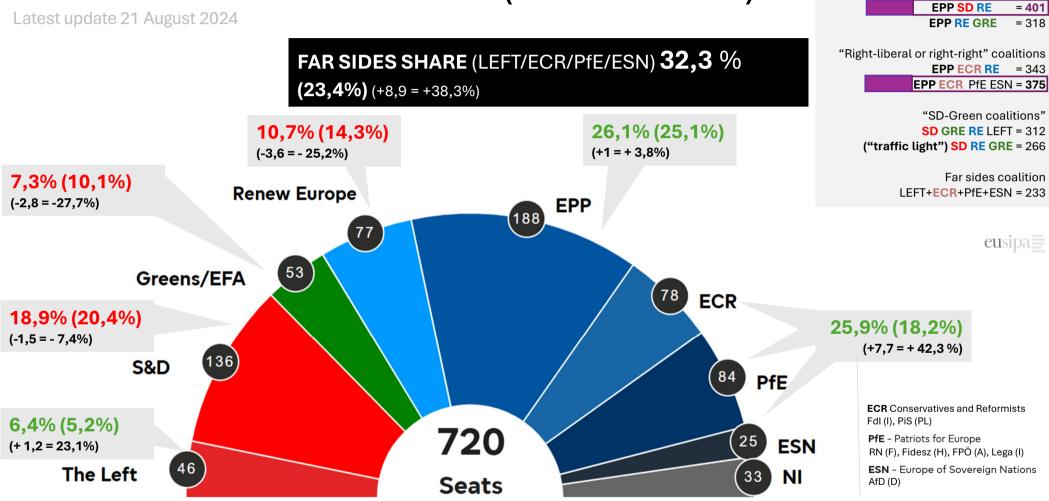
BLICK AUS BRÜSSEL DIE EU IN EINER VOLATILEN WELT

Wien, Januar 2025 Thomas Wulf, EUSIPA Generalsekretär

Lookback EU 2024 elections – new Commission

EP election results 2024 (DELTA 2019)



361 seats for absolute majority

EPP SD

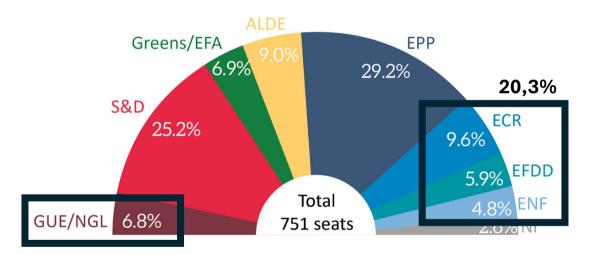
= 324

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

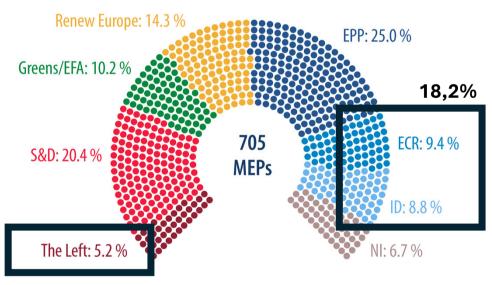
EFDD - European Freedom and Direct Democracy / prominent: UKIP and M5S (IT)

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



SEPTEMBER 2024







Maroš Šefčovič Commissioner Trade and Economic Security Interinstitutional Relations and Transparency

Valdis Dombrovskis Commissioner Economy and Productivity Implementation and Simplification

Dubravka Šuica Commissioner Mediterranean

Tech Sovereignty, Security and Democracy



Olivér Várhelyi Commissioner Health and Animal Welfare



Wopke Hoekstra Commissioner Climate, Net Zero and Clean Growth



Andrius Kubilius Defence and Space





Prosperity and Industrial Strategy





Costas Kadis Commissioner Fisheries and Oceans



Maria Luís Albuquerque Commissioner Financial Services and the Savings and Investments













Jessika Roswall Commissioner Environment, Water Resilience and a Competitive Circular Economy



Piotr Serafin Commissioner Budget, Anti-Fraud and Public Administration



















Christophe Hansen Commissioner Agriculture and Food







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





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.



