

BLICK AUS BRÜSSEL *DIE EU IN EINER VOLATILEN WELT*

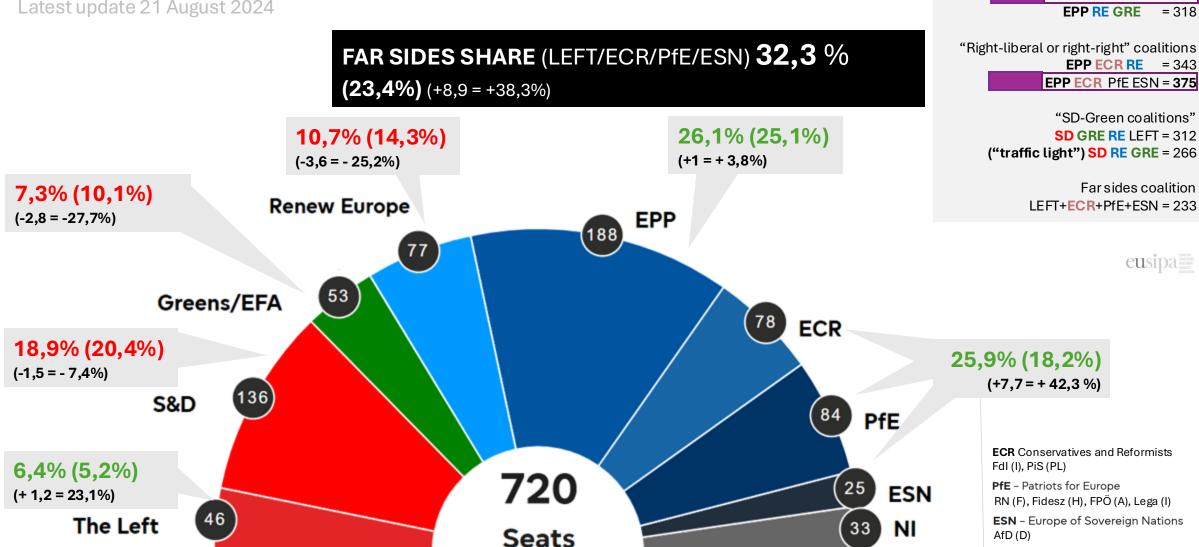
Wien, Januar 2025 Thomas Wulf, EUSIPA Generalsekretär

Lookback EU 2024 elections – new Commission



EP election results 2024 (DELTA 2019)

Latest update 21 August 2024



361 seats for absolute majority

EPP SD

EPP SD RE

= 324

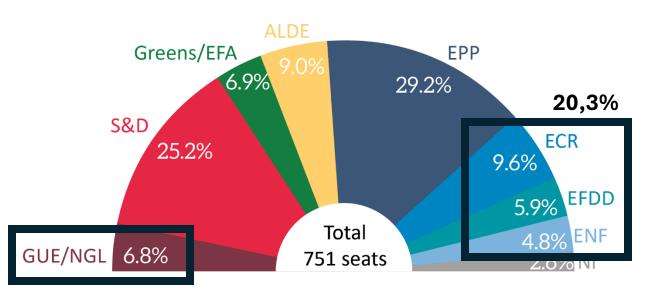
= 401

Data and graphics: European Parliament Research Service, EUSIPA own research

Eurosceptics / "far sides" – a familiar sight

EU parliament 2014-2019

OVERALL 27,1 %

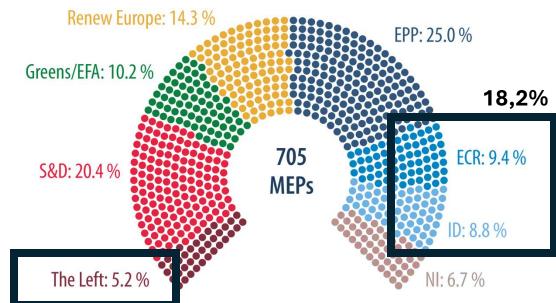


ECR - European Conservative and Reformist Group / prominent: UK Tories EFDD - European Freedom and Direct Democracy / prominent: UKIP and M5S (IT) ENF - Europe of Nations and Freedom / prominent: Rassemblement National (F)

