legal entities, break in series, particular events, etc.)
2020 2019 2018		Source(a)	Link(s) to public source(s)	for estimates, additional relevant quarterly or sectoral data, scope of legal entitles, break in series, particular events, etc.)
2020 2019 2018 2017		Source(a)	Link(s) to public source(s)	for estimates, additional relevant quarterly or sectoral data, scope of legal entitles, break in series, particular events, etc.)
2020 2019 2018 2017 2016		Source(a)	Link(s) to public source(s)	for estimates, additional relevant quarterly or sectoral data, scope of legal entities, break in series, particular events, etc.)
2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015		Source(a)	Link(s) to public source(s)	for estimates, additional relevant quarterly or sectoral data, scope of legal entities, break in series, particular events, etc.)
2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 2013		Source(s)	Link(s) to public source(s)	for estimates, additional relevant quarterly or sectoral data, scope of legal entities, break in series, particular events, etc.)
2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015		Source(a)	Link(s) to public source(s)	for estimates, additional relevant quarterly or sectoral data, scope of legal entities, break in series, particular events, etc.)
2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 2013		Source(a)	Link(s) to public source(s)	for estimates, additional relevant quarterly or sectoral data, scope of legal entitles, break in series, particular events, etc.)

T3.4 Qualitative Questionnaire 4

Template T3.4, as approved by the General Board of the ESRB on 24 June 2021.

All questions should be answered on a best effort basis.

	Section A: Adjustments of COVID-19 support measures towards supporting solvency of NFC
	Please provide information about recent or planned adjustments to COVID-19 support measures and their expected impact on the solvency of non-financial corporations in your jurisdiction.
. Have sup	oport measures been amended or new measures been introduced aiming to provide more solvency and more targeted support to non-financial corporates?
leasures p	roviding liquidity support are, for instance, moratoria, public guarantees, public loans and tax deferrals; measures providing solvency support are, for instance, direct grants, tax reliefs or equity participation measures. An example on of a liquidity measure into a solvency measure is the conversion of public loans into direct grants
Conversi	or or a injunity measure into a softency measure as one conversion or pount, invariant mounted, grants
	Amendment of measures to provide more solvency support (if yes, please select this box and the relevant sub-options below)
	Conversion of liquidity into solvency measures; if yes please select this box and specify briefly below:
	Other amendments to liquidity measures; if yes please select this box and specify briefly below:
	Amendments to or introduction of specific solvency measures; if yes please select this box and specify briefly below:
	Provision of more targeted support (if yes, please select this box and the relevant sub-options below)
	Provision or more targeted support in yes, prease select unis box and the relevant sub-options below;
	Targeted support to sectors most affected during the pandemic; if yes, please select this box and provide further details on the sector(s) and measure(s) in question:
	Targeted support dependent on an assessment of firms' expected viability after COVID-19; if yes, please select this box and describe briefly in more detail:
	Other targeted support, please select this box and specify briefly:

2. Do you observe impediments to the timely restructuring of loans with public guarantees, as compared to other loans? Select dropdown option here 3. Regarding loan moratorie schemes, do you see actions from banks to initiate restructuring of loan terms with clients before the moratoris expire? (Select the option below) Select dropdown option here Section C: Financial stability risks from corporate insolvencies 4. What are the major challenges/bottlenecks your country faces in dealing with a potential increase in corporate insolvencies? (Multiple choice) A lack of effective informal out-of-count or hybrid workout frameworks Absence or inefficiency of existing in-count restructuring options Limited capacity of judiciary system A lack of bridge financing liquidity provision during restructuring Other, please specify briefly:	
Regarding loan moratoria schemes, do you see actions from banks to initiate restructuring of loan terms with clients before the moratoria expire? (Select the option below) Select dropdown option here Section C: Financial stability risks from corporate insolvencies What are the major challenges/bottlenecks your country faces in dealing with a potential increase in corporate insolvencies? (Multiple choice) A lack of effective informal out-of-court or hybrid workout frameworks Absence or inefficiency of existing in-court restructuring options Limited capacity of pulcicary system A lack of bridge financing/ liquidity provision during restructuring	
Section C: Financial stability risks from corporate insolvencies What are the major challenges/bottlenecks your country faces in dealing with a potential increase in corporate insolvencies? (Multiple choice) A lack of effective informal out-of-count or hybrid workout frameworks Absence or inefficiency of existing in-count restructuring options Limited capacity of judiciary system A lack of bridge financing' liquidity provision during restructuring	
Section C: Financial stability risks from corporate insolvencies What are the major challenges/bottlenecks your country faces in dealing with a potential increase in corporate insolvencies? (Multiple choice) A lack of effective informal out-of-count or hybrid workout frameworks Absence or inefficiency of existing in-count restructuring options Limited capacity of judiciary system A lack of bridge financing/ liquidity provision during restructuring	
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What are the major challenges/bottlenecks your country faces in dealing with a potential increase in corporate insolvencies? (Multiple choice) A lack of effective informal out-of-count or hybrid workout frameworks Absence or inefficiency of existing in-count restructuring options Limited capacity of judiciary system A lack of bridge financing/ liquidity provision during restructuring	
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A lack of effective informal out-of-court or hybrid workout frameworks Absence or inefficiency of existing in-court restructuring options Limited capacity of judiciary system A lack of bridge financing/ liquidity provision during restructuring	
☐ Limited capacity of judiciary system ☐ A lack of bridge financing/ liquidity provision during restructuring	
What are the numbers of corporate insolvencies in your jurisdiction? Please provide quarterly numbers for the total economy and per NACE sector and estimates for the rest of 2021 and 2022	
corporate insolvency we refer to the number of legal units (including sole entrepreneurs) that have started the procedure of being declared bankrupt, by issuing a court declaration, at any time during the reference period (the provisional and does not always mean cessation of an activity).	this declaration
Number	Number
2022Q4e 2022Q3e 2022Q2e 2022Q1e 2021Q4e 2021Q3e 2021Q2 2021Q1 2020Q4 2020Q3 2020Q2	2020Q1
Total conomy	ļ
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В	<u> </u>
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T3.5 Qualitative Questionnaire 5

Template T3.5, as revised by the ESRB and announced to the General Board on 17 January 2022.

All questions should be answered on a best effort basis.