TRADE RELATIONS IN A FRACTURING GLOBAL ECONOMY



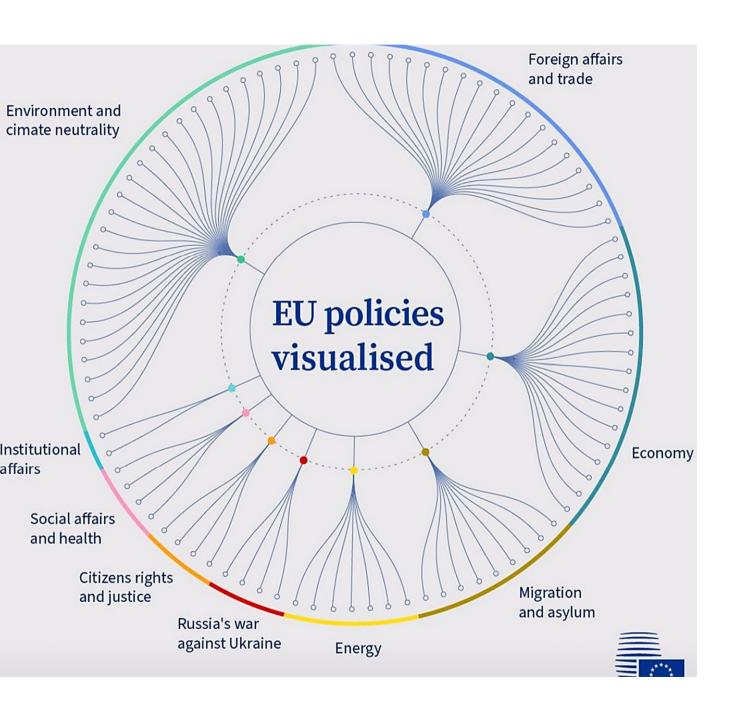
SECURITY AND DEFENCE



IMMIGRATION AND SOCIAL COHESION



NEW TECHNOLOGIES AND INFRASTRUCTURE



Situation ... as is:

Policy examples for the financial sector:

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







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 **not** — "trade for free"

What it is

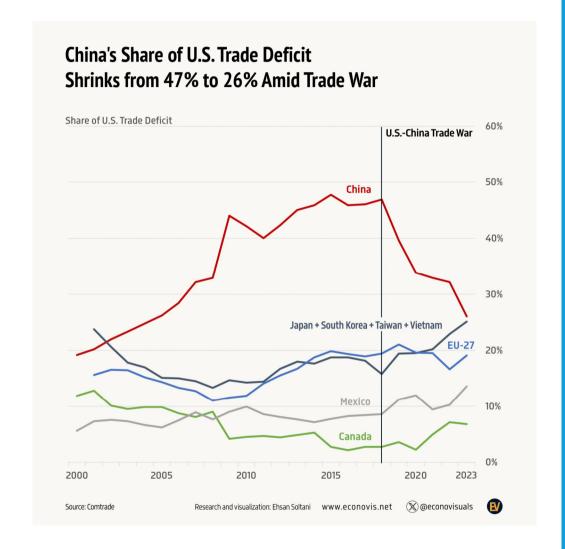
treating WTO partners **at equal terms**

(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 ...











EU - Mercosur

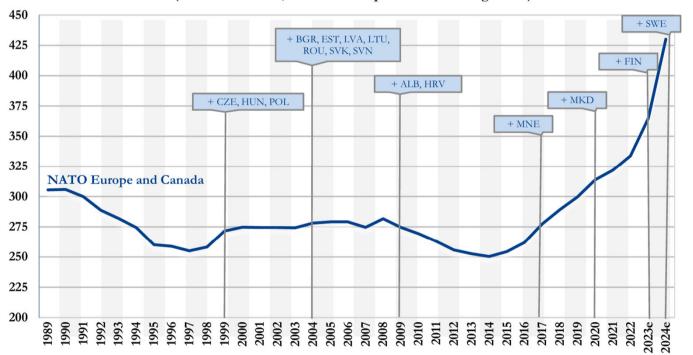
(signed on 06 Dec 2024 after 25 years haggling)

- 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 Albased 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









BAE SYSTEMS

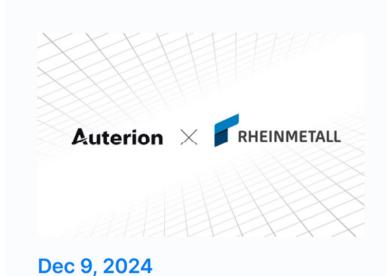




Talk of the town







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

Transatlantic cooperation (example)

