

## EUROPEAN COURT OF HUMAN RIGHTS COUR EUROPÉENNE DES DROITS DE L'HOMME

## THIRD SECTION

## **DECISION**

Application no. 47315/13
Stefania ADORISIO and others against the Netherlands and 3 other applications
(see list appended)

The European Court of Human Rights (Third Section), sitting on 14 January 2014 as a Chamber composed of:

Josep Casadevall, President,

Alvina Gyulumyan,

Ján Šikuta,

Luis López Guerra,

Kristina Pardalos,

Johannes Silvis,

Valeriu Grițco, judges,

and Marialena Tsirli, Deputy Section Registrar,

Having regard to the above applications lodged on 10 July 2013, 26 July 2013, 26 July 2013 and 24 July 2013 respectively,

Having deliberated, decides as follows:

## THE FACTS

1. A list of the applicants is set out in the appendix.

#### A. Introduction

- 2. The facts of the case, as submitted by the applicants, may be summarised as follows.
- 3. Before the events complained of, the applicants variously held shares or subordinated bonds (the latter under diverse designations) issued by SNS Reaal N.V., a public limited company (*naamloze vennootschap*, "N.V.") incorporated under Netherlands law, or one or more of its subsidiaries.
- 4. SNS Bank N.V. was, and is, a high-street retail bank. It was a subsidiary of the holding company SNS Reaal N.V. Another subsidiary of



that holding company was Reaal N.V., an insurance company. SNS Bank N.V.'s own subsidiaries included ASN Bank N.V., RegioBank N.V. and SNS Property Finance B.V., a private limited company (besloten vennootschap, "B.V.").

- 5. From 2008 onwards the financial position of certain companies within the SNS Reaal group deteriorated. By 2012 the Netherlands central bank (*De Nederlandsche Bank N.V.*, "DNB") was concerned about the conglomerate's financial health to the point that it decided to seize the Minister of Finance (*Minister van Financiën*) of the situation.
- 6. Reports relevant to the case were presented on 31 October 2012 by Ernst & Young, a firm of accountants, and on 14 December 2012 by Cushfield & Wakeman, a real estate services firm (a supplement to the latter was presented on 20 December 2013). Copies of these reports submitted by the applicants have parts blacked out. It would appear that these documents were not released to the applicants complete at any relevant time.

## B. The expropriation proceedings

- 1. DNB's letter to the Minister of Finance
- 7. On 24 January 2013 DNB wrote to the Minister of Finance in the following terms (footnotes omitted):

## "1. Introduction

On 18 January 2013 DNB sent the outcome of the Supervisory Review and Evaluation Process (SREP) to SNS Bank N.V. (SNS Bank) in the form of an intended SREP-decision. In this intended decision ... DNB notes a capital shortage of at least 1,9 billion euros (EUR) and states its intent to impose on SNS Bank the measure of having to supplement its core capital by at least EUR 1.9 million no later than 31 January 2013 at 6 p.m., or at least to present, no later than 31 January 2013 at 6 p.m., a final solution which, in the considered view of DNB, has sufficient prospects of success and which will, in the short term, lead to the actual supplementing of the said capital shortage. If SNS Bank should prove unable sufficiently to strengthen its capital position in time, DNB, according to its statement of intent, will consider it irresponsible for SNS to continue banking and DNB will make use of its powers under the Financial Supervision Act (*Wet op het financiëel toezicht*). SNS Bank has until noon on 24 January 2013 to state its views; DNB will come to a final decision as soon as possible thereafter, taking these views into account. If these views should provide any new insight, then DNB will inform your ministry accordingly as soon as possible.

In the event that DNB in its final SREP decision imposes on SNS Bank the measure referred to in its intended decision and SNS Bank does not comply with the measure thus imposed within the time-limit set, DNB considers it irresponsible for SNS Bank to continue banking. In addition, in the absence of a convincing and final solution it would appear impossible to publish by 14 February 2013 provisional annual accounts drawn up on the basis of continuity. In view of the expectations raised as regards an overall solution, postponing the publication of annual accounts without announcing an overall solution for SNS Reaal will mean further undermining confidence in SNS Reaal. DNB considers this irresponsible from the point of view of financial stability,

also in the light of the increasing flow of publications in the media on the vulnerable position of SNS Reaal and the resulting outflow of funds.

Since SNS Bank is a system-relevant institution (*systeemrelevante instelling*), the threat of insolvency of SNS Bank (and therefore that of the entire concern) will mean that the stability of the financial system is in serious and immediate danger. DNB therefore advises you to make preparations to enable the use of your powers under part 6 of the Financial Supervision Act immediately after the lapse of the time-limit in a final SREP-decision if and in so far as one is taken, or even sooner if the situation should so require.

In view of the seriousness of the situation and the speed of the developments, DNB considers it important to send you this informative letter – based on section 6:5 of the Financial Supervision Act – already now. Paragraph 2 of this letter provides background information relating to the situation of the institution and the supervisory approach adopted by DNB. Paragraph 3 explores financial stability as the guiding point of departure in seeking a solution. Paragraph 4 provides an overview of the solutions examined and the reasons why, as it appears at present, these are not achievable. Paragraph 5 makes a few closing remarks.

## 2. Background

...

After a broad survey of possible avenues for a solution by a joint working group, there have been intensive discussions with the Ministry of Finance and market parties about a plurality of (variants of) solutions. In its role as supervisor and co-responsible party for the stability of the financial system, DNB has played an initiating and active role in this process of negotiation. With the help of external advisors, a solution has been sought which comes as close as possible to meeting the following basic criteria:

- SNS Bank's system relevance means that guaranteeing the stability of the financial system comes first;
- The private sector should be involved as much as possible to limit the financial consequences for the State as much as possible;
- Wherever possible, losses should be borne by SNS Reaal's current riskbearing financiers (burden sharing). This point of departure not merely limits the financial consequences for the State, but also serves the stability of the financial system in the long term;
- The intention to forestall an emergency situation;
- It is self-evident that any solution involving State support should in addition be assured of the approval of the European Commission (EC), be structural in character, and be proportionate.

## 3. Financial stability

In DNB's considered view it is not only SNS Bank's continuity which is of importance for the financial system, but also that of the holding SNS Reaal.

SNS Bank's insolvency will