Data and graphics: European Parliament Research Service, own research

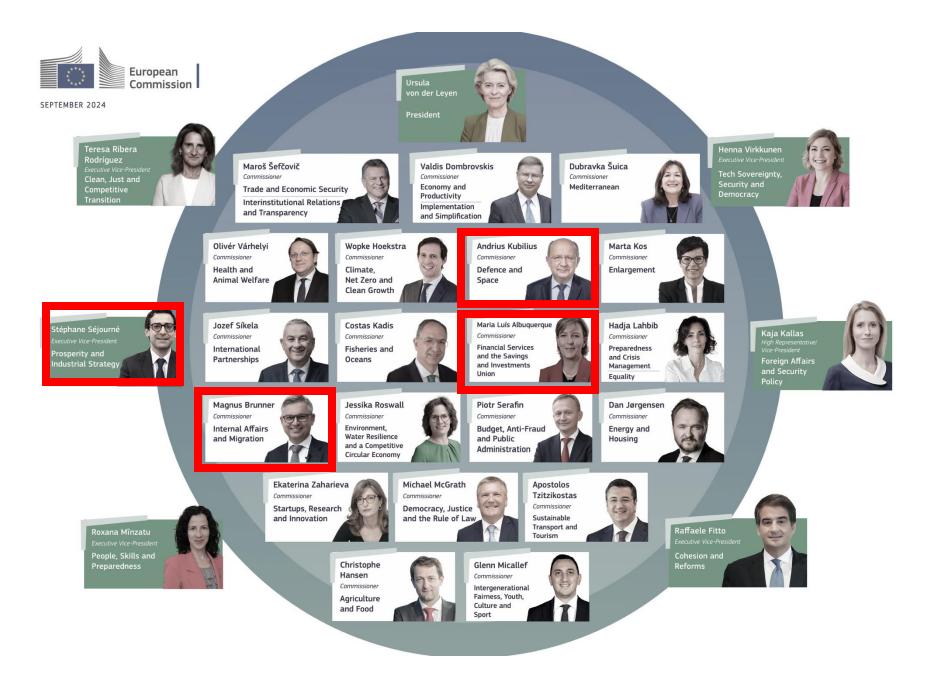
EU parliament 2019-2024

OVERALL 23,4 %



ECR / prominent: VOX, Fratelli d'Italia, PiS, NVA

ID - Identity and Democracy: AfD, FPÖ, Lega Nord, RN, PVV, VB The Left / prominent: La France Insoumise, Die Linke / also: Podemos, Syriza





New EU Commissioner for financial services

Maria Luís Albuquerque ("Margaret Thatcher of Portugal")

- Secretary of State for Treasury and Finance in the Portuguese Government (2011–2013)
- **Minister of Finance** of Portugal (2013–2015)
- Member of the Portuguese Parliament (Social Democrats / 2015–2017)
- Non-Executive Director at asset management firm Arrow Global Group PLC (since 2016)
- Director at Energias de Portugal (since 2019)

Played a key role in managing **Portugal's bailout** during the Eurozone debt crisis (2011–2014)

Spearheaded financial reforms and fiscal consolidation as Finance Minister

Security & Strategic autonomy

Competitiveness

2025 -Into the unknown



Regulation – a balancing act.