The EU governments perspective

Major uncovered funding needs in EU (2025-2031)

Strategic autonomy (defense)

Example:
NATO 2023
defense
spending gap
EUR 56bn

(non-US NATO countries' spent against 2% GDP target, now minimum) Battling climate change | achieving carbon neutrality

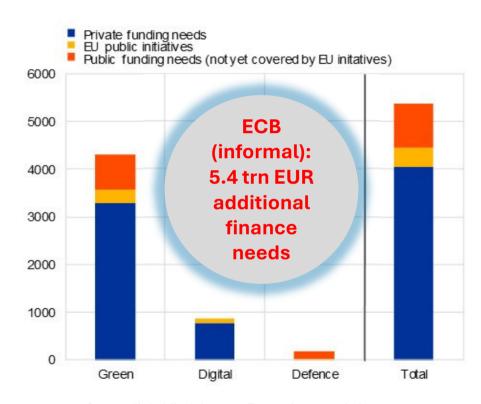
> EU Green Deal investment commitment

EUR 1 trillion by 2030

(ex. CBAM + phase-out of free carbon emission certificates)

Digital infrastructure upgrade

Example:
Full EU 5G
coverage by
2030 requires
around EUR
200bn
investment



Source/link: Mind the gap: Europe's strategic investment needs and how to support them (europa.eu)

"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)"



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)

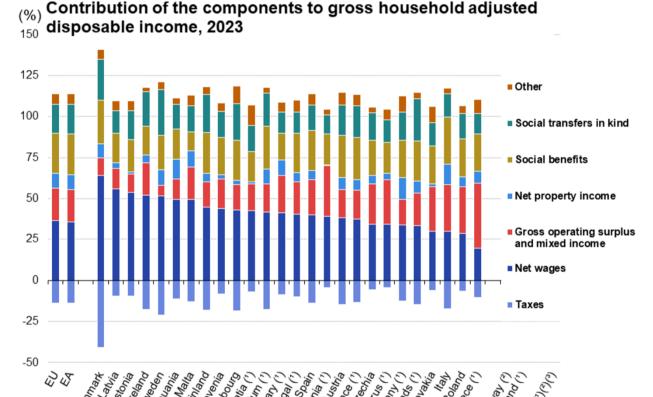
EUR 12.6 trillion (2023)

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)



The retail finance challenge



The art of the deal

Incentivizing retail investments without misallocating retail assets





Taxation and retail investment An ignored reality.



Tax impact on retail investment Example 1

BANQUE DE FRANCE

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

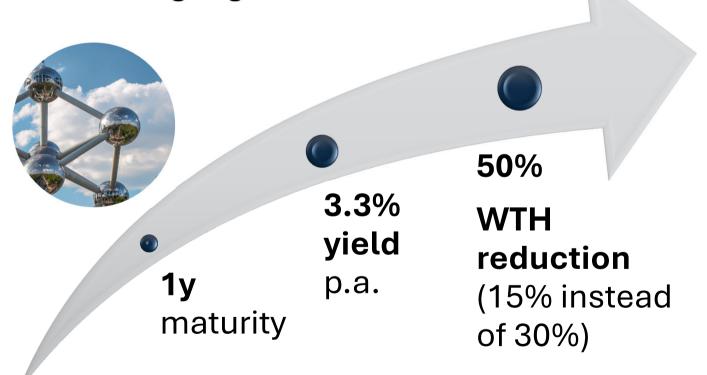
Banking version (insurance version exist)

- 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

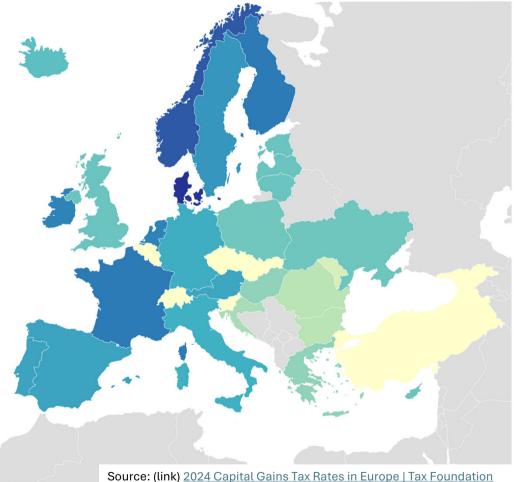


22 bn EUR in 10 days

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

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.

