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2 nd Presidency compromise	Changes following comments on the 2nd compromise
(8) Title VI is replaced by the following:	
'Title VI	
PRUDENTIAL SUPERVISION OF THIRD COUNTRY BRANCHES	
AND RELATIONS WITH THIRD COUNTRIES'	
Chapter 1	
Prudential supervision of third-country branches	
Section I	
General provisions	
Article 47	
Scope and definition	
1. This Chapter lays down the minimum requirements rules concerning	
the carrying out in a Member State of the activities of a third country	
branch.:	
(a) any of the activities listed in Annex I to this Directive by an	
undertaking established in a third country;	
(b) the activities referred to in Article 4(1), point (b), of	
Regulation (EU) 575/2013, by an undertaking established in a third	
country that fulfils any of the criteria laid down in points (i) to (iii) of	
that point.	
2. By derogation from paragraph 1, where the undertaking in the	
third country is not a credit institution or an undertaking that meets	

Table 2 of 3

2 nd Presidency compromise	Changes following comments on the 2nd compromise
the criteria of paragraph 1, point (b), the carrying out of any of the	
activities listed in Annex I, points (4), (5), and (7) to (15), to this	
Directive by that undertaking in a Member State shall be subject to	
Title II, Chapter IV, of Directive 2014/65/EU	
3. For the purposes of this Title, the following definitions shall apply:	
(a) 'third country branch' shall mean branches established in a Member	
State by a credit institution which has its head office in a third	
country and which would qualify as a credit institution as per Article	
4(1)(1) of Regulation (EU) 575/2013 if it were established in a	
Member State either:	
(a) 'third country branch' means a branch established in a Member	
State in accordance with this Title by either:	
(i) an undertaking which has its head office in a third country, for	
the purpose of carrying out any of the activities referred to in	
paragraph 1; (i) an undertaking established in a third country that	
would qualify as a credit institution as per Article 4(1)(1)(a) of	
Regulation (EU) 575/2013 if it were established in a Member State,	
for the purposes of carrying out in that Member State both of the	

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2 nd Presidency compromise	Changes following comments on the 2nd compromise
services or activities listed in Annex I points (1) and (2); or	
(ii) a credit institution which has its head office in a third country; (ii)	
an undertaking established in a third country that would qualify as	
a credit institution as per Article 4(1)(1)(b) of Regulation (EU)	
575/2013 if it were established in a Member State, for the purposes of	
carrying out in that Member State any of the services or activities	
referred to in Article 4(1)(1)(b) of Regulation (EU) 575/2013.	
(b) 'head undertaking' shall mean the undertaking with its head office in	
the third country that has established the third country branch in the	
Member State, and the undertaking's intermediate and ultimate parent	
undertakings, as the case may be.	
4. By [date: 31/12/2025], EBA and ESMA shall submit a joint report	
to the European Parliament, to the Council and to the Commission	
on the merit and modalities of harmonising the conditions under	
which a third country group may be required to set up a branch in a	
Member State and seek authorisation under Title VI of the CRD this	
<u>Directive</u> in order to provide banking services in that Member State.	
That report shall take due consideration of the articulation with	
investment services as regulated by Directive 2014/65/EU of the	
European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014 on markets	

Table 2 of 3

2 nd Presidency compromise	Changes following comments on the 2nd compromise
in financial instruments and amending Directive 2002/92/EC and	
Directive 2011/61/EU and Regulation (EU) No 600/2014 of the	
European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014 on markets	
in financial instruments and amending Regulation (EU) No 648/. The	
report shall, at least, consider the existing frameworks for the cross-	
border provisions of banking services in Member States and other	
jurisdictions and assess:	
(a) the potential risks related to the cross-border provision eross-	(a) the potential risks related to the cross-border provision eross-
border of each of the services listed in Annex I, by an undertaking	border of each of the services listed in Annex I, by an undertaking
established in a third country that would qualify as a credit	established in a third country that would qualify as a credit
institution as per Article 4(1)(1) of Regulation (EU) 575/2013 if it	institution as per Article 4(1)(1) of Regulation (EU) 575/2013 if it
were established in a Member State, with a distinction service by	were established in a Member State, with a service by service
service;	distinction service by service;
(b) whether the obligation to set up a branch should be exempted in	
the case of services provided to certain categories of counterparties;	
(c) the extent to which reverse solicitation can provide further legally	(c) the extent to which reverse solicitation can provide add further
certain flexibility into the framework;	legally certain flexibility and legal certainty into the framework;
(d) how any other exemptions from the obligation to set up a branch	
may be regulated.	
In drawing up the report EBA should shall also analyse the available	In drawing up the report EBA and ESMA should shall also

Table 2 of 3

2 nd Presidency compromise	Changes following comments on the 2nd compromise
international experience in comparable jurisdictions. The	analyse the available international experience in comparable
Commission shall, if appropriate, submit a legislative proposal to the	jurisdictions. The Commission shall may, if appropriate, submit a
European Parliament and to the Council, based on taking into	legislative proposal to the European Parliament and to the
account the recommendations made by EBA.2	Council, based on taking into account the recommendations made
	by EBA and ESMA.22
Article 48	
Prohibition of discrimination	
Member States shall not apply to third country branches, when	
commencing or continuing to carry out their business, provisions which	
result in a more favourable treatment than that accorded to branches of	
institutions having their head office in another Member State of the	
European Union.	
Article 48a	
Classification of third country branches	
1. Member States shall classify third country branches as class 1 where	
those branches meet any of the following conditions:	
(a) the total value of the assets booked by the third country branch in	
the Member State is equal to or higher than EUR 5 billion, as reported for	
the immediately preceding annual reporting period in accordance with	
Section II, Sub-section 4;	

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2 nd Presidency compromise	Changes following comments on the 2nd compromise
(b) the third country branch's authorised activities include taking	
deposits and or other repayable funds from retail customers, provided	
that and the amount of such deposits and other repayable funds is	
equal to or higher than 10% of the total liabilities of the third	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\
country branch, provided that they do not or the amount of such	
deposits and other repayable funds exceeds EUR 100 millions;	
(c) the third country branch is not a qualifying third country branch in	
accordance with Article 48b.	
2. Member States shall classify third country branches that do not meet	
any of the conditions laid out in paragraph 1 as class 2.	
3. Competent authorities shall update the classification of third country	
branches as follows:	
(a) where a class 1 third country branch ceases to meet the conditions	
laid down in paragraph 1, it shall immediately be considered as class 2;	
(b) where a class 2 third country branch starts to meet one of the	
conditions laid down in paragraph 1, it shall be considered as class 1 only	
after a period of three six months from the date on which it started to	
meet those conditions.	
4. Member States may apply in full or in part the requirements for	4. Member States may apply in full or in part the requirements for
credit institutions laid down in this Directive and in Regulation (EU)	eredit institutions laid down in this Directive and in Regulation

Table 2 of 3

2 nd Presidency compromise	Changes following comments on the 2nd compromise
No 575/2013 to the third country branches referred to in the second	(EU) No 575/2013 to the third country branches referred to in the
subparagraph, provided that the requirements that apply as per this	second subparagraph, provided that the requirements that apply
paragraph are at least as strict as those that apply to class 1 third	as per this paragraph are at least as strict as those that apply to
country branches in accordance with this Title.	class 1 third country branches in accordance with this Title.
	4. Member States may apply to third country branches authorised
	in their territory, or to certain categories thereof, the same
	requirements that apply to credit institutions authorised under this
	Directive, instead of the requirements set out in this Title. Where
	the treatment laid down in this paragraph only applies to certain
	categories of third country branches, Member States shall set out
	the relevant classification criteria for the purposes herein.
	Paragraphs (1) to (3) shall not apply to those third country
	branches, except for the purposes of Article 48q.
Member States may apply the treatment referred to in the preceding	Member States may apply the treatment referred to in the
subparagraph either:	preceding subparagraph either:
(a) to all the third country branches authorised within their territory;	(a) to all the third country branches authorised within their
	territory;
(b) to all the class 1 third country branches authorised within their	(b) to all the class 1 third country branches authorised within their

