

PUBLIC CONSULTATION

DRAFT ECB REGULATION ON SUPERVISORY FEES

TEMPLATE FOR COMMENTS

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Please separate your comments per issue, citing the relevant article of the draft Regulation on supervisory fees where appropriate and indicating whether you are proposing an amendment, clarification or a deletion. If you require more space for your comments, please copy page 2.



EUROSYSTEM

PUBLIC CONSULTATION

DRAFT ECB REGULATION ON SUPERVISORY FEES

TEMPLATE FOR COMMENTS

Name of Institution/Company	Avgerinos G. Avramikos	Country	Greece

COMMENTS ON THE DRAFT ECB REGULATION ON SUPERVISORY FEES

Issue	Article	Comment	Concise statement why your comment should be taken on board
ECB direct supervision	R.6.	Clarification	For the purpose of determining direct supervision over branches the provisions under SSMFR A. 41
on branches			and 50.5 are applied. It is the branches that are assessed and specifically the total value of their assets on the basis of the statistical data reported pursuant Regulation 25/2009 of ECB. A possible wording could be " and significant branches located in a participating Member State, of credit institutions established in non-participating Member States".
Definition of the scope	2.1.	Amendment	Considering the wording of SSM Supervisory Fees Regulation (SSMSFR) that refers in Article 1.a. to
			"supervised entities", in 1.b. to "supervised entity and group", in 10.1. to "significant supervised



			entity or significant supervised group", 10.2. to "less significant supervised entity or less significant
			supervised group", in combination with SSMR Article 4.1. points g and h, Article 30.1. and 30.3. and
			SSM Framework Regulation (SSMFR) Article 8, the wording of Article 2, in line with the
			aforementioned, could be:
			"1. This regulation applies to: a. <i>Each supervised entity as defined in point 20 of Article 2 Regulation</i>
			1024/2013. b. Each supervised group as defined in point 21 of Article 2 Regulation 1024/2013. 2. The
			total amount of the annual supervisory fees shall encompass the annual supervisory fee in respect of
			each significant supervised entity <u>and group</u> and each less supervised entity <u>and group</u> and shall be
			calculated by the ECB a the highest level of consolidation within participating Member States".
Annual supervisory fee	3.1.	Amendment	Fees are imposed not only on each supervised entity but also on each supervised group. For this
			reason a possible definition could be: "Annual supervisory fee" means the fee payable in respect of
			each supervised entity <u>and group</u> in accordance with the methodology set out in Article 10.5. for
			significant supervised entities and less significant supervised entities.
Total amount of annual	3.1.a.	Amendment	There is no definition of the total amount of the annual supervisory fees, as the term is referred in
supervisory fees			Article 1.a. A possible definition could be: 3.1.a. "Total amount of the annual supervisory fees"
			means the amount, based on annual costs, levied by ECB on supervised entities, in accordance with
			SSMR Article 30, and collected via annual supervisory fees".
Annual costs	3.2.	Amendment	A definition could be: "annual costs" means the expenditure incurred, related to the tasks conferred
			on ECB under SSMR Articles 4-6, as determined in accordance with the provisions of Article 6 to be



			recovered by ECB. Since the annual costs are determined also by factors expanding beyond the annual expenditure, under Article 6.3., the phrase "for a specific fee period" could be deleted.
Fee paying credit	3.8.	Amendment	For purposes of clarification, the definition could be: "fee paying credit institution" means a credit
institution			institution established in a participating Member State, <u>which is not part of a group</u> .
Group	3.13.	Clarification	The definition refers to SSMFR Article 2.5. and accordingly to 2013/34 Annual Financial Statements Directive. Article 22 of the aforementioned Directive leaves options and allows differentiations
			between Member States with respect to the requirement of consolidated reports, leading to a potential
			factor of uncertainty, especially regarding the factor of "dominant influence". SSMFR Article 49
			requires the ECB to specify the group and legal basis for supervision. How can the exercise of
			significant influence be demonstrated for the purpose of group definition?
Supervised entity	3.18.	Clarification	The term "supervised entity" differs from the definition of the same term given in SSMFR in Article
			20 point c. The term "mixed financial holding company" is not accompanied with the condition of
			point 21.b. Article 2 of SSMFR.
General obligation of	4.1.	Clarification	There is no reference to the case of groups, whereas, for example, Article 1.b. refers to " <i>the annual</i>
supervised entities and			supervisory fee to be levied on each supervised entity and group" and Article 10 refers to "annual
groups to pay the			supervisory fee payable in respect of individual supervised entities or supervised groups". A possible
annual supervisory fee			wording could be: "The ECB shall levy an annual supervisory fee on each supervised entity and
			supervised group in respect of each period".