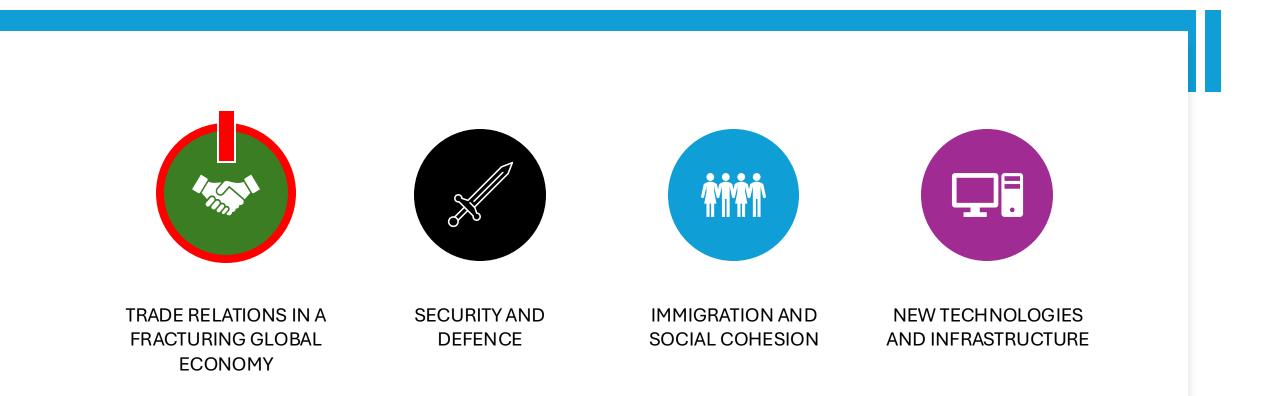
Competitiveness boost through de-regulation Example: Refusal of US to fully implement BASEL III

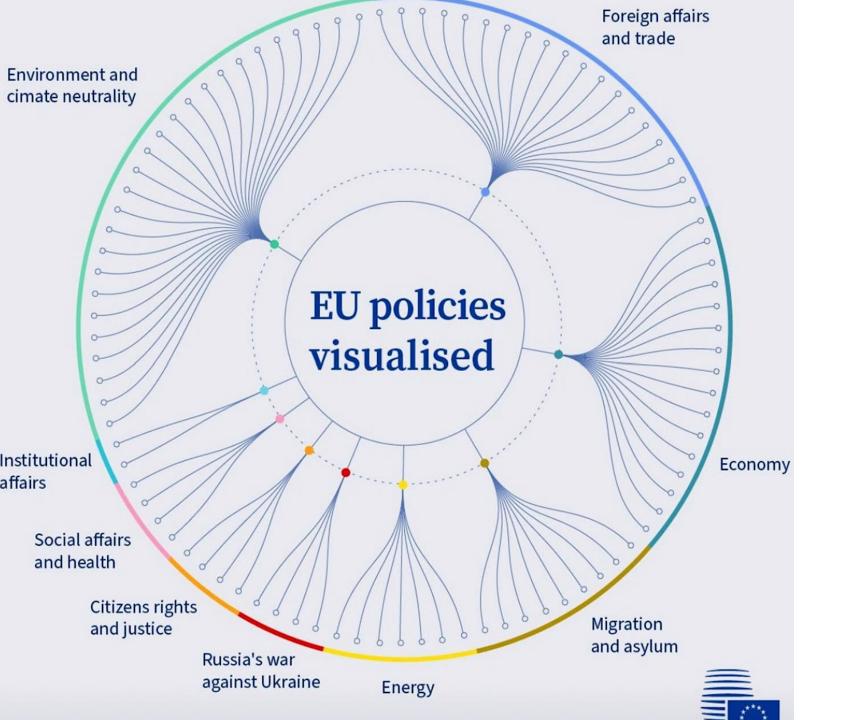


Global (financial) sector - crisis protection

Upcoming: Artificial Intelligence (EU Act since July 2024)

A step back – the challenges.

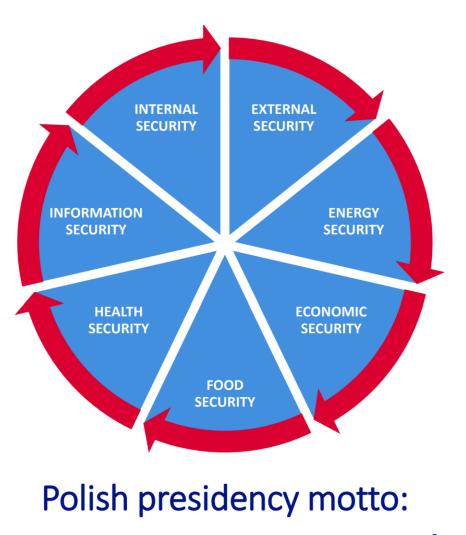




Situation ... as is:

Policy examples for the financial sector:

- Capital Markets Union
- Sustainable Finance and Green Deal
- Banking Union
- Digital Finance Strategy





SECURITY, EUROPE!