Table 2 of 3

2 nd Presidency compromise	Changes following comments on the 2nd compromise
territory; or	territory; or
(c) to all the class 1 third country branches authorised within their	(c) to all the class 1 third country branches authorised within their
territory that are not a qualifying third country branch in	territory that are not a goalifying third country branch in
accordance with Article 48b.	accordance with Article 486.
The third country branches referred to in point (c) shall include	The third country branches referred to in point (c) shall include
those having their head undertaking in a third country that has not	those having their head undertaking in a third country that has
been subject to a decision in accordance with Article 48b(2).	not been subject to a decision in accordance with Article 48b(2).
Article 48b	
Conditions for 'qualifying third country branches'	
1. Where the following conditions are met in relation to a third country	
branch, that branch shall be regarded as a 'qualifying third country	
branch' for the purposes of this Title:	
(a) the head undertaking of the third country branch is established in a	
country that applies prudential standards and a supervisory oversight in	
accordance with the third country's banking regulatory framework that	
are at least equivalent to this Directive and Regulation (EU) No	
575/2013;	
(b) the supervisory authorities of the third country branch's head	
undertaking are subject to confidentiality requirements that are at least	
equivalent to the requirements laid down in Title VII, Chapter 1, Section	

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2 nd Presidency compromise	Changes following comments on the 2nd compromise
II of this Directive;	
(c) the country where the third country branch's head undertaking is	
established is not listed as a high-risk third country that has strategic	
deficiencies in its regime on anti-money laundering and counter terrorist	// C / //
financing, in accordance with Article 9 of Directive (EU) 2015/849;	
2. The Commission may adopt, by means of implementing acts, decisions	
as to whether the conditions laid down in paragraph 1, points (a) and (b)	
of this Article are met in relation to a third country's banking regulatory	
framework. For those purposes, the Commission shall comply with the	
examination procedure referred to in Article 464(2) of Regulation (EU)	
No 575/2013.	
3. Before adopting the decision referred to in paragraph 2, the	
Commission may request the EBA's assistance in accordance with Article	
33 of Regulation (EU) No 1093/2010 to conduct an assessment of the	
relevant third country's banking regulatory framework and confidentiality	
requirements and to issue a report on that framework's compliance with	
the conditions laid down in paragraph 1, points (a) and (b), of this Article.	
EBA shall publish the outcome of its assessment on its website.	
4. EBA shall keep a public register of the third countries and third	
country authorities that meet the conditions laid down in paragraph 1.	
5. Upon receiving an application for authorisation in accordance with	

Table 2 of 3

2 nd Presidency compromise	Changes following comments on the 2nd compromise
Article 48c, competent authorities shall assess the conditions laid down in	
paragraph 1 of this Article and in Article 48a to classify the third country	
branch as class 1 or class 2. Where the relevant third country is not	
recorded on the register referred to in paragraph 4 of this Article, the	(C)
competent authority shall request the Commission to assess the third	
country's banking regulatory framework and confidentiality requirements	
for the purposes of paragraph 2 of this Article, provided that the condition	
referred to paragraph 1, point (c), of this Article is met. The competent	
authority shall classify the third country branch as class 1 pending the	
Commission's adoption of a decision in accordance with paragraph 2 of	
this Article.	
Section II	
Authorisation and regulatory requirements	
Sub-section 1	
Authorisation requirements	
Article 48c	
Minimum Cconditions for the authorisation of third country	
branches	
1. Member States shall require that third country undertakings	
establish a branch in their territory before commencing the activities	

Table 2 of 3

2 nd Presidency compromise	Changes following comments on the 2nd compromise
referred to in Article 47(1). 1. The establishment of a third country	
branch shall be subject to prior authorisation in accordance with this	
Chapter.	
2. Member States shall require that the applications for authorisation of	
third country branches be accompanied by a programme of operations	
setting out the envisaged business, the activities to be carried out among	
those referred to in Article 47(13) and the structural organisation and risk	
controls of the branch in the relevant Member State in accordance with	
Article 48h.	
3. Third country branches shall only be authorised where, at a minimum,	
all of the following conditions are fulfilled:	
(a) the third country branch meets the minimum regulatory requirements	(a) the third country branch meets the minimum regulatory
laid down in Sub-section 2 or, where the Member State has applied the	requirements laid down in Sub-section 2 or, where the Member State
treatment referred to in Article 48a(4), the applicable requirements	has applied the treatment referred to in Article 48a(4), the
in accordance with this Directive and Regulation (EU) No 575/2013;	applicable requirements in accordance with this Directive and
	Regulation (EU) No 575/2013;
(b) the activities that the head undertaking seeks authorisation for in	
the Member State are covered by the authorisation that such head	
undertaking holds in the third country where it is established and subject	
to supervision therein;	
(c) the supervisory authority of the head undertaking in the third	

Table 2 of 3

2 nd Presidency compromise	Changes following comments on the 2nd compromise
country has been notified of the application to establish a branch in the	
Member State and the accompanying documents referred to in paragraph	
2;	
(d) the authorisation provides that the third country branch may only	(d) the authorisation provides that the third country branch may
conduct the authorised activities within the Member State where it is	only conduct the authorised activities within the Member State where it
established and expressly prohibits the third country branch from offering	is established and expressly prohibits the third country branch from
or conducting those same activities in other Member States on a cross-	offering or conducting those same activities in other Member States on
border basis, except with respect to intragroup transactions	a cross-border basis, except with respect to intragroup transactions
operations between third country branches and subsidiaries with of	operations between third country branches and subsidiaries with
the same head office undertaking or services provided on the basis of	of the same head office undertaking or services provided on the
reverse solicitation;	basis of reverse solicitation where those services are provided on
	the basis of reverse solicitation or for intragroup liquidity
	purposes between third country branches of the same head
	undertaking or between third country branches and subsidiary
	institutions of the relevant third country branch's head
	undertaking;
(dd) the EBA and ESMA shall monitor intragroup transactions	
involving operations between the third country branches of the same	
head undertaking, and between the third country branches and	
subsidiaries of the same third country group authorised in Union	
with the same head office undertaking and shall submit a report to	

Table 2 of 3

2 nd Presidency compromise	Changes following comments on the 2nd compromise
the Commission setting out its findings on those by [OP please insert	
the date = 24 months from the date of entry into force of this	
amending Directive shall submit a report to the Commission on	
these transactions.	
(e) for the purpose of performing its supervisory functions, the	
competent authority is able to access all the necessary information on the	
third country branch's head undertaking from its supervisory authorities	
and to effectively coordinate its supervisory activities with those of the	
third country supervisory authorities, in particular in periods of crisis or	
financial distress affecting the head undertaking, its group or the third	
country's financial system;	
(f) there are no reasonable grounds to suspect that the third country	
branch would be used to commit or facilitate the commission of money	
laundering or terrorist financing within the meaning of Article 1, point	
3 and 5 of Directive (EU) 2015/849 of the European Parliament and of	
the Council of 20 May 2015 on the prevention of the use of the financial	
system for the purposes of money laundering or terrorist financing or	
terrorist financing as defined in Article 1, point 5 of that Directive.	
For the purposes of point (e) of this paragraph, the competent authorities	
shall endeavor to use the model administrative agreements developed by	
EBA in accordance with Article 33(5) of Regulation (EU) No 1093/2010.	

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2 nd Presidency compromise	Changes following comments on the 2nd compromise
4. For the purposes of assessing whether the condition laid down in	
paragraph 3, point (f), is met, competent authorities shall consult the	
authority or authorities responsible for supervision of anti-money	
laundering in the Member State in accordance with Directive (EU)	(C)
2015/849 and obtain written confirmation that the condition is fulfilled	
before proceeding to authorising the third country branch.	
5. When the competent authority considers that a third country	
branch authorised before [OP please insert the date = 24 months	
from date of application of this amending Directive complies with	
the minimim requirements as set out in Title VI of this Directive, it	
may allow this third country branch to continue its activities without	
being subject to new authorisation in accordance with this Chapter.	
5. Competent authorities may decide that the authorisations of third	
country branches granted before [OP please insert the date = 24	
months from date of application of this amending Directive shall	
remain valid, provided that the third country branches that were	
granted those authorisations comply with the minimum requirements	
laid down in this Title as amended by [this Directive].	
5. EBA shall develop draft regulatory technical standards to further	
specify:	