Questionnaire 5

Questions to be answered on a best effort basis

	Section A: Adjustments of COVID-19 support measures and macroprudential policy action
	Please provide information about planned adjustments to COVID-19 measures and expected macroprudential policy action in your jurisdiction.
	, the focus of policy action has partly shifted from providing immediate fiscal support to addressing medium-term vulnerabilities. What are the expected paths of fiscal policy and macroprudentia ur country (assuming that the current economic outlook continues to hold)? (Select one of the options and complete your answer using the Comments box as requested in some of the options but
	Fiscal policies will be gradually phased-out. However, at this time, we do not expect the phase-out to be accompanied by macroprudential policy actions in the foreseeable future
	The gradual phase-out of fiscal policies will be accompanied by macroprudential policy actions, which are yet to be announced
	The gradual phase-out of fiscal policies will be accompanied by macroprudential policy actions, which we have already announced for 2022, namely: (PLEASE COMPLETE IN COMMENTS BOX BELOW)
	Fiscal policies will not be phased-out in the foreseeable future, but there will be macroprudential policy actions, which we have already announced for 2022, namely. (PLEASE COMPLETE IN COMMENTS BOX BELOW)
	Fiscal policies will not be phased-out in the foreseeable future; there will be macroprudential policy actions, which are yet to be announced
	Fiscal policies will not be phased-out in the foreseeable future and there will be no macroprudential policy actions in the foreseeable future
omments:	
	Section B: Changes to debt restructuring processes and their implications for corporate insolvencies
. Have vo	noticed impediments to the timely restructuring of loans with public guarantees, as compared to other loans, over the last quarter? (Select the option below)
elect dro	down option here
Select drop	down option here
Select dro,	down option here
Select dro	down option here
Select dro	down option here
	down option here In gloan moratoria schemes, have you seen banks taking actions to initiate the restructuring of loan terms with clients before moratoria expire over the last quarter? (Select the option below)
. Regardii	
. Regardii	ig loan moratoria schemes, have you seen banks taking actions to initiate the restructuring of loan terms with clients before moratoria expire over the last quarter? (Select the option below)
. Regardii	ig loan moratoria schemes, have you seen banks taking actions to initiate the restructuring of loan terms with clients before moratoria expire over the last quarter? (Select the option below)
. Regardii	ig loan moratoria schemes, have you seen banks taking actions to initiate the restructuring of loan terms with clients before moratoria expire over the last quarter? (Select the option below)
. Regardii	ig loan moratoria schemes, have you seen banks taking actions to initiate the restructuring of loan terms with clients before moratoria expire over the last quarter? (Select the option below)
. Regardii	ig loan moratoria schemes, have you seen banks taking actions to initiate the restructuring of loan terms with clients before moratoria expire over the last quarter? (Select the option below) down option here
. Regardi. Select droj	g loan moratoria schemes, have you seen banks taking actions to initiate the restructuring of loan terms with clients before moratoria expire over the last quarter? (Select the option below) down option here Section C: Financial stability risks from corporate insolvencies anges (e.g. judicial, procedural) has your country implemented over the course of the pandemic to support the restructuring processes that would be needed in the event of an increase in corporate insolvencies
. Regardi. Select droj	Ig Joan moratoria schemes, have you seen banks taking actions to initiate the restructuring of Joan terms with clients before moratoria expire over the last quarter? (Select the option below) down option here Section C: Financial stability risks from corporate insolvencies
. Regardi.	g loan moratoria schemes, have you seen banks taking actions to initiate the restructuring of loan terms with clients before moratoria expire over the last quarter? (Select the option below) down option here Section C: Financial stability risks from corporate insolvencies Inges (e.g. judicial, procedural) has your country implemented over the course of the pandemic to support the restructuring processes that would be needed in the event of an increase in corporate insolvencies
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. Regardii	Ig loan moratoria schemes, have you seen banks taking actions to initiate the restructuring of loan terms with clients before moratoria expire over the last quarter? (Select the option below) down option here Section C: Financial stability risks from corporate insolvencies larges (e.g. judicial, procedural) has your country implemented over the course of the pandemic to support the restructuring processes that would be needed in the event of an increase in corporate insolvencies (Multiple choice)
. Regardi.	Increased use and effectiveness of informal out-of-court or hybrid workout frameworks Encouraged in-court restructuring options
elect dro	g loan moratoria schemes, have you seen banks taking actions to initiate the restructuring of loan terms with clients before moratoria expire over the last quarter? (Select the option below) down option here Section C: Financial stability risks from corporate insolvencies larges (e.g. judicial, procedural) has your country implemented over the course of the pandemic to support the restructuring processes that would be needed in the event of an increase in corporate insolvencies (Multiple choice) Increased use and effectiveness of informal out-of-court or hybrid workout frameworks Encouraged in-court restructuring options Improved capacity of judiciary system
i. Regardii. Select droj	g loan moratoria schemes, have you seen banks taking actions to initiate the restructuring of loan terms with clients before moratoria expire over the last quarter? (Select the option below) down option here Section C: Financial stability risks from corporate insolvencies larges (e.g. judicial, procedural) has your country implemented over the course of the pandemic to support the restructuring processes that would be needed in the event of an increase in corps? (Multiple choice) Increased use and effectiveness of informal out-of-court or hybrid workout frameworks Encouraged in-court restructuring options Improved capacity of judiciary system Offered more bridge financing/ liquidity provision during restructuring