Partners in trade?



EU's top 4 export / import destinations (2024 July / latest figures)

Free trade... always had limits.

World Trade Organisation (WTO), founded in 1995

- EU is a full member (as are the single EU countries)
- US agreed to China joining WTO in 2001







What it is

treating WTO partners at equal terms

(called **MFN** / "(same as our) **most favoured nation**" approach)

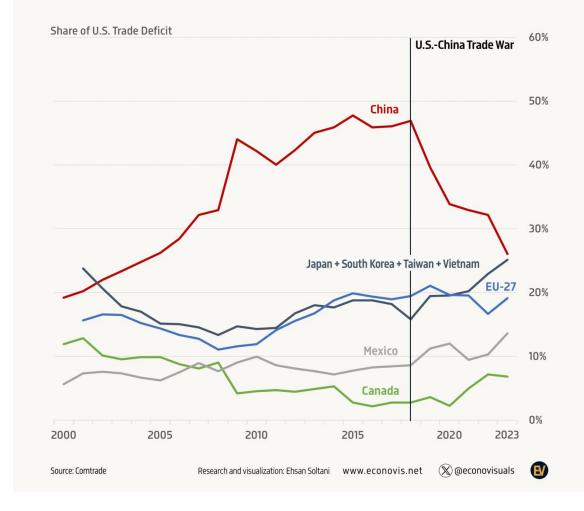
Exemptions to MFN (customs, quota restrictions) exist already today

Allowed for **specific purposes** like regional integration, development support, national security, or temporary (e.g. resource) needs.



Loosing US favors ...

China's Share of U.S. Trade Deficit Shrinks from 47% to 26% Amid Trade War





EU – Mercosur

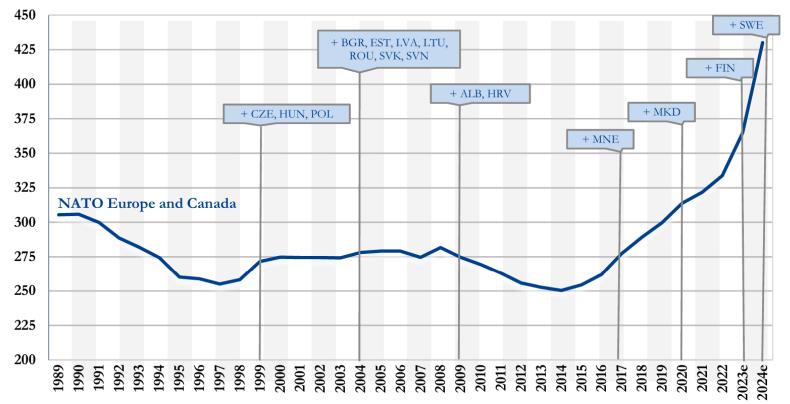
(signed on 06 Dec 2024 after 25 years haggling)

- Eliminates tariffs on over 90 percent of bilateral trade, saving European exporters (estimate) EUR 4 billion annually
- Supposed to give EU players access to high level public procurement projects
- Also rolls out a number of ESG standards
- Granting South American products preferential access to EU, particularly for agricultural goods.

Enforcement / EU council unanimous approval and EU PARL simple majority

Can defence needs bridge trade politics?