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2 nd Presidency compromise	Changes following comments on the 2nd compromise
(a) the information to be provided to the competent authorities	
upon application for authorisation of a third country branch,	
including the programme of operations and the structural	
organisation and governance arrangements referred to in paragraph	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\
2;	
(b) the procedure for authorisation of the third country branch,	
as well as the standard forms and templates for the provision of the	
information referred to in point (a) of this paragraph;	
(c) the conditions for authorisation referred to in paragraph 3.	
EBA shall submit these draft regulatory technical standards to the	
Commission by [OP please insert the date = 6 months from the date	
of entry into force of this amending Directive].	
Power is delegated to the Commission to adopt the regulatory	
technical standards referred to in this paragraph in accordance with	
Articles 10 to 14 of Regulation (EU) No 1093/2010.	
Article 48d	
Conditions for the refusal or withdrawal of a third country branch's	
authorisation	
1. Member States shall, at a minimum, provide for the following	
conditions for refusing or withdrawing the authorisation of a third country	

Table 2 of 3

2 nd Presidency compromise	Changes following comments on the 2nd compromise
branch:	
(a) the third country branch does not meet the requirements for	
authorisation laid down in Article 48c or in national law;	
(b) the third country branch's head undertaking or its group do not	
meet the prudential requirements that apply to them under the third	
country law or there are reasonable grounds to suspect that they do not	
meet or that they will breach those requirements within the following 12	
months.	
For the purposes of point (b) of this paragraph, third country branches	
shall promptly notify their competent authorities where the circumstances	
referred to in that point have taken place.	
2. Without prejudice to paragraph 1, competent authorities may withdraw	
the authorisation granted to a third country branch where any of the	
following conditions is met:	
(a) the third country branch does not make use of the authorisation	
within 12 months, expressly renounces the authorisation or has ceased to	
engage in business for more than six months, unless the Member State	
concerned has made provision for the authorisation to lapse in such cases;	
(b) the third country branch has obtained the authorisation through	
false statements or any other irregular means;	

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2 nd Presidency compromise	Changes following comments on the 2nd compromise
(c) the third country branch no longer fulfils any additional conditions	
or requirements under which the authorisation was granted;	
(d) the third country branch can no longer be relied on to fulfil its	
obligations towards its creditors, and, in particular, no longer provides	
security for the assets entrusted to it by its depositors;	
(e) the third country branch falls within one of the other cases where	
national law provides for withdrawal of authorisation;	
(f) the third country branch commits one of the breaches referred to in	
Article 67(1), where applicable;	
(g) there are reasonable grounds to suspect that money laundering or	
terrorist financing is being or has been committed or attempted in	
connection with the third country branch, its head undertaking or its	
group, or there is a heightened an increased risk of money laundering or	
terrorist financing being committed or attempted in relation to the third	
country branch, its head undertaking or its group.	
3. For the purposes of assessing whether the condition laid down in	
paragraph 2(g) is met, the competent authorities shall consult the	
authority or authorities responsible for supervision of anti-money	
laundering in the Member State in accordance with Directive (EU)	
2015/849.	

Table 2 of 3

2 nd Presidency compromise	Changes following comments on the 2nd compromise
4. The EBA shall develop draft regulatory technical standards to	
specify:	
(a) the conditions laid down in paragraphs 1 and 2 for refusing or	
withdrawing a third country branch's authorisation;	
(b) the procedure to withdraw the third country branch's	
authorisation;	
(c) the content and process of the notification to the competent	
authorities referred to in the last subparagraph of paragraph 1 of	
this Article.	
EBA shall submit those draft regulatory technical standards to the	
Commission by [OP please insert the date = 12 months from the date	
of entry into force of this amending Directive].	
Power is delegated to the Commission to adopt the regulatory	
technical standards referred to in this paragraph in accordance with	
Articles 10 to 14 of Regulation (EU) No 1093/2010.	
Sub-section 2	
Minimum regulatory requirements	
Article 48e	
Capital endowment requirement	
1. Without prejudice to other applicable capital requirements in	

Table 2 of 3

2 nd Presidency compromise	Changes following comments on the 2nd compromise
accordance with national law, Member States shall require that third	
country branches maintain at all times a minimum capital endowment that	
is at least equal to:	
(a) for class 1 third country branches, 42% of the branch's average	(a) for class 1 third country branches, $\frac{42}{6}$ % of the branch's average
liabilities as reported for the three immediately preceding annual	liabilities as reported for the three immediately preceding annual
reporting periods in accordance with Sub-section 4, subject to a minimum	reporting periods or, for newly authorised third country branches,
of EUR 10 million;	of the branch's liabilities at the time of authorisation in accordance
	with Sub-section 4, subject to a minimum of EUR 10 million;
(b) for class 2 third country branches, EUR 5 million.	
2. Third country branches shall fulfil the minimum capital endowment	
requirement referred to in paragraph 1 with assets in the form of any of	
the following:	
(a) cash or cash assimilated instruments as defined in Article 4(1),	
point 60, of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013;	
(b) debt securities issued by central governments or central banks of	
Union Member States; or	
(c) any other instrument that is available to the third country branch	
for unrestricted and immediate use to cover risks or losses as soon as	
those occur.	
3. Member States shall require third country branches to deposit the	

Table 2 of 3

2 nd Presidency compromise	Changes following comments on the 2nd compromise
capital endowment instruments referred to in paragraph 2 in an escrow	
account held in the Member State where the branch is authorised with	
a credit institution that is not part of its head undertaking's group in	
the Member State where the branch is authorised or, where permitted	
under national law, with the central bank of the Member State. The	
capital endowment instruments deposited in the escrow account shall be	
pledged or assigned by way of security in favour of the resolution an	
authority or entity defined through national law to secure the claims of	
the third country branch's creditors in case of insolvency or available	
for use for the purposes of Article 96 of Directive 2014/59/EU in the	
case of resolution of the third country branch and for the purposes of	
the winding-up of the third country branch in accordance with the	
national law of the Member State. Member States shall lay down	
rules to grant the resolution authority This authority or entity shall	
be granted the power to act in a fiduciary capacity for the benefit of	
those creditors for the purposes of this Article and Article 48g.	
4. The EBA shall issue guidelines in accordance with Article 16 of	
Regulation (EU) No 1093/2010, to specify the requirement laid down	
in paragraph 2, point (c) of this Article in relation to instruments that	
are available for unrestricted and immediate use to cover risks or	

Table 2 of 3

2 nd Presidency compromise	Changes following comments on the 2nd compromise
losses as soon as those occur. The EBA shall issue those guidelines by	
OP please insert the date = 12 months from date of entry into force	
of this amending Directive].	
Article 48f	
Liquidity requirements	
1. Without prejudice to other applicable liquidity requirements in	
accordance with national law, Member States shall at a minimum require	
third country branches to maintain at all times a volume of unencumbered	
and liquid assets sufficient to cover its net liquidity outflows over a	
minimum stress period of 30 days.	
2. For the purposes of paragraph 1, Member States shall require class 1	
third country branches to comply with the liquidity coverage requirement	
laid down in Part Six, Title I of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 and	
Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/61*9.	
3. Member States shall require third country branches to deposit the	
liquid assets held to comply with this Article in an eserow account held	
in the the Member State where the branch is authorised with a credit	
institution that is not part of its head undertaking's group in the	
Member State where the branch is authorised or, where permitted under	
national law, with the central bank of the Member State. The liquid	

Table 2 of 3

2 nd Presidency compromise	Changes following comments on the 2nd compromise
assets deposited in the escrow account shall be pledged or assigned by	
way of security in favor of the resolution authority to secure the	
claims of the third country branch's creditors. Member States shall	
lay down rules to grant the resolution authority the power to act in a	
fiduciary capacity for the benefit of those creditors for the purposes	
of this Article and Article 48g. Member States shall set national rules	
to secure the claims of the third country branch's creditors in case of	
insolvency or resolution of the third country branch's head	
undertaking. For these purposes, an authority or public body shall be	
granted the power to act in a fiduciary capacity for the benefit of	
those creditors for the purpose of this Article and Article 48g. Where	
there are liquid assets remaining in the account after they have been	
applied to cover liquidity outflows in accordance with paragraph 1,	
those remaining liquid assets shall be available for use for the	
purposes of Article 96 of Directive 2014/59/EU in the case of	
resolution of the third country branch and for the purposes of the	
winding-up of the third country branch in accordance with the	
national law of the Member State.	
4. Competent authorities may waive the liquidity requirement laid down	
in this Article for qualifying third country branches.	

