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Tax/Litigation/Regulatory Webinar

Cum/Ex Trades – Investigate and Counter the Risks

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- Official investigations are still carrying on
 - Estimated EUR 12bn of tax losses suffered by the Government
 - Maple Bank under administration

- Main Elements of trades
 - Short sales/stock lending
 - Hedging of market risk
 - Obtaining liquidity
 - Keeping costs low

- Providers of beneficial tax position
 - German Banks with tax credit entitlement
 - Often U.S. Pension Funds

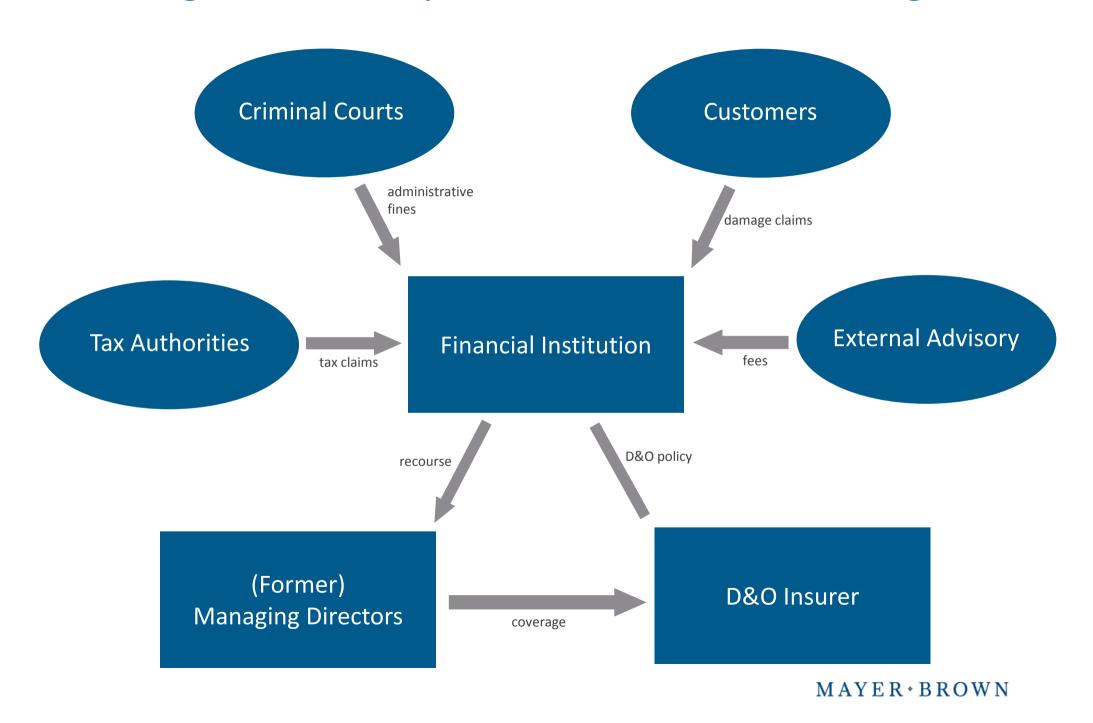
- Beneficial tax opinions gave comfort to participants
 - Opinion providers relied on 1999 Federal Fiscal Court decision
 - Follow up ruling were dealing with cases which were not resprentative (FG Hamburg, FG Hessen)
 - Criminal courts gave clearer guidance
 - Beneficial ownership by short buyer long time open

- Tax authorities challenged the trades from a formal perspective
 - No accurate voucher filed
 - Burden of proof with the applicant
 - Long questionnaires caused delays of the refund process

- Recent decision of Fiscal Cour of Hessia
 - No economic ownership in case of OTC trades
 - Burden of prove with applicant even in case a tax voucher was furnished

- Strategy to be defined
 - Internal review on poisoned trades
 - Sorting out of unsuspicious deals
 - Defense strategy to consider shifting of burden of prove

Investigation committee set up by the Parliament



 Supervisory board is obliged to pursue management liability claims if they have merit

- Settlement of Company with (former) management only permissible
 - after three years damage claim has come into existence
 - if consent by majority of shareholders
 - if no objection of minority of 10 percent of the share capital

- Burden of proof
 - Company:
 - Causation
 - Damage
 - (Former) Managing Directors
 - No breach of duty
 - No fault

- The Managing Directors' duties of care in case of business decisions based on uncertain legal grounds
 - MD has to engage independent professional advisors
 - MD has to inform advisors about all relevant facts
 - MD has to scrutinize the professionals' advice
 - MD has to balance the risks
 - MD should document the steps described above

- The D&O Insurer's information rights
 - D&O Insurer is entitled to request all information it deems relevant to assess liability and coverage
 - No obligation of the Company to disclose facts the D&O Insurer has not asked for
 - If Company breaches information duty, D&O Insurer may deny or reduce coverage, as the case may be

- Reimbursable Damages
 - All benefits the Company gained through cum/ex trade are to be deducted from damage claim
 - Costs for external advisors reimbursable if necessary and reasonable
 - Administrative fines: Reimbursability not finally decided by the courts

Regulatory responsibilities - Overview

- Insolvency of Maple Bank has triggered actions of regulators
- Regulatory authorities
 - BaFin (Federal Financial Services Supervisory Authority –
 Bundesanstalt für Finanzdienstleistungsaufsicht) traditionally
 the key regulator for German banks
 - Since 4 November 2014: European Central Bank competent for "significant banks"
- Responsibility of regulatory authorities
 - Generally limited to stability of banks and conduct vis-à-vis clients, not for compliance with tax laws
 - However, certain interconnections and key risks exist

Regulatory risks

- 1. Measures in case of risks for stability
 - Tax claims may result in losses and reduce own funds
 - Increased own funds requirements in case of "hidden risks"
 - Further interventional powers in case of breach of capital ratios
- 2. Measures in case of inadequate risk management systems
 - Requirement of banks to have robust risk management systems in place, including protection against criminal offences
 - Non-compliance may result in doubts regarding the reliability of members of management board
 - Potential criminal offence

Regulatory risks

- 3. Breach of criminal laws may also cast doubts over reliability of members of management board
- 4. Investigation rights

Thank you



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