

## GUIDELINES COMPLIANCE TABLE

### Guidelines on the enforcement of financial information (ESMA32-50-218)

The following competent authorities have informed us that they comply, do not comply or intend to comply with the ESMA's guidelines on the enforcement of financial information:

		Competent authority	Complies or intends to comply	Comments
<b>Member States</b>				
AT	Austria	Financial Market Authority (FMA)	No	FMA does not comply with Guideline 1 as FMA is not able to supervise AFREP (a private review panel to whom part of the enforcement responsibilities are delegated) in a way satisfying Guideline 1 due to confidentiality provisions in Austrian law and a lack of clear provisions regarding the responsibilities of FMA and AFREP in the Austrian enforcement model. FMA is only compliant with Guideline 2 if the dedicated staff of FMA and AFREP are regarded in combination. However, FMA is not able to supervise the staff of AFREP along the lines of Guideline 1 or to require AFREP to hire additional personnel if necessary
BE	Belgium	Financial Services and Markets Authority (FSMA)	Yes	
BG	Bulgaria	Financial Supervision Commission (FSC)	No	FSC does not comply with Guidelines 2, 10 and 11 due to a lack of sufficient human and financial resources. The FSC intends to comply with Guideline 6b from 1/03/2022.
CZ	Czech Republic	Czech National Bank (CNB)	Yes	

		<b>Competent authority</b>	<b>Complies or intends to comply</b>	<b>Comments</b>
DK	Denmark	Erhvervsstyrelsen Finanstilsynet	<b>Yes</b>	
DE	Germany	Bundesanstalt für Finanzdienstleistungsaufsicht (BaFin)	<b>Yes</b>	
EE	Estonia	Estonian Financial Supervision Authority	<b>Yes</b>	
IE	Ireland	Irish Accounting and Auditing Supervisory Authority (IAASA)	<b>Yes</b>	
EL	Greece	Hellenic Capital Market Commission (HCMC)	<b>Intends to comply</b>	By such time as the necessary legislative or regulatory proceedings have been completed.
ES	Spain	Comisión Nacional del Mercado de Valores (CNMV)	<b>Yes</b>	
FR	France	Autorité des Marchés Financiers (AMF)	<b>Yes</b>	
HR	Croatia	Hrvatska agencija za nadzor financijskih usluga (HANFA)	<b>Yes</b>	
IT	Italy	Commissione Nazionale per le Società e la Borsa (CONSOB)	<b>Yes</b>	
CY	Cyprus	Cyprus Securities and Exchange Commission (CySEC)	<b>Yes</b>	

		<b>Competent authority</b>	<b>Complies or intends to comply</b>	<b>Comments</b>
LV	Latvia	Financial and Capital Market Commission (FCMC)	<b>Yes</b>	
LT	Lithuania	Bank of Lithuania	<b>Yes</b>	
LU	Luxembourg	Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier (CSSF)	<b>Yes</b>	
HU	Hungary	Magyar Nemzeti Bank (MNB)	<b>Yes</b>	
MT	Malta	Malta Financial Services Authority (MFSA)	<b>Intends to comply</b>	By end of 2023
NL	Netherlands	Netherlands Authority for the Financial Markets (AFM)	<b>No</b>	The Dutch Authority for the Financial Markets (AFM) is fully compliant with the guidelines specified in the GLEFI, which will be applicable as of 1 January 2022, except for a part of Guideline 1 and Guideline 7. Within the Dutch legislative context, the AFM does not have the authority to independently (i.e., without the involvement of a civil court judge) exercise three of the investigative powers listed under Guideline 1 (point 39 b & c and point 40) and one of the corrective powers listed under Guideline 7.
PL	Poland	Komisja Nadzoru Finansowego (KNF)	<b>Yes</b>	
PT	Portugal	Comissão do Mercado de Valores Mobiliários (CMVM)	<b>Yes</b>	

		<b>Competent authority</b>	<b>Complies or intends to comply</b>	<b>Comments</b>
RO	Romania	Romanian Financial Supervisory Authority (CNVM)	Yes	
SL	Slovenia	Securities Market Agency (SMA)	Yes	
SK	Slovakia	National Bank of Slovakia (NBS)	Yes	
FI	Finland	Finanssivalvonta	Yes	
SE	Sweden	Finansinspektionen	Yes	

#### EEA EFTA States\*\*

IS	Iceland	Registers of Enterprises and Annual Accounts	Yes	
LI	Liechtenstein	Finanzmarktaufsicht (FMA)	Yes	
NO	Norway	Finanstilsynet	Yes	

\* Please note that, in the interest of transparency, if a competent authority continues to intend to comply after the application date, it will be considered “non-compliant” unless (A) the guidelines or recommendations relate to a type of institution or instruments which do not currently exist in the jurisdiction concerned; or (B) legislative or regulatory proceedings have been initiated to bring any national measures necessary to comply with the guidelines or recommendations in force in the jurisdiction concerned.

\*\* The competent authorities of the EEA States other than the Member States of the European Union are required to notify their compliance with ESMA’s guidelines or recommendations relating to a legal act that has been incorporated in the EEA Agreement. This compliance table reports on guidelines relating to Transparency Directive (Directive 2004/109/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 December 2004 on the harmonisation of transparency requirements in relation to information about issuers whose

securities are admitted to trading on a regulated market and amending Directive 2001/34/EC), which has been incorporated in the EEA Agreement.

#### Notes

*Article 16(3) of Regulation (EU) No 1095/2010 (the ESMA Regulation) requires national competent authorities to inform us whether they comply or intend to comply with each set of guidelines or recommendations we issue. If a competent authority does not comply or does not intend to comply it must inform us of the reasons. We decide on a case by case basis whether to publish reasons.*

*ESMA endeavours to ensure the accuracy of this document, however, the information is provided by the competent authorities and, as such, ESMA cannot accept responsibility for its content or any reliance placed on it.*

*For further information on the current position of any competent authority, please contact that competent authority. Contact details can be obtained from our website ([www.esma.europa.eu](http://www.esma.europa.eu)).*