Table 2 of 3

2 nd Presidency compromise	Changes following comments on the 2nd compromise
*9 Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/61 of 10 October	
2014 to supplement Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 of the European	
Parliament and the Council with regard to liquidity coverage requirement	
for Credit Institutions (OJ L 11, 17.1.2015, p. 1).	
Article 48g	
Insolvency and resolution of third country branches	
1. Member States shall ensure that, in the event of insolvency or	
resolution of a third country branch pursuant to Article 96 of Directive	
2014/59/EU, resolution authorities are vested with legal power and	
authority to enforce the security created over the liquid assets and capital	
endowment instruments held in the escrow account pursuant to Articles	
48e(3) and 48f(3) of this Directive. When dealing with those liquid assets	
and capital endowment instruments following the enforcement of	
security, resolution authorities shall take into account the existing	
national rules, as well as supervisory and judicial powers, and ensure	
adequate coordination with the national administrative or judicial	
authorities, in accordance with national insolvency law and the principles	
set out in Article 96 of Directive 2014/59/EU, as appropriate.	
2. Any surplus of liquid assets or capital endowment instruments held in	
the escrow account and not used in accordance with paragraph 1 shall be	

Table 2 of 3

2 nd Presidency compromise	Changes following comments on the 2nd compromise
dealt with in accordance with the applicable national law.	
Article 48h	
Internal governance and risk controls	
1. Member States shall require third country branches to have at least two	
persons in the relevant Member State effectively directing their	
business in the Member State subject to prior approval by the competent	
authorities. Those persons shall be of good repute and possess sufficient	
knowledge, skills and experience and commit sufficient time to the	
performance of their duties.	
2. Member States shall require class 1 third country branches to comply	
with Articles 74, and 75, and Article 76(5), and Articles 92, 94 and 95.	
Competent authorities may require third country branches to establish a	
local management committee to ensure an adequate governance of the	
branch.	
3. Member States shall require class 2 third country branches to comply	
with Articles 74, and 75 and to have internal control functions as	
provided for under Article 76(5), first, second and third subparagraphs.	
Class 2 third country branches shall also comply with articles 92, 94	
and 95.	
Depending of their size, internal organisation and the nature, scope and	
complexity of their activities, competent authorities may require class 2	

Table 2 of 3

2 nd Presidency compromise	Changes following comments on the 2nd compromise
third country branches to appoint heads of internal control functions as	
provided under Article 76(5), fourth and fifth subparagraphs.	
4. Member States shall require third country branches to establish	
reporting lines to the management body of the head undertaking that	
cover all material risks and risk management policies and changes thereof	
and have in place adequate ICT systems and controls to ensure that	
policies are duly complied with.	
5. Member States shall require third country branches to monitor and	
manage their outsourcing arrangements, and to ensure that their	
competent authorities have full access to all information they need to	
fulfil their supervisory function.	
6. Member States shall require third country branches that engage in	
back-to-back or intragroup operations to have adequate resources to	
identify and properly manage their counterparty credit risk where material	
risks associated with assets booked by the third country branch are	
transferred to the counterparty.	
7. Where critical or important functions of the third country branch are	
delegated to the carried out by its head undertaking according to	
internal arrangements or intragroup agreements of any type,	
competent authorities in charge of the supervision of third country	
branches shall have access to all information they need to fulfil their	

Table 2 of 3

2 nd Presidency compromise	Changes following comments on the 2nd compromise
supervisory function.	
8. Competent authorities shall periodically require that an independent	
third party assesses the implementation of and on-going compliance with	
the requirements laid down in this Article and addresses a report to the	(C.)
competent authority with its findings and conclusions.	
9. EBA shall issue guidelines, in accordance with Article 16 of	
Regulation (EU) No 1093/2010, on the application to third country	
branches of the arrangements, processes and mechanisms referred to in	
Article 74(1), taking into account Article 74(2), and on the application to	
third country branches of Article 75 and Article 76(5), by [OP please	
insert the date = 6 months from date of entry into force of this amending	
Directive].	
10. Paragraphs 1 to 8 shall not prevent Member States from applying	10. Paragraphs 1 to 8 shall not prevent Member States from
in full or in part the requirements set out in Section II, Chapter 2 of	applying in full or in part the requirements set out in Section II,
Title VII to third country branches subject to the treatment provided	Chapter 2 of Title VII to third country branches subject to the
for in Article 48a(4).	treatment provided for in Article 48a(4).
Article 48i	
Booking requirements	
1. Member States shall require third country branches to maintain a	
registry book enabling those third country branches to track and keep a	
comprehensive and precise record of all the assets and liabilities	

Table 2 of 3

2 nd Presidency compromise	Changes following comments on the 2nd compromise
associated with the activities of the third country branch in the Member	
State and to manage those assets and liabilities autonomously within the	
third country branch. The registry book shall provide sufficient	
information on the risks generated by the third country branch and on	
how they are managed.	
2. Member States shall require third country branches to develop approve	2. Member States shall require third country branches to develop
and regularly review and update a policies policy on booking	approve develop and regularly review and update a policies policy
arrangements for the management of the registry book referred to in	on booking arrangements for the management of the registry book
paragraph 1 for the purposes laid down therein. Those Such policy	referred to in paragraph 1 for the purposes laid down therein. Those
policies shall be documented and validated approved by the relevant	Such policy policies shall be documented and validated approved by
governing body of the third country branch's head undertaking. The	the relevant governing body of the third country branch's head
policy document referred to in this paragraph shall provide a clear	undertaking. The policy document referred to in this paragraph shall
rationale for the booking arrangements and set out how those	provide a clear rationale for the booking arrangements and set out how
arrangements align with the third country branch's business strategy.	those arrangements align with the third country branch's business
	strategy.
3. Competent authorities shall require that an independent written and	
reasoned opinion on the implementation of and on-going compliance with	
the requirements laid down in this Article be regularly prepared and	
addressed to the competent authority with its findings and conclusions.	
4. EBA shall develop draft regulatory technical standards to specify the	
booking arrangements that third country branches shall apply for the	

Table 2 of 3

2 nd Presidency compromise	Changes following comments on the 2nd compromise
purposes of this Article, in particular as regards:	
(a) the methodology to be used by the third country branch to identify	
and keep a comprehensive and precise track record of the assets and	
liabilities associated with of the third country branch's activities in the	
Member State; and	
(b) the specific treatment to identify and keep a record of off-balance	
sheet items and of the assets and liabilities originated by the third	
country branch and booked or held remotely in other branches or	
subsidiaries of the same group on behalf of or for the benefit of the	
originating third country branch.	
EBA shall submit those draft regulatory technical standards to the	
Commission by [OP please insert the date = 6 months from the date of	
entry into force of this amending Directive].	
Power is delegated to the Commission to adopt the regulatory technical	
standards referred to in the first subparagraph in accordance with Articles	
10 to 14 of Regulation (EU) No 1093/2010.	
Sub-section 3	
Power to require authorisation under Title III and requirements on	
systemic branches	
Article 48j	

Table 2 of 3

2 nd Presidency compromise	Changes following comments on the 2nd compromise
Power to require establishing a subsidiary	
1. Member States shall ensure that competent authorities have the	
power to require third country branches to apply for authorisation	
under Title III, Chapter 1, at least where:	
(a) the third country branch has engaged in the past or currently	
engages in interconnected activities with other third country	
branches or subsidiary institutions of the same group or in one of the	
activities referred to in Article 47(1) with customers or counterparts	
in other Member States in contravention of the internal market	
rules; or	
(b) the third country branch meets the systemic importance	
indicators referred to in Article 131(3) and poses a significant risk to	
the financial stability of the Union or the Member State where it is	
established.	
2. Before making the decision referred to in paragraph 1, competent	
authorities shall consult the competent authorities of the Member	
States where the relevant third country group has other third	
country branches and subsidiary institutions.	
Where they disagree, the competent authorities of the third country	
group in other Member States may refer the matter to the EBA for	
mediation in accordance with Article 19 of Regulation (EU) No	

