

ECB-UNRESTRICTED

DIRECTORATE GENERAL SEGRETARIAT

Ms Nicoletta Forcheri

6 March 2019 LS/PT/2019/28

Request for public access to ECB documents

Dear Ms Forcheri,

Thank you far your email message of 1 February 2019 requesting access to the "Decision issued by the ECB on 1 January 2019 regarding Banca Carige".

Having carefully examined your request in line with Decision ECB/2004/3, we have identified one document, an ECB Decision, that is part of the administrative supervisory file relating to the ECB's supervisory activities concerning the possible adoption of early intervention measures in relation to Banca Carige.

We would like to recall that on 2 January 2019 the ECB published a press release informing the general public of the appointment of three temporary administrators and a three-member surveillance committee to take charge of Banca Carige and replace its Board of Directors ¹. The decision to impose temporary administration is an early intervention measure aimed at ensuring continuity and pursuing the objectives of a strategie pian.

Following a thorough assessment of your request, in the light of the requirements established by Decision ECB/2004/3, we regret to inform you that access to this document cannot be granted (either in full or in part) since the identified document is covered by a general presumption of non-accessibility in accordance with Article 4(1)(c) of Decision ECB/2004/3 (*"the confidentiality of information that is protected as such under Union fallii"*).

Address European Centrai Bank Sonnemannstrasse 20 60314 Frankfurt am Main Germany Postal address European Centrai Bank 60640 Frankfurt am Main Germany

Tel.: +49 69 1344 0 Fax: +49 69 1344 6000 E-mail: info@ecb.europa.eu Website: www.ecb.europa.eu

https://www.bankingsupervision.europa.eu/press/pr/date/2019/html/ssm.pr190102.en.html. See also Italian Official Gazette

http://www.qazzettaufficiale.it/atto/serie qenerale/caricaDettaglioAtto/originario?atto.dataPubblicazioneGazzetta-20 19-02-09&atto.codiceRedazionale=19A00856&elenco30giorni=true.

The following explains in greater detail the ECB's decision not to disclose the identified document.

Genera/ presumption of non-accessibility of the Banca Carige supervisory files

In line with the established European case law on State aid and established practice in litigation and competition investigations as well as in broad terms, the general presumptian af nan-accessibility to a file may be recagnised on the basis that (a) the dacuments requested belong to the same category of documents or are documents of the same nature², and (b) access to the dacuments invalved in certain pracedures is incampatible with the praper canduct af thase procedures. Furthermare, the general presumption af non-accessibility ensures that the integrity af the canduct af the procedure can be preserved by limiting interventian by third parties³.

Thus, when cansidering requests far public access ta documents, the ECB applies the general presumptian of nan-accessibility precisely because af the need to protect its supervisory procedures (and ta affard such supervisary procedures the benefit of protectian similar ta the case far EU campetition procedures).

Confidentiality of information that is protected as such under EU law

Pursuant to Article 4(1)(c) af Decisian ECB/2004/3, the ECB must refuse access ta dacuments where disclosure wauld undermine the protectian of the confidentiality af infarmatian that is protected as such under EUiaw.

The dacumentatian ta which access is saught relates to the ECB's exercise of its pawers as the campetent supervisory authority under the SSM Regulation⁴. The dacument, as part of a supervisory file, is cavered by the professianal secrecy abligatians set aut in EU legislatian and in particular in Article 27 af the SSM Regulatian, Article 53 et seq. af the CRD IV⁵. These abligatians prevent the ECB from discla-sing, amang other things, infarmatian received from supervised entities as well as any supervisary assessment made an the basis of that infarmatian, and any steps taken with respect to an individual credit institution.

As regards the identified dacument, the ECB notes that (i) the document is part af the supervisary file and is nat public⁶, and (ii) its disclosure wauld adversely affect the public interest in the smooth functianing af the system of prudential supervision.⁷

² See Sweden and Turco v Council, C-39/05 P and C-52/05 P, EU:C:2008:374, paragraph 50.

³ See AlzChem AG v European Commission, T-451/15, ECLI:EU:T:2017:588, paragraph 21 and the case cited in that paragraph. See also Opinion of Advocate Generai Wathelet, *LPN and FinlandvCommission*, C-514/11 P and C-605/11 P, EU:C:2013:528, points 66, 68, 74 and 76.

⁴ Council Regulation (EU) No 1024/2013 of 15 October 2013 conferring specific tasks on the European Centrai Bank concerning policies relating to the prudential supervision of credit institutions (OJ L 287, 29.10.2013, p. 63).

⁵ Directive 2013/36/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2013 on access to the activity of credit institutions and the prudential supervision of credit institutions and investment firms, amending Directive 2002/87/EC and repealing Directives 2006/48/EC and 2006/49/EC (OJ L 176, 27.6.2013, p. 338).

⁶ The Court of Justice of the EU has confirmed that an unauthorised leak of confidential information does not in itself justify the disclosure of the documents requested in the context of an application under public access rules, see to this effect *International Management Group v Commission*, T 110/15, ECLI:EU:T:2016:322, paras 67-68.

⁷ See Bundesanstalt für Finanzdienstleistungsaufsicht v Ewald Baumeister, C-15/16, ECLI:EU:C:2018:464, para. 35.

ECB-UNRESTRICTED

On this last point, the ECB notes that professional secrecy requirements have been established to protect not only individual credit institutions but also the functioning of the banking system as a whole.⁸ Supervised entities must be able to trust that the supervisor will treat information confidentially, and this trust is essential to guaranteeing the flow of information between the supervised entities and the supervisory authority. Therefore, as established in Article 53 of the CRD IV, confidential information concerning credit institutions may be diselosed only in summary or aggregate form, in such a way that individual credit institutions cannot be identified. Hence the confidentiality of the identified document is protected under EU law.

Disclosure of confidential information related to the supervision of individual credit institutions by a competent authority is only permitted in the cases expressly mentic;>ned in the CRD IV.⁹ None of these exceptions apply in the present case.

Taking into consideration the foregoing, the ECB has concluded that disclosure of the requested decision cannot be granted.

Other remarks

Finally, we would like to note that for transparency purposes and in view of its general interest, the ECB issued a press release with readily comprehensible information on the essential elements of the decision to appoint temporary administrators to take charge of Banca Carige while removing confidential supervisory information to comply with the professional secrecy rules governing supervisory work.

For the sake of good arder, please be advised that, in line with Article 7(2) of Decision ECB/2004/3, "in the event of total or partial refusal, the applicant may, within 20 working days of receiving the ECB's reply, make a confirmatory application asking the ECB's Executive Board to reconsider its position".

Yours sincerely,

Pedro Gustavo Teixeira Director Generai Secretariat

Margarita Louiza Karydi Head of Compliance and Governance Division

⁸ See Bundesanstalt tar Finanzdienstleistungsaufsichtv Ewald Baumeister, C-15/16, ECLI:EU:C:2018:464, para. 33; Annett Altmann and Others v Bundesanstalt tar Finanzdienstleistungsaufsicht, C-140/13, ECLI:EU:C:2014:2362, paras. 31 to 33; and Commune de Hillegom v Cornelis Hillenius, Case 110/84, ECLI:EU:C:1985:495, para 27.

⁹ See Bundesanstalt tar Finanzdienstleistungsaufsicht v Ewald Baumeister, C-15/16, ECLI:EU:C:2018:464, para. 43.