Graph 7 : NATO Europe and Canada - defence expenditure (billion US dollars, based on 2015 prices and exchange rates)





Source:

NATO publication Dec 2024 https://www.nato.int/nato_static_fl2014/as sets/pdf/2024/6/pdf/240617-def-exp-2024-en.pdf



Defence deals & policy initiatives 2024

- UK-Germany meeting on defence cooperation (focus maritime overseas and underwater surveillance)
- EU Defence Industry Program with focus on cyber defence and AIbased defence technology
- IRIS space project launch (EU secure satellite system / EUR 10.6 bn plan: 290 satellites by 2030)
- ESSI European Sky Shield Initiative (collective air defence, incl. CH, A)
- European Defence Agency (EDA) cooperation schemes on
 - Integrated Air and Missile Defence (ESSI support)
 - Electronic Warfare
 - Loitering (long-range & precision) Ammunition
 - New Combat Surface Vessel











Rheinmetall and Auterion are working together on drone technology and developing standard operating system for military industries

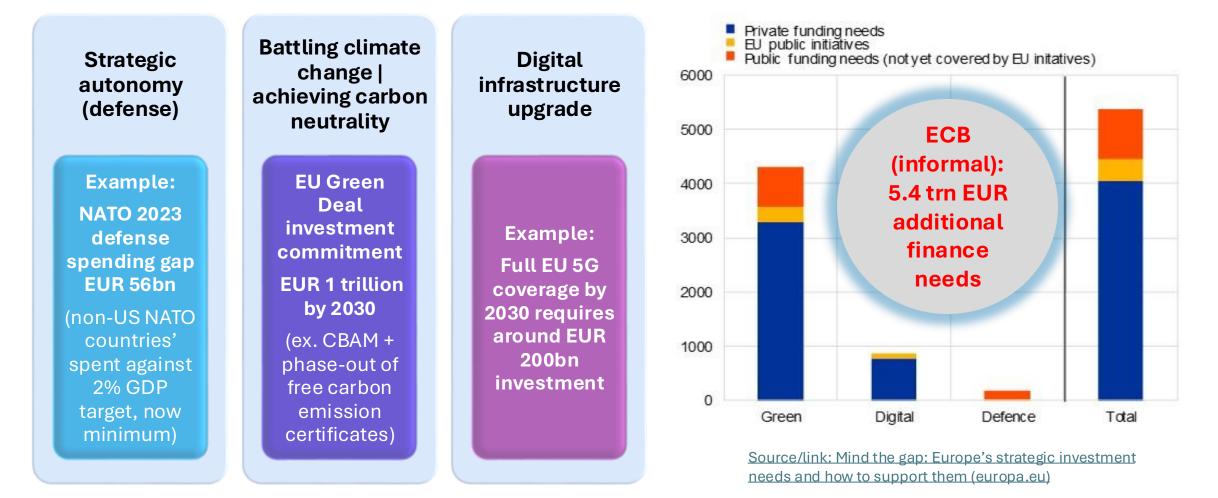
Dec 9, 2024

Transatlantic cooperation (example)

The EU governments perspective



Major uncovered funding needs in EU (2025-2031)



"The lion's share [of 5.4 trillion] has to be borne by private firms, investors and households, (...) [while only] a substantial share of around €1.3 trillion Euros, will have to be funded via public sources."

Source: ECB experts in "Mind the gap: Europe's strategic investment needs and how to support them (europa.eu)"



EUROPEAN CENTRAL BANK

Finding the money.

2023 retail "savings" in EU

EUR 1.67 trillion

(notional maximum, incl. financial investments, payments into pension schemes already deducted, excl. real estate loans received)

Gross Household Adjusted Disposable Income (GHI)

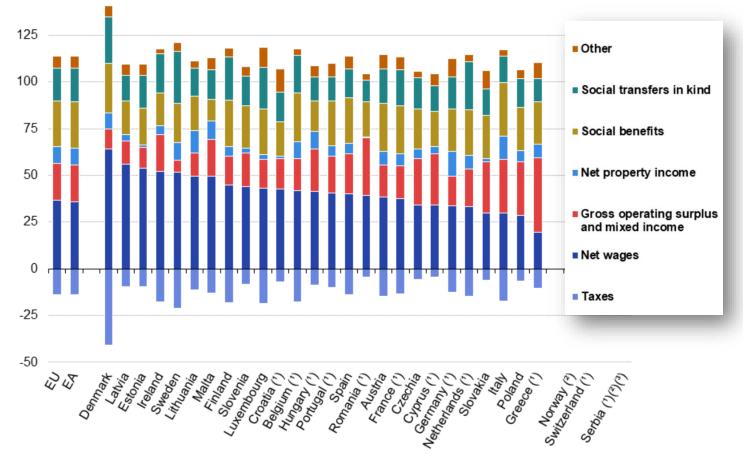
EUR 12.6 trillion (2023)