Table 2 of 3

2 nd Presidency compromise	Changes following comments on the 2nd compromise
1093/2010. EBA shall take its decision within one month of matter	
being referred and the competent authority of the relevant third	
country branch shall refrain from taking its decision during that	
time.	(C)
The competent authority of the relevant third country branch shall	
adopt the decision referred to in paragraph 1 in conformity with the	
decision of EBA.	
3. Before imposing the requirement laid down in this Article on a	
third country branch in accordance with paragraph 1, point (a), the	
competent authority shall request EBA to issue a recommendation in	
accordance with Article 16 of Regulation (EU) No 1093/2010 on the	
interpretation of that point in relation to that third country branch.	
4. EBA shall develop draft regulatory technical standards to specify	
the systemic importance indicators referred to in Article 131(3) as	
regards third country branches for the purposes of paragraph 1,	
point (b), of this Article and Article 48k. EBA shall have regard to	
the following items:	
(a) the types of activities and services provided and the operations	
being conducted by the third country branch and, in particular,	
whether the third country branch provides those activities and	
services and conducts those operations with a very narrow set of	

Table 2 of 3

2 nd Presidency compromise	Changes following comments on the 2nd compromise
customers or counterparts;	
(b) the complexity of the third country branch's structure,	
organisation and business model;	
(c) the degree of interconnectedness of the third country branch	
with the financial system of the Union and of the Member State	
where it is established;	
(d) the substitutability of the activities, services or operations	
conducted or of the financial infrastructure provided by the third	
country branch;	
(e) the market share of the third country branch in the Union and	
in the Member States where it is established as regards total banking	
assets and in relation the activities and services it provides and the	
operations that it conducts;	
(f) the likely impact that a suspension or closure of the third	
country branch's operations or business could have on systemic	
liquidity or the payment, clearing and settlement systems in the	
Union and in the Member State where it is established;	
(g) the likely impact that a suspension or closure of the third	
country branch's operations could have on intragroup financing	
agreements or intragroup services covering critical functions in the	

Table 2 of 3

2 nd Presidency compromise	Changes following comments on the 2nd compromise
Union and in the Member States where it is established;	
(h) the cross-border activity of the third country branch with its	
head undertaking and with counterparts in other third countries;	
(i) the role and importance of the third country branch for the	
activities, services and operations of the third country group in the	
Union and in the Member State where it is established;	
(j) the volume of the third country group's business being	
conducted through third country branches, relative to the business of	
that same group conducted through subsidiary institutions	
authorised in the Union and in the Member State where the third	
country branches are established;	
(k) whether the third country branch is a qualifying third country	
branch in accordance with Article 48b.	
EBA shall submit those draft regulatory technical standards to the	
Commission by [OP please insert the date = 12 months from the date	
of entry into force of this amending Directive].	
Power is delegated to the Commission to adopt the regulatory	
technical standards referred to in the first subparagraph in	
accordance with Articles 10 to 14 of Regulation (EU) No 1093/2010.	
Article 48k	

Table 2 of 3

2 nd Presidency compromise	Changes following comments on the 2nd compromise
Assessment of systemic importance and requirements on systemic	
third country branches	
1. The third country branch or branches in the Union that belong to	
the same third country group shall be subject to the assessment laid	
down in paragraph 2 of this Article where the aggregate amount of	
assets that they hold on their books in the Union as reported in	
accordance with Sub-section 4 is equal to or higher than EUR 30	
billion, either:	
(a) on average for the immediately preceding three annual	
reporting periods; or	
(b) in absolute terms for at least three annual reporting periods	
during the immediately preceding five annual reporting periods.	
2. Competent authorities shall assess whether the third country	
branches referred to in paragraph 1 have systemic importance for	
the Union and for the Member States where they are stablished. For	
those purposes, competent authorities shall assess whether those	
third country branches meet the indicators of systemic importance	
referred to in Article 48j(4) and Article 131(3).	
3. The assessment of systemic importance referred to in paragraph 2	
of this Article shall be performed by one of the following:	

Table 2 of 3

2 nd Presidency compromise	Changes following comments on the 2nd compromise
(a) where Article 111 applies to the relevant third country group,	
the consolidated supervisor of that third country group in the Union	
in accordance with that Article;	
(b) where Article 111 does not apply to the relevant third country	
group, the competent authority that would become the consolidated	
supervisor of that third country group in the Union in accordance	
with that Article, should the third country branches be treated as	
subsidiary institutions;	
(c) where the third country group has third country branches	
and subsidiary institutions in only one Member State, the competent	
authority of that Member State; or	
(d) EBA where, after three months from the starting date of the	
annual reporting period immediately following the last annual	
reporting period that triggered the obligation to conduct the	
assessment in accordance with paragraph 1 of this Article:	
(i) the assessment has not been commenced by either of the	
competent authorities referred to in points (a), (b) or (c); or	
(ii) the competent authority that would be the consolidated	
supervisor in accordance with point (b) has not been determined.	
The competent authorities referred to in points (a) and (b), acting as	

Table 2 of 3

2 nd Presidency compromise	Changes following comments on the 2nd compromise
"lead competent authority", or, where applicable, EBA shall conduct	
the assessment in full cooperation with all the competent authorities	
concerned. The competent authorities concerned shall assist and	
provide all the necessary documentation to the lead competent	
authority or, where applicable, EBA. For those purposes, 'competent	
authorities concerned' shall mean all the authorities responsible for	
the supervision of the third country branches and subsidiary	
institutions of the relevant third country group in the Union.	
Before the assessment of systemic importance is concluded, the lead	
competent authority, the competent authority referred to in point (c)	
or, where applicable, EBA shall hear the third country group and	
shall set reasonable timeframes for the third country group to submit	
documentation and make its views known in writing.	
4. The lead competent authority shall conclude the assessment	
referred to in paragraph 2 and issue a report by no later than six	
months from the starting date of the annual reporting period	
immediately following the last reporting period that triggered the	
obligation to conduct the assessment in accordance with paragraph 1.	
Where, in accordance with paragraph 3, EBA is conducting the	
assessment, that period shall start to count from the date on which	
EBA became responsible for conducting the assessment. The report	

Table 2 of 3

2 nd Presidency compromise	Changes following comments on the 2nd compromise
shall lay down the following:	
(a) the assessment of systemic importance, which shall set out a	
clear and detailed analysis of the systemic importance indicators	
referred to in paragraph 2 in relation to the relevant third country	
branches and the lead competent authority's or, where applicable,	
EBA's conclusion;	
(b) where the lead competent authority or, where applicable, EBA	
concludes that the third country branches are systemic, a proposed	
draft decision either:	
(i) to require the third country branches to apply for	
authoritisation under Title III, Chapter 1;	
(ii) to require the third country branches to restructure their	
assets or activities in the Union in such a manner that they cease to	
qualify as systemic in accordance with paragraph 2 of this Article;	
(iii) to impose additional requirements on the third country	
branches or the subsidiary institutions of the third country group in	
the Union in accordance with Article 48p or Title VII, Chapter 2,	
Section IV, respectively;	
(iv) not to impose any of the requirements referred to in points (i)	
to (iii) for a deferral period not exceeding 12 months and subject to	

Table 2 of 3

2 nd Presidency compromise	Changes following comments on the 2nd compromise
conducting a new assessment of the third country branches before	
the expiry date of that period.	
(c) the rationale of the proposed draft decision referred to in	
point (b), which shall set out a detailed explanation of how the	
decision relates back to the assessment referred to in point (a).	
The lead competent authority or, where applicable, EBA shall only	
propose the decision referred to in point (b)(iv) where it can justify	
that the absence of requirements on the third country branches	
under this Article would not lead to a significant increase in the risk	
that those branches pose to financial stability and market integrity of	
the Union or the Member States during the deferral period referred	
to in that point.	
Where applicable, the references to 'lead competent authority" in	
this Article shall be understood as references to the competent	
authority referred to in paragraph 3, point (c). Where that competent	
authority is responsible for issuing the report laid down in this	
paragraph, the decision set out therein shall enter into force on the	
date of its notification to the third country branches. The competent	
authority shall also notify the decision to EBA.	
5. The lead competent authority or, where applicable, EBA shall	
submit the report referred to in paragraph 5 to the competent	

Table 2 of 3

2 nd Presidency compromise	Changes following comments on the 2nd compromise
authorities concerned. The lead competent authority and the	
competent authorities concerned shall do their best endeavours to	
reach a joint decision by consensus on the report and, where	
applicable, the draft decision within three months from the date on	
which the report was transmitted.	
Where the competent authorities fail to reach a consensus after the	
end of the three-month period referred to in the first subparagraph,	
the joint decision shall be made within the month immediately	
following the end of the preceding three month period by a majority	
of votes cast. For those purposes, the voting stakes shall be allocated	
to the competent authorities in accordance with the following:	
(a) subject to point (b), each competent authority, including the	
lead competent authority, shall be entitled to a voting stake equal to	
the percentage of assets of the third country group under its	
supervision relative to the total assets of that group in the Union;	
(b) the voting stake of the lead competent authority shall be	
increased up to 25 % where it did not reach that percentage in	
accordance with point (a);	
(c) where the voting stake of the lead competent authority has	
been increased to 25 % in accordance with point (b), the voting	
stakes of the remaining competent authorities that result from point	