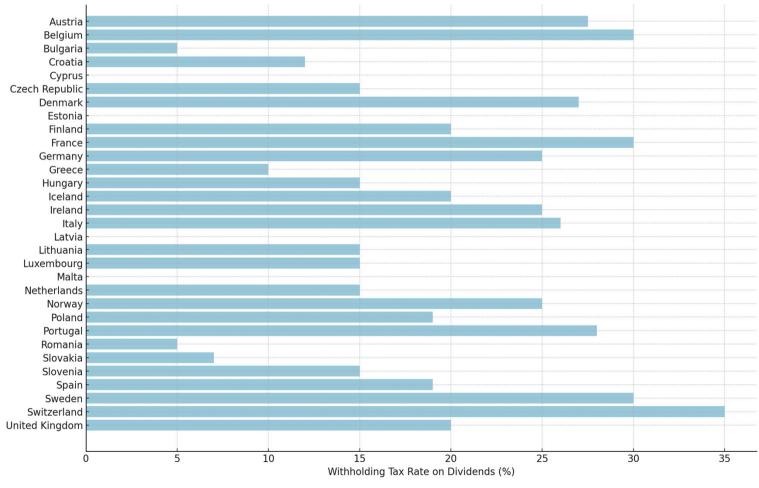


Note: If the capital gains tax rate varies by type of asset sold, the tax rate applying to the sale of listed shares by an individual without substantial ownership after an extended period of time is used. Capital gains tax rates shown include surtaxes.

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 tightened inducements conditions

Value for Money (benchmarks / peerto-peer comparisons)

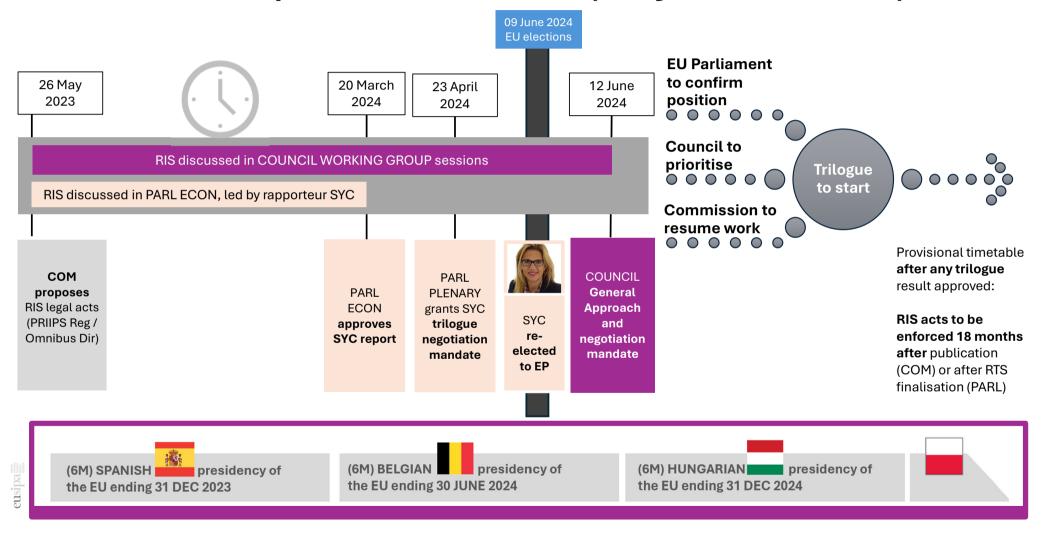
Stricter marketing governance

ESG criteria in PRIIPs KID

Client categorisation upgrade changes

More reporting obligations on POS interaction

RIS timeline post-elections (July/Dec 2024)



RIS - under massive pressure























FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Finance sector calls for co-legislators to reassess the Retail Investment Strategy in light of the European Commission's competitiveness goals.

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





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

New EU investment
vehicles with
harmonised
minimum tax benefit

Pension products using auto-enrolment schemes

Few new thoughts ...

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.