EU household saving rate 13.2% (2023)

GHI = total amount of income available to a household after accounting for taxes, social transfers, and adjustments, such as the cost of living GHI 2023 = 74% of EU GDP

(sources all information: EU Commission, ECB)

Contribution of the components to gross household adjusted (%)disposable income, 2023 150



The retail finance challenge





The art of the deal

Incentivizing retail investments without misallocating retail assets





Taxation and retailinvestment -An ignored reality.



Tax impact on retail investment Example 1

The French PEA ("Plan d'Epargne en Actions")

Banking version (insurance version exist)

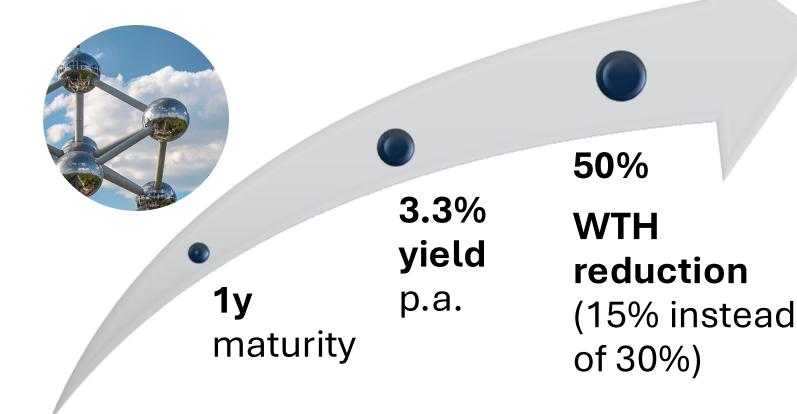
- Investment limit (excluding gains) EUR 150k per person
- Eligible assets: EU/EEA shares and UCITs/ETFs funds (if >= 75% EU/EEA)
- General lock-in period 5 years
- No capital guarantee
- Capital gains, incl. reinvested dividends, are tax-exempt (WHT/CGT) > 5y
- Social security charges (17,3%) apply on any drawdown
- Invested volume 2023: 115 billion Euros
- Number of PEAs (only one per person allowed): 6.631.627 (Q4 2023)





Tax impact on retail investment Example 2

The 2023 Belgian government bond



22 bn EUR in 10 days

- Bond massively subscribed
- MoF closed offer prematurely
- Liquidity drain from Belgian banking sector

Top Capital Gains Tax Rates on Individuals in 35 Major European Countries, 2024



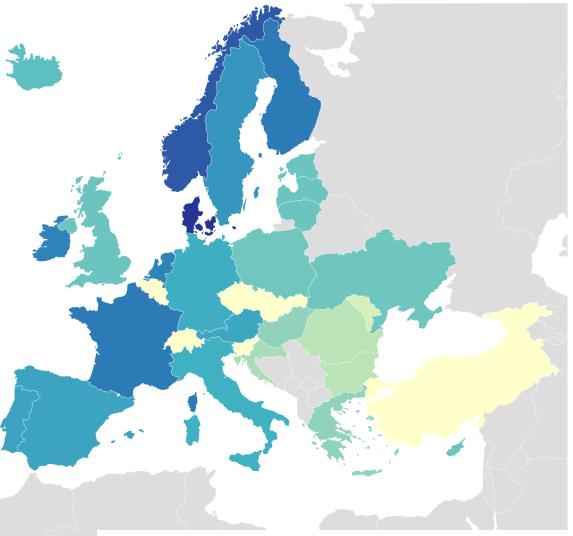


Capital Gains Tax rates in Europe 2024

• EU average CGT rate on share investments 18,2%

• Only partial investment loss off-setting for retail investors

- CGT relief in most countries partially granted on pension products withdrawals
- Ultralow or 0%-rate may require minimum holding period.