Table 2 of 3

2 nd Presidency compromise	Changes following comments on the 2nd compromise
(a) shall be adjusted as appropriate as stakes on the remaining 75 %	
of the voting rights.	
For the purposes of point (a), the assets held in both the third country	
branches and subsidiary institutions of the third country group shall	
be included in the calculation.	
After its adoption, the joint decision shall enter into force on the date	
it is notified to the third country branches. The joint decision shall	
also be notified to the EBA.	
6. The third country branches shall have a period of three months	
from the date of the decision's entering into force in accordance with	
paragraphs 5 or 6 to comply with the requirements laid down in that	
decision.	
Where the third country branches are required to apply for	
authorisation as institutions in accordance with Title III, Chapter 1,	
their authorisation under this Title shall remain valid on an interim	
basis until the expiry of the deadline referred to in the first	
subparagraph of this paragraph is reached or, as the case may be,	
until the completion of the authorisation process as institutions. The	
third country branches may request the competent authority to	
extend the three-month deadline referred to in the first	
subparagraph where they can justify the need for such an extended	

Table 2 of 3

2 nd Presidency compromise	Changes following comments on the 2nd compromise
deadline to comply with the relevant requirement imposed on them.	
Where the threshold referred to in paragraph 1 is met by aggregation	
of assets of various branches, the competent authorities may impose	
the requirement referred to in this subparagraph in decreasing asset	
size order up to the point in which the total assets remaining on the	
books of the third country branches in the Union is less than EUR 30	
billion.	
7. EBA shall develop draft regulatory technical standards to specify	
the rules of construction for the interpretation of Article 111 of this	
Directive for the purposes of determining the hypothetical	
consolidated supervisor as referred to in paragraph 3, point (b), of	
this Article.	
EBA shall submit those draft regulatory technical standards to the	
Commission by [OP please insert the date = 12 months from the date	
of entry into force of this amending Directive].	
Power is delegated to the Commission to adopt the regulatory	
technical standards referred to in the first subparagraph in	
accordance with Articles 10 to 14 of Regulation (EU) No 1093/2010.	
Sub-section 4	
Minimum Rreporting requirements	

Table 2 of 3

2 nd Presidency compromise	Changes following comments on the 2nd compromise
Article 481	
Regulatory, and financial information of the third country branch	
and of the head undertaking information	
1. Member States shall, at a minimum, require third country branches to	
periodically report to their competent authorities information on:	
(a) the assets and liabilities held on their books in accordance with	
Article 48i, with a breakdown that singles out:	
(i) the largest recorded assets and liabilities classified by sector and	
counterparty type (including, in particular, financial sector exposures);	
(ii) significant exposure and funding source concentrations to	
specified types of counterparties;	
(iii) significant internal transactions with the head undertaking and	
with members of the head undertaking's group;	
(b) the third country branch's compliance with the requirements that	
apply to them under this Directive;	
(c) on an <i>ad hoc</i> basis, the deposit protection arrangements available	
to depositors in the third country branch in accordance with Article 15(2)	
and (3) of Directive 2014/49;	
(d) additional regulatory requirements imposed on the third country	
branch by Member States under national law.	

Table 2 of 3

2 nd Presidency compromise	Changes following comments on the 2nd compromise
For the purposes of reporting the information on the assets and liabilities	
held on their books in accordance with point (a), third country branches	
shall apply the international accounting standards adopted in accordance	
with the procedure laid down in Article 6(2) of Regulation (EC) No	₩.C.
1606/2002*10 or the applicable GAAP in the Member State.	
2. Member States shall require third country branches to report to their	
competent authorities the following information on their head	
undertaking:	
(a) on a periodic basis, aggregated information on the assets and	
liabilities held or booked, respectively, by the subsidiaries and other third	
country branches of that head undertaking's group in the Union;	
(b) on a periodic basis, the head undertaking's compliance with its	
applicable prudential requirements on an individual and consolidated	
basis;	
(c) on an ad hoc basis, significant supervisory reviews and	
assessments when those are conducted on the head undertaking and the	
consequent supervisory decisions;	
(d) the recovery plans of the head undertaking and the specific	
measures that could be taken on the third country branch in accordance	
with those plans, and any subsequent updates and amendments to those	
plans;	

Table 2 of 3

2 nd Presidency compromise	Changes following comments on the 2nd compromise
(e) the head undertaking's business strategy in relation to the third	
country branch, and any subsequent changes to that strategy;	
(f) the services provided by the head undertaking to eligible	
counterparties or professional clients within the meaning of Section 1 of	
Annex II to Directive 2014/65/EU established or situated in the Union on	
the basis of reverse solicitation of services. in accordance with Article	
21c of this Directive. For this purpose these purposes, reverse	
sollicitation shall have the same meaning as in be understood in	
accordance with Article 42 of Directive 2014/65/EU.	
3. The reporting obligations laid down in this Article shall not prevent:	3. The reporting obligations laid down in this Article shall not prevent
(a) competent authorities from imposing additional ad hoc reporting	competent authorities from imposing additional ad hoc reporting
requirements on third country branches where the competent authority	requirements on third country branches where the competent authority
deems the additional information necessary to gain a comprehensive view	deems the additional information necessary to gain a comprehensive
of the branch's or its head undertaking's business, activities or financial	view of the branch's or its head undertaking's business, activities or
soundness, verify the branch's and its head undertaking's compliance	financial soundness, verify the branch's and its head undertaking's
with applicable laws and ensure the branch's compliance with those laws:	compliance with applicable laws and ensure the branch's compliance
<u>or</u>	with those laws.; or
(b) Member States from applying in full or in part the reporting	(b) Member States from applying in full or in part the reporting
requirements set out in Part Seven A of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013	requirements set out in Part Seven A of Regulation (EU) No
to third country branches subject to the treatment provided for in	575/2013 to third country branches subject to the treatment

Table 2 of 3

2 nd Presidency compromise	Changes following comments on the 2nd compromise
<u>Article 48a(4)</u> .	provided for in Article 48a(4).
*10 Regulation (EC) No 1606/2002 of the European Parliament and of	
the Council of 19 July 2002 on the application of international accounting	(C.)
standards (OJ L 243, 11.9.2002, p. 1).'	
Article 48m	
Standard forms and templates and frequency of reporting	
1. EBA shall develop draft implementing technical standards to specify	
the uniform formats, definitions, the IT solutions and the frequency of	
reporting to be applied for the purposes of Article 481.	
The reporting requirements referred to in the first subparagraph shall be	
proportionate to the classification of third country branches as either class	
1 or class 2.	
EBA shall submit those draft implementing technical standards to the	
Commission by [OP please insert the date = 6 months from the date of	
entry into force of this amending Directive].	
Power is conferred on the Commission to adopt the implementing	
technical standards referred to in the first subparagraph in accordance	
with Article 15 of Regulation (EU) No 1093/2010.	
2. The regulatory and financial information referred to in this Article shall	

Table 2 of 3

2 nd Presidency compromise	Changes following comments on the 2nd compromise
be reported at least twice a year biannually by class 1 third country	
branches and at least annually by class 2 third country branches.	
3. Competent authorities may waive all or part of the requirements to	
report information on the head undertaking laid out in paragraph 48l(3)	
for qualifying third country branches, provided that the competent	
authority is able to obtain the relevant information directly from the	
supervisory authorities of the relevant third country.	
4. This Article shall not apply to those third country branches that	4. This Article shall not apply to those third country branches that
are subject to the treatment provided for in Article 48a(4) to the	are subject to the treatment provided for in Article 48a(4) to the
extent that they are required to use the standard forms and reporting	extent that they are required to use the standard forms and
templates and comply with the frequency of reporting laid down in	reporting templates and comply with the frequency of reporting
Article 430 of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013.	laid down in Article 430 of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013.
Section III	
Supervision	
Article 48n	
Third country branches supervision and supervisory examination	
programme	
1. Member States shall require that competent authorities comply with	
this Section and, mutatis mutandis, with Title VII for the purposes of	
supervising third country branches.	

