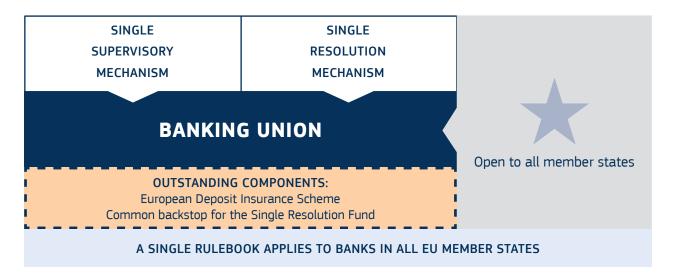


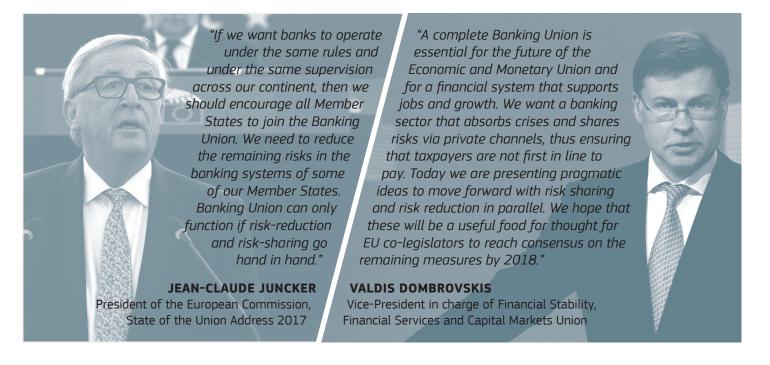
#BankingUnion

# COMPLETING THE BANKING UNION

The Banking Union protects financial stability and deepens financial integration in the EU. It is now time to complete it by the end of 2018.

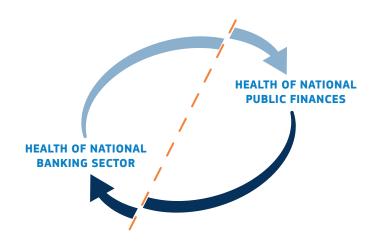


A completed Banking Union is part of the effort to deepen the Economic and Monetary Union and is complementary to the Capital Markets Union.



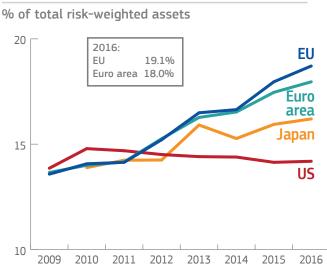
#### THE BANKING UNION - BREAKING THE LINK BETWEEN BANKS AND GOVERNMENTS

Stopping the pattern that has emerged in the past: breaking the "doom loop" between European banks and governments to avoid that taxpayers are the first in line to pay.



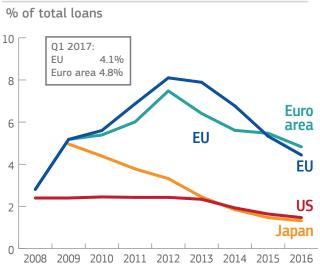
#### RISKS IN THE BANKING SYSTEM HAVE DECLINED SINCE THE FINANCIAL CRISIS

#### Banks' capital ratios



Source: IMF and European Commission calculations

#### Non-performing loans



Source: World Bank

Further steps are now needed to complete the Banking Union, in addition to the significant progress achieved and the proposals already on the table.

#### WHAT IS TODAY'S COMMUNICATION ABOUT?

- ✓ Seeks to increase private risk-sharing to reduce the risk carried by the public sector in times of crisis.
- ✓ Sets out a path for completing the Banking Union with further risk reduction and risk sharing.
- ✓ Suggests a way forward to break the impasse between the European Parliament and the Council on the European Deposit Insurance Scheme.

- Review of the Single Supervisory Mechanism (SSM) showing overall positive results.
- Advancing on commitments made concerning the reduction of nonperforming loans, the European Deposit Insurance Scheme, the banking package and the fiscal backstop.

## HOW CAN THE LEGISLATIVE PROCESS OF THE EUROPEAN DEPOSIT INSURANCE SCHEME (EDIS) BE ADVANCED?

- ✓ More gradual introduction of EDIS.
- ✓ Reinsurance would only provide liquidity to national deposit guarantee systems, while national deposit guarantee systems have to cover losses.
- ✓ The transition from reinsurance to co-insurance would be conditional on sufficient reduction in banks' non-performing loans.
- ✓ Under co-insurance, EDIS coverage of losses would gradually increase.

#### WHY IS THE EU TARGETING NON-PERFORMING LOANS (NPLs)?

- ✓ The Commission will continue to be committed to action as endorsed by European Council (NPL Action Plan).
- ✓ While the overall level of NPLs has gone down, NPLs continue to weigh on the ability of banks to lend, especially in some EU countries.
- ✓ Further reducing NPLs will reduce risks in the financial system.
- To support banks and Member States in tackling existing NPLs and preventing NPLs in the future.

### **COMPLETING THE BANKING UNION BY 2018**

Already in place SINGLE RULEBOOK FOR EU28	Already in place IN THE BANKING UNION	Announced today
Capital and liquidity requirements make banks more stable		Equipping banks better to reduce stock of non-performing loans
Governance rules (incl. on remuneration) set the right incentives	Banks supervised by the Single Supervisory Mechanism at the European Central Bank	Enabling banks to prevent accumulation of non-performing loans in the future
Strong supervision of banks	Single Resolution Mechanism can resolve banks	Clarifying supervisors' powers to address non- performing loans
Disclosure rules to improve transparency	Banks pre-finance Single Resolution Fund to avoid costs for taxpayers	More transparency on non- performing loans
Improved protection for depositors through national deposit insurance systems	In progress:  European Deposit Insurance Scheme (legislative proposal to be agreed by European Parliament and Council)	Large investment firms to be supervised by Single Supervisory Mechanism
Common rules for managing failing banks	Common backstop for the Single Resolution Fund	
Further enhancements of capital and liquidity requirements (legislative proposal to be agreed by Furnnean Parliament and	Under consideration:  Private-sector risk sharing through sovereign bond-	

backed securities

European Parliament and

Council)