5a. Do yo	ou expect a change in the number of insolvencies over the next year? (Select one of the options below)
	Decrease in insolvencies
	No changes in insolvencies
	Increase in insolvencies, with insolvencies remaining below pre-pandemic levels
	Increase in insolvencies, up to pre-pandemic levels
	Moderate increase in insolvencies above pre-pandemic levels
	Marked incease in insolvencies (as compared to pre-pandemic levels)
	Other, please specify briefly in the box below:
5b. Do yo	u expect an increase in insolvencies in any specific sectors? For a more comprehensive description of the sectors please refer to the NACE codes (A-S) below (Multiple choice)
	A - Agriculture
	A - Agriculture
_	B - Mining
	B - Mining
	B - Mining C - Manufacturing
	B - Mining C - Manufacturing D - Electricity, gas, steam
	B - Mining C - Manufacturing D - Electricity, gas, steam E - Water supply
	B - Mining C - Manufacturing D - Electricity, gas, steam E - Water supply F - Construction
	B - Mining C - Manufacturing D - Electricity, gas, steam E - Water supply F - Construction G - Wholesale and retail trade
	B - Mining C - Manufacturing D - Electricity, gas, steam E - Water supply F - Construction G - Wholesale and retail trade H - Transport and storage
	B - Mining C - Manufacturing D - Electricity, gas, steam E - Water supply F - Construction G - Wholesale and retail trade H - Transport and storage I - Accomodation, and food service
	B - Mining C - Manufacturing D - Electricity, gas, steam E - Water supply F - Construction G - Wholesale and retail trade H - Transport and storage I - Accomodation, and food service J - Information and communication
	B - Mining C - Manufacturing D - Electricity, gas, steam E - Water supply F - Construction G - Wholesale and retail trade H - Transport and storage I - Accommodation, and food service J - Information and communication K - Financial and insurance services
	B - Mining C - Manufacturing D - Electricity, gas, steam E - Water supply F - Construction G - Wholesale and retail trade H - Transport and storage I - Accomodation, and food service J - Information and communication K - Financial and Insurance services L - Real estate activities
	B - Mining C - Manufacturing D - Electricity, gas, steam E - Water supply F - Construction G - Wholesale and retail trade H - Transport and storage I - Accompdation. and food service J - Information and communication K - Financial and insurance services L - Real estate activities
	B - Mining C - Manufacturing D - Electricity, gas, steam E - Water supply F - Construction G - Wholesale and retail trade H - Transport and storage I - Accommodation, and food service J - Information and communication K - Financial and insurance services L - Real estate activities M - Professional activities N - Administrative and support activities
	B - Mining C - Manufacturing D - Electricity, gas, steam E - Water supply F - Construction G - Wholesale and retail trade H - Transport and storage I - Accomodation, and food service J - Information and communication K - Financial and insurrance services L - Real estate activities N - Professional activities N - Administrative and support activities O - Public administration and defence
	B - Mining C - Manufacturing D - Electricity, gas, steam E - Water supply F - Construction G - Wholesale and retail trade H - Transport and storage I - Accomodation, and food service J - Information and communication K - Financial and insurance services L - Real estate activities M - Professional activities M - Professional activities O - Public administrative and support activities O - Public administration and defence P - Education

5c. What are the numbers of corporate insolvencies in your jurisdiction? Please provide quarterly numbers for the total economy and per NACE sector.

By corporate insolvency we refer to the number of legal units (including sole entrepreneurs) that have started the procedure of being declared bankrupt, by issuing a court declaration, at any time during the reference period (this declaration is often provisional and does not always mean cessation of an activity).

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NACE code	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number
	2021Q4	2021Q3	2021Q2	2021Q1	2020Q4	2020Q3	2020Q2	2020Q1
Total economy								
А								
В								
С								
D								
E								
F								
G								
н								
1								
J								
к								
L								
М								
N								
0								
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Q								
R								
s								
т								
U								
Source:								
Comments:	Comments:							