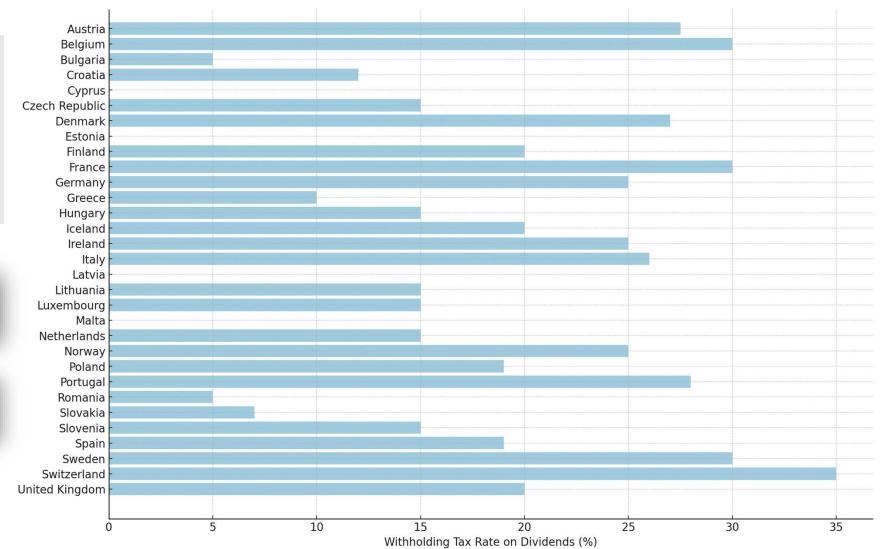
Source: (link) 2024 Capital Gains Tax Rates in Europe | Tax Foundation

Note: If the capital gains tax rate varies by type of asset sold, the tax rate applying to the sale of listed shares by an individual without substantial ownership after an extended period of time is used. Capital gains tax rates shown include surtaxes.

Withholding Tax rates (on interest / dividends) in Europe 2024

- EU average WHT rate (on dividends) 17,3%
- WHT exemptions reductions sporadically granted for political reasons