Table 2 of 3

2 nd Presidency compromise	Changes following comments on the 2nd compromise
Where Member States make use of the discretion referred to in	Where Member States make use of the discretion referred to in
Article 48a(4), they shall require that competent authorities comply	Article 48a(4), they shall require that competent authorities
with Title VII of this Directive, instead of with this Section, for the	comply with Title VII of this Directive, instead of with this Section,
purposes of supervising third country branches subject to the	for the purposes of supervising third country branches subject to
treatment provided for in that Article.	the treatment provided for in that Article.
2. Competent authorities shall include third country branches in the	
supervisory examination programme referred to in Article 99.	
Article 480	
Supervisory review and evaluation	
1. Member States shall require that competent authorities review the	
arrangements, strategies, processes and mechanisms implemented by	
third country branches to comply with the provisions that apply to them	
under this Directive and, where applicable, any additional regulatory	
requirements under national law.	
2. On the basis of the review conducted in accordance with paragraph 1,	
the competent authorities shall evaluate whether the arrangements,	
strategies, processes and mechanisms implemented by the third country	
branches and the capital endowment and liquidity held by them ensure a	
sound management and coverage of their material risks and the viability	
of the branch.	
3. Competent authorities shall conduct the review and evaluation referred	

Table 2 of 3

2 nd Presidency compromise	Changes following comments on the 2nd compromise
to in paragraphs 1 and 2 in accordance with the principle of	
proportionality, as published in accordance with Article 143(1), point (c).	
In particular, competent authorities shall establish a frequency and	
intensity for the review referred to in paragraph 1 that is proportionate to	
the classification as class 1 and 2 third country branches and that takes	
into account other relevant criteria, such as the nature, scale and	
complexity of the third country branches' activities.	
4. Where a review, in particular the evaluation of the governance	
arrangements, the business model, or the activities of a third country	
branch, gives competent authorities reasonable grounds to suspect that, in	
connection with that third country branch, money laundering or terrorist	
financing is being or has been committed or attempted, or there is	
increased risk thereof, the competent authority shall immediately notify	
EBA and the authority that supervises the third country branch in	
accordance with Directive (EU) 2015/849. Where there is an increased	
risk of money laundering or terrorist financing, the competent authority	
and the authority that supervises the third country branch in accordance	
with Directive (EU) 2015/849 shall liaise and notify their common	
assessment immediately to EBA. The competent authority shall take, as	
appropriate, measures in accordance with this Directive, which may	
include withdrawing the third country branch's permission in accordance	

Table 2 of 3

2 nd Presidency compromise	Changes following comments on the 2nd compromise
with Article 48d(2), point (g).	
5. Competent authorities, financial intelligence units and authorities that	
supervise third country branches shall cooperate closely with each other	
within their respective competences and shall exchange information	
relevant to this Directive, provided that such cooperation and information	
exchange do not impinge on an on-going inquiry, investigation or	
proceedings in accordance with the criminal or administrative law of the	
Member State where the competent authority, financial intelligence unit	
or authority entrusted with the public duty of supervising third country	
branches are located. EBA may assist the competent authorities and the	
authorities in charge of supervising the third country branch in	
accordance with Directive (EU) 2015/849 in the event of a disagreement	
concerning the coordination of supervisory activities under this Article on	
its own initiative. In such an event, EBA shall act in accordance with	
Article 19(1), second subparagraph, of Regulation (EU) No 1093/2010.	
6. EBA shall develop draft regulatory technical standards develop	
Gguidelines to further specify:	
(a) the common procedures and methodologies for the supervisory	
review and evaluation process referred to in this Article and for the	
assessment of the treatment of material risks;	
(b) the mechanisms for cooperation and information exchange	

Table 2 of 3

2 nd Presidency compromise	Changes following comments on the 2nd compromise
between the authorities referred to in paragraph 5 of this Article, in the	
context of identifying serious breaches of anti-money laundering rules.	
For the purposes of point (a), the procedures and methodologies referred	
to therein shall be laid down in a manner that is proportionate to the	
classification of the third country branches as class 1 or class 2, and to	
other appropriate criteria such as the nature, scale and complexity of their	
activities.	
EBA shall submit those draft regulatory technical standards to the	
Commission issue those guidelines by [OP please insert the date = 12	
months from the date of entry into force of this amending Directive].	
Power is delegated to the Commission to adopt the regulatory technical	
standards referred to in the first subparagraph in accordance with Articles	
10 to 14 of Regulation (EU) No 1093/2010.	
Article 48p	
Supervisory measures and powers	
1. Competent authorities shall require third country branches to take the	
necessary measures at an early stage in order to:	
(a) ensure that the third country branches comply with the	
requirements that apply to them under this Directive and under national	
law or to restore compliance with those requirements; and	

Table 2 of 3

2 nd Presidency compromise	Changes following comments on the 2nd compromise
(b) to ensure that the material risks that the third country branches are	
exposed to are covered and managed in a sound and sufficient manner	
and that those branches remain viable.	
2. Competent authorities' powers for the purposes of paragraph 1 shall	
include, at least, the power to require third country branches to:	
(a) hold an amount of capital endowment in excess of the minimum	
requirements laid down in Article 48e or to comply with other additional	
capital requirements. Any additional capital endowment amount to be	
held by the third country branch in accordance with this point shall	
comply with the requirement laid down in Article 48e;	
(b) meet other specific liquidity requirements in addition to the	
requirement laid down in Article 48f. Any additional liquid assets to be	
held by the third country branch in accordance with this point shall	
comply with the requirements laid down in Article 48f;	
(c) reinforce their governance, risk control or booking arrangements;	
(d) restrict or limit the scope of their business or of the activities they	
conduct, as well as the counterparties to those activities;	
(e) reduce the risk inherent in their activities, products and systems,	
including outsourced activities, and stop engaging or offering such	
activities or products;	

Table 2 of 3

2 nd Presidency compromise	Changes following comments on the 2nd compromise
(f) comply with additional reporting requirements in accordance with	
Article 48l(3) or increase the frequency of the regular reporting;	
(g) make public disclosures.	
3. When the competent authority of the Member State where the	
branch is established, or where appropriate the designated	
authorities of the Member State where the branch is established,	
assess that a third country branch has a systemic importance for its	
Member State, that authority shall have the power:	
3. Competent authorities, or where appropriate the designated	
authorities, shall assess the financial stability risks that third country	
branches that are considered as systemic pose for the Member State	
where they are established. Those authorities shall be granted with	
the following powers to address the actual or potential financial	
stability risks identified in relation to third country branches	
assessed as systemic:	
(i-a) to require that the relevant third country branch apply applies	
for authorisation as a subsidiary institution under Title III, Chapter	
<u>1;</u>	
(ii-b) to require that the relevant third country branch restructure its	
assets or activities;	

Table 2 of 3

2 nd Presidency compromise	Changes following comments on the 2nd compromise
(iii-c) to impose additional prudential requirements in accordance	(iii-c) to impose additional prudential requirements in accordance
with this Title on the relevant third country branch.	with this Title on the relevant third country branch.
4. For the purposes of conducting the assessment referred to in	
paragraph 3, the competent authorities, or where appropriate	
designated authorities, shall take into account appropriate criteria of	
systemic importance of third country branches, which shall include	
in particular:	
(a) the size of the third country branch;	
(b) the type of business that the third country branch conducts;	
(c) the degree of interconnectedness of the third country branch with	
the financial system of the Member State where it is established;	
(d) the substitutability of the activities, services or operations	
conducted of the financial infrastructure provided by the third	
country branch;	
(e) the market share of the third country branch in the Member State	
where it is established as regards total banking assets and in relation	
the activities, services and the operations that it conducts;	