Determination by ECB	5.2.	Clarification	Following the comments on A.3.13., how will the ECB determine the identity of the fee debtor in the
of the fee debtor			case of a group of fee-paying entities and accordingly specify the annual supervisory fee to be levied?
Classification of supervised entities and calculations of assets for the purpose of the annual supervisory fee	5.5.	Clarification	According to SSMR Article 30.3. "The fees shall be calculated at the highest level of consolidation within participating Member States". In the same line, SSM Supervisory Fees Regulation (SSMSFR) provides that "In calculating the annual supervisory fee, subsidiaries established in non-participating Member States shall not be taken into consideration". Nevertheless, according to SSMFR Article 53.2. "For the purpose of determining significance on the basis of the size criterion, the supervised group of consolidated undertakings shall include subsidiaries and branches in non-participating Member States and third countries".
			So, a significant supervised entity, as determined under the provisions of SSMFR, with total assets more than euro 30 billion, may, for the purpose of calculating its annual supervisory fee under the provisions of SSMSFR Article 5.5., end up having estimated total assets less than the threshold of euro 30 billion. Will that event affect a supervised group's classification and obligations in terms of fees (e.g. application of the halved minimum fee rule under A.10.5.b.)?
Annual costs	6.1.	Amendment	For purposes of clarification a wording could be: " <i>The annual costs shall be the basis for determining</i> <i>the total amount of the annual supervisory fees and they shall be recovered <u>via the payment of the</u> <u>annual supervisory fees</u>".</i>
Damages by ECB	6.2.b.	Clarification	What is the nature and cases of the damages that ECB maybe held liable of paying? More information



			could be given
Change of status and the TRE factor	8	Clarification	There is a consideration for the change of status but there is no provision for changes affecting the total risk exposure (TRE). Notwithstanding the cause of TRE changes, it is certain that this event
			could lead to a tighter supervisory scrutiny and therefor differentiation in sources and cost allocation.
			Changes that do not lead to a change of status are not taken under consideration.
Split of costs	9.1.	Amendment	For purposes of clarification, a wording could be: " <i>Each supervised entity <u>or group</u></i> "
Annual supervisory fee	10.3.a.	Amendment	For purposes of clarification, a wording could be: " <i>each supervised entity <u>or group.</u></i> .".
Annual supervisory fee	10.4.	Amendment	For purposes of clarification, a wording could be: "Where each supervised entity or group".
Annual supervisory fee	10.5.b.	Clarification	According to point 43 (Content of draft Regulation on supervisory fees, II.4. Methodology for
and supervised entities			calculating individual supervisory fees, page 9 of the public consultation document), the reason for
classification as			the halved minimum fee component is the potential relative small size of the three most significant
significant or less			entities, in each participating Member State, compared to other supervised entities in the category of
significant by			significant supervised entities.
derogation to the			Control to the characteristic of there is no evolvoit appricing for the same that a loss significant
general rules applicable			Contrary to the abovementioned, there is no explicit provision for the cases that a less significant
			supervised entity or a less significant supervised group (i.e. small in size) is directly supervised by
			ECB and for the purposes of SSM is classified as significant, in accordance with SSMR Article
			6.5.b., SSMFR 39.5. and 67. There is also no provision for a less significant supervised entity or a



			less significant supervised group (i.e. small in size) that is classified as significant due to a request of
			or the receipt of direct public financial assistance from ESM. Will the halved minimum fee
			component rule also be applied in these cases?
			On the other hand, there is no provision for the case of particular circumstances that may justify the
			classification of a significant supervised entity or significant supervised group as less significant,
			although the criteria for classification as significant are fulfilled, under the provisions of SSMR
			Article 6.4. and SSMFR Article 70. In this case, how will a supervised group with total assets more
			than euro 30 billion, but characterized as less significant, be treated in terms of the annual supervisory
			fee obligation?
Supervised entities in	12.3.	Amendment	Regarding the non-euro participating Member States in close cooperation, there is only a provision
non-euro Member			concerning instructions issued by ECB to the relevant NCA's, for the definition of the fee factors,
States in close			invoicing and collections of fees but no provision on the penalties in the event of a breach (e.g.
cooperation and			interests, sanctions). For this purpose a paragraph similar and of equivalent results to SSMFR Article
administrative			113 "Administrative penalties under the regime of close cooperation" could be introduced.
penalties			
Sanctions	16	Clarification	There is no provision regarding an appeal procedure with respect to the determination of the annual
Sancuons	10		
			supervisory fee. Are the general provisions relating to due process for adopting an ECB supervisory
			decision applied under Part III, Title 2 of SSMFR?



Sanctions cannot be imposed by ECB on supervised entities in non-euro participating Member States.
More specifically, Regulation 2532/1998, which is mentioned in Article 16 as the only legal base for
imposing sanctions, applies only on undertakings in Member States, that have adopted the euro
(Article 1). For this purpose a paragraph similar and of equivalent results to SSMFR Article 113
"Administrative penalties under the regime of close cooperation" could be introduced.
There is no provision concerning the decisions imposing sanctions. Since the rules set in SSMFR
Article 132, regarding publication of decisions, apply on "any decision imposing an administrative
penalty, as defined in Article 120", are they also applied in the case of SSMSFR Article 16?
There is no provision with respect to the proceeds of the sanctions. Shall they be considered ECB's
property, in line with SSMFR Article 137, or taken into account when determining the annual costs
under SSMSFR Article 6.3., as in the case of interest payment?