

EUROPEAN ASSOCIATION OF CO-OPERATIVE BANKS

The Co-operative Difference : Sustainability, Proximity, Governance

Brussels, 5th June 2019

ECB consultation on the Amendments to the ECB Regulation on supervisory fees – April 2019

EACB Comment Paper

<u>ID</u>	Article of Regulation	Page	Amendment Deletion Clarification	Detailed comment	Explanation
1	General		A	We welcome the aim of the ECB to simplify the fee calculation process and reduce the bureaucratic burden for banks. In particular, we also appreciate the move to an ex-post approach to determining annual fees. With regard to smaller institutions we welcome the approach to make the fee notices available in all official languages of the European Union. However, the threshold of total assets below €500 million for the reduction of the minimum fee for LSIs is too low.	
2	General		А	We must remark the negative feedback of the ECB with respect to certain suggestions of institutions and associations to establish a committee or	

				oversight board for the monitoring of SSM
				fees, budget and expenses. Such oversight
				structures are market standard at the
				level of most NCAs. We understand the
				need to preserve the principle of
				independence of the supervisor, however
				we believe it should be avoided a situation
				where no oversight is warranted for the
				raising and efficient use supervisory fees.
				Indeed, it can be observed an exponential
				growth of the ECB budget and levies from
				institutions since the SSM launch in
				November 2014. Some of the ECB
				explanations in this regard remain
				questionable. In the Decision of the ECB of
				18 April 2019 on the total amount of
				annual supervisory fees for 2019, the
				increase in the cost estimate is inter alia
				justified with the current comprehensive
				assessment of six Bulgarian banks with a
				view to conducting negotiations on close
				cooperation with Bulgaria. We think that
				such costs should not be socialised to all
				other banks under supervision of the ECB.
				Against this background we also support
				the European Court of Auditors' latest
				requests to address deficiencies in the
				accountability and audit arrangements for
				EU banking supervision (cf. ECA's letter of
				14 January 2019 to the European
				Parliament).
				In principle we appreciate the
3	Art. 10(6)	34	А	introduction of a halved minimum fee
3	, 10(0)			component for less significant banks (LSI)
				with total assets below €500 million.

However, the aforementioned threshold is too low. According to our opinion for all less significant institutions the minimum fee component should be halved. Less significant institutions are supervised —
despite the overall responsibility of the ECB – primarily by the NCAs. In addition it is very unfortunate that numerous
different regulatory and supervisory thresholds for smaller institutions exist. If
a halving of the minimum fee component for all less significant institutions would not be an option it would makes sense to
make use of existing thresholds like the €5 billion threshold for small and non- complex banks under CRR II, or the €3
billion threshold in the ECB's supervisory reporting framework, or at minima the €1 billion threshold for the definition of small
institutions in the context of contributions to the single resolution fund. We
therefore propose to reassess the very limited threshold below €500 million.

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