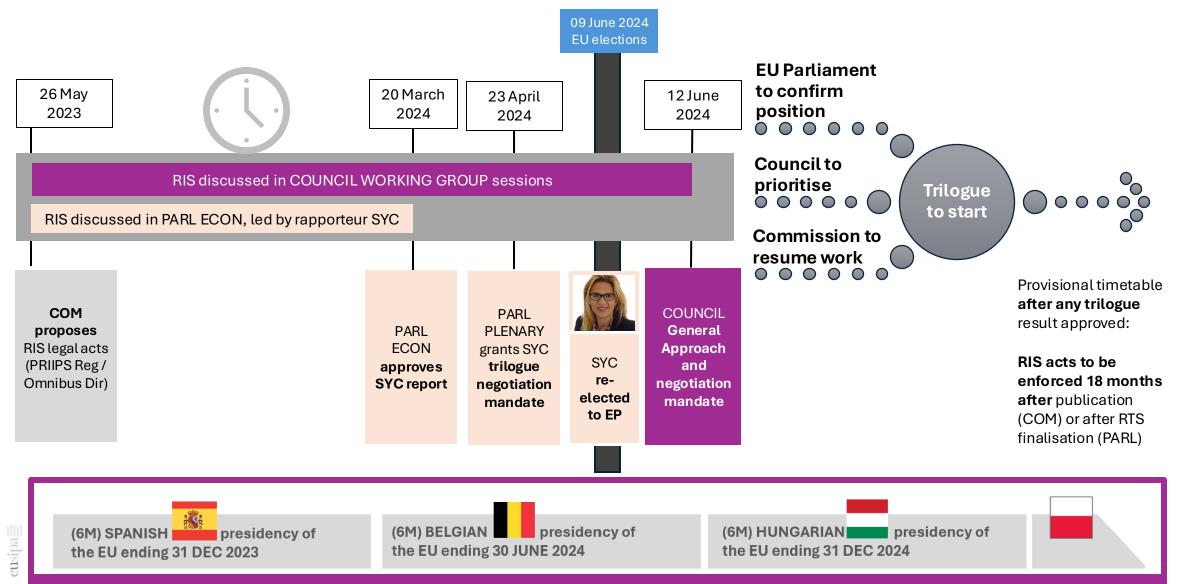


And outside tax incentives?

The Retail Investment Strategy

Heavily refined and Value for Money (benchmarks / peertightened inducements to-peer comparisons) conditions Stricter marketing ESG criteria in **PRIIPs KID** governance Client More reporting obligations on POS categorisation upgrade changes interaction

RIS timeline post-elections (July/Dec 2024)



RIS - under massive pressure



Brussels, 28 November 2024 - The undersigned associations welcome the new European Commission's objectives to boost the EU's competitiveness, focus on the enforcement of existing legislation and simplify regulatory frameworks. We appreciate that this was also echoed by the Commissioner-Designate Maria Luis Albuquerque during her confirmation hearing in the European Parliament.

In light of this and the need to urgently advance a Savings and Investments Union, it is essential to subject the Retail Investment Strategy (RIS) to a "competitiveness check". As it currently stands, the RIS will not achieve its initial goal of increasing retail participation in European capital markets.





13. November 2024 ESMA24-450544452-2484

Mairead McGuinness Commissioner in charge of Financial services, Financial stability, and Capital Markets Union

Maria Luís Albuquerque Designated Commissioner in charge of Financial services and the savings and the Investment Union European Commission

Aurore Lalucq Chair of the Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs European Parliament

Mihály Varga President-in-Office of the Economic and Financial Affairs (ECOFIN) Council

Ref: Retail Investment Strategy

Dear Mmes. McGuinness, Albuquerque, and Lalucq, dear Mr. Varga,

We are writing to you regarding the Retail Investment Strategy ("RIS") proposal, which rightly aims to mobilise capital held by European citizens into investment and pension products offering value for money, and thereby enhance consumers' financial health and contribute to deepening European capital markets.



Joint Statement by the Finance Ministers of Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Ireland, Lithuania, Luxembourg and Slovenia on building a Capital Markets Union in support of European Competitiveness

Commissioner-designate Maria Luís ALBUQUERQUE Directorate-General for Financial Stability, Financial Services and Capital Markets Union European Commission BE-1049 Bruxelles/Brussel

15 November 2024

Dear Commissioner-designate Albuquerque,

We are writing to you in relation to the development of Capital Markets Union (CMU) policy during the forthcoming European legislative cycle.

We wish to acknowledge the significant progress made in implementing the 2020 CMU Action Plan. Nevertheless, further deepening of the Union's capital markets will be crucial for improving European competitiveness and supporting the digital and green transitions.



Paschal Donohoe



Enrico Letta



Christian Noyer

Thoughts, ideas and recommendations

Next dishes and menus on the round CMU table

Few new thoughts ...

New EU investment vehicles with harmonised minimum tax benefit

Pension products using autoenrolment schemes

Freeing up insurance assets by adjusting prudential capital rules

Creating an EU "Deep Tech" Stock Exchange

Better securitisation standards

ESMA/EIOPA governance changes (smaller boards, majority decisions)

Our industry's perspective



Main challenges for us.

- Inclusion of Structured Products as eligible assets in tax-privileged investment schemes
- Value-for-Money demonstration ("beyond tax benefit") to investors
- **Tax efficiency** of a product structure (also **long-term**)
- Offering long-term but also sufficiently flexible investment solutions (competing with bond markets' different maturities)
- Appropriate guidance to investors on today's "political markets" (as started already with ESG)

Thanks for listening. Questions and comments.

Danke für die Aufmerksamkeit. Gerne Fragen und Kommentare.