Table 2 of 3

2 nd Presidency compromise	Changes following comments on the 2nd compromise
(f) the likely impact that a suspension or closure of the third country	
branch's operations or business could have on the liquidity of the	
financial system of that Member State or the payment, clearing and	
settlement systems in the Member State where it is established;	
(g) the role and importance of the third country branch for the	
activities, services and operations of the third country group in the	
Member State where it is established;	
(h) the role and importance of the third country branch in the	
context of resolution or winding up based on information from the	
resolution authority.	
5. By [date: 31/12/2025] EBA shall submit a report to the European	
Parliament, to the Council and to the Commission, taking due	
account of the geographical limitations applicable to the	
authorisations granted to third country branches in accordance with	
point (d) of paragraph 3 of Article 48c, on the merit of:	
(a) performing an assessment of the systemic importance for the	(a) performing an assessment of the systemic importance for the
Union of a third country group on the basis of systemicity criteria	Union of a third country group on the basis of systemicity criteria
defined in aggregate at the level of the Union; EBA shall report on	defined in aggregate at the level of the Union
such possible criteria;	report on such possible criteria;

2 nd Presidency compromise	Changes following comments on the 2nd compromise
(b) introducing a cooperation mechanism among concerned	(b) introducing a cooperation mechanism among concerned
competent authorities, in order for them to perform this assessment	between the competent authorities concerned, in order for them to
jointly; or any other mechanism fostering the exchange of the	perform this assessment jointly; or any other mechanism fostering
relevant information; in this regard, EBA shall set out how such	the exchange of the relevant information; In this regard, the EBA
mechanism would be articulated with the supervisory powers of the	shall set out how such mechanism would be articulated with the
concerned competent authorities with respect to the branches	supervisory powers of the concerned competent authorities
established in their Member States.	concerned with respect to the branches established in their
	Member States.
Article 48q	
Cooperation between competent authorities and colleges of	
supervisors	
1. Competent authorities supervising third country branches and	
subsidiary institutions of the same third-country group shall cooperate	
closely and share information with each other. The competent authorities	
shall have written coordination and cooperation arrangements in place in	
accordance with article 115.	
2. For the purposes of paragraph 1, class 1 third country branches shall be	
subject to the comprehensive supervision of a college of supervisors in	
accordance with Article 116, subject to the following requirements:	
(a) where a college of supervisors has been established in relation to	
the subsidiary institutions of a third country group, the class 1 third	

Table 2 of 3

2 nd Presidency compromise	Changes following comments on the 2nd compromise
country branches of the same group shall be included within the scope of	
that college of supervisors;	
(b) where the third country group has class 1 third country branches	
in more than one Member State but no subsidiary institutions in the	
Union subject to Article 116, a college of supervisors shall be established	
in relation to those class 1 third country branches;	
(c) where the third country group has class 1 third country branches	
in more than one Member State or at least one class 1 third country	
branch, and one or more subsidiary institutions in the Union that are not	
subject to Article 116, a college of supervisors shall be established in	
relation to those third country branches and subsidiary institutions.	
3. For the purposes of paragraph 2, points (b) and (c), there shall be a lead	
competent authority that performs the same role as the consolidating	
supervisor in accordance with Article 116. The lead competent authority	
shall be that of the Member State with the largest third country branch in	
terms of total value of booked assets.	
4. In addition to the tasks set out in Article 116, the colleges of	
supervisors shall:	
(a) prepare a report on the structure and activities of the third country	
group in the Union and update this report on an annual basis;	

Table 2 of 3

2 nd Presidency compromise	Changes following comments on the 2nd compromise
(b) exchange information on the results of the supervisory review and	
evaluation process referred to in Article 48o;	
(c) endeavour to align the application of the supervisory measures	
and powers referred to in Article 48p.	
5. The college of supervisors shall ensure appropriate coordination and	
cooperation with relevant third country supervisory authorities where	
appropriate.	
6. EBA shall contribute to promoting and monitoring the efficient,	
effective and consistent functioning of the colleges of supervisors referred	
to in this Article in accordance with Article 21 of Regulation (EU) No	
1093/2010.	
7. EBA shall develop draft regulatory technical standards to specify:	
(a) the mechanisms of cooperation and the draft model agreements	
between competent authorities for the purposes of paragraph 1 of this	
Article; and	
(b) the conditions for the functioning of colleges of supervisors for	
the purposes of Articles 2 to 6 of this Article.	
EBA shall submit those draft technical standards to the Commission by	
[OP please insert the date = 12 months from the date of entry into force of	
this amending Directive].	

Table 2 of 3

2 nd Presidency compromise	Changes following comments on the 2nd compromise
Power is delegated to the Commission to adopt the regulatory technical	
standards referred to in the first subparagraph in accordance with Articles	
10 to 14 of Regulation (EU) No 1093/2010.	
Article 48r	
Reporting Notification to the EBA	
Competent authorities shall notify EBA the following:	
(a) all the authorisations granted to third country branches and any	
subsequent changes to such authorisations;	
(b) total assets and liabilities booked by the authorised third country	
branches, as periodically reported;	
(c) the name of the third country group to which an authorised third	
country branch belongs.	
EBA shall publish on its website a list of all third country branches	
authorised to operate in the Union in accordance with this Title,	
indicating the Member State in which they are authorised to operate.	
Chapter 2	
Relation with third countries	
Article 48s	
Cooperation with supervisory authorities of third countries	
regarding supervision on a consolidated basis	

Table 2 of 3

2 nd Presidency compromise	Changes following comments on the 2nd compromise
1. The Union may conclude agreements with one or more third countries	
regarding the means of exercising supervision on a consolidated basis	
over the following:	
(a) institutions the parent undertakings of which have their head offices in	
a third country;	
(b) institutions situated in third countries the parent undertakings of	
which, whether institutions, financial holding companies or mixed	
financial holding companies, have their head offices in the Union.	
2. The agreements referred to in paragraph 1 shall, in particular, seek to	
ensure that:	
(a) the competent authorities of Member States are able to obtain the	
information necessary for the supervision, on the basis of their	
consolidated financial situations, of institutions, financial holding	
companies and mixed financial holding companies situated in the Union	
which have as subsidiaries institutions or financial institutions situated in	
a third country, or holding participation therein;	
(b) the supervisory authorities of third countries are able to obtain the	
information necessary for the supervision of parent undertakings the head	
offices of which are situated within their territories and which have as	
subsidiaries institutions or financial institutions situated in one or more	
Member States or holding participation therein; and	

Table 2 of 3

2 nd Presidency compromise	Changes following comments on the 2nd compromise
(c) the EBA is able to obtain from the competent authorities of the	
Member States the information received from national authorities of third	
countries in accordance with Article 35 of Regulation (EU) No	
1093/2010.	
3. Without prejudice to Article 218 TFEU, the Commission shall, with	
the assistance of the European Banking Committee, examine the outcome	
of the negotiations referred to in paragraph 1 and the resulting situation.	
4. EBA shall assist the Commission for the purposes of this Article in	
accordance with Article 33 of Regulation (EU) No 1093/2010.;	
[NEW: Point 11 of the the Presidency non-paper called "Other CRR	
and CRD issues" on enhanced cooperation between tax authorities and	
financial supervisors was discussed for the first time during the	
Working Party on May 2 nd . In the written comments, Membres States	
have generally welcomed the opportunity to address this issue in the	
text. However, several Member States have requested further	
discussions on this topic and a number of questions were raised on the	
scope and the conditions of such a mechanism. In addition, some	
Member States have expressed reservations. Given the appetite to	
discuss this topic in further details before going forward with drafting	
suggestions, the Presidency would suggest another discussion on this	
issue before going forward with drafting proposals.]	

Table 2 of 3

2 nd Presidency compromise	Changes following comments on the 2nd compromise
(8a) in Article 53 (1), subparagraph 2 is replaced by the following:	
'Confidential information which such persons, auditors or experts	
receive in the course of their duties may be disclosed only in	
summary or aggregate form, such that individual credit institutions	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\
cannot be identified, without prejudice to cases covered by criminal	
or taxation law.';	
(8b) in Article 56 the following second subparagraph is added:	
'Article 53(1) and 54 shall not preclude the exchange of information	
between competent authorities and tax authorities in the same	
Member State to the extent that such exchange is stipulated by	
national laws of Member States. Where the information originates in	
another Member State, it shall only be disclosed in accordance with	
the first sentence of this subparagraph with the express agreement of	
the competent authorities which have disclosed it.';	
CRD - Continues in Table 3	



Interinstitutional files: 2021/0341 (COD)

Brussels, 24 October 2022

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WORKING DOCUMENT

From: To:	Presidency Working Party on Financial Services and the Banking Union (Basel III finalisation) Financial Services Attachés
Subject:	Basel 3 finalisation: CRD - CZ Presidency revised compromise text, Table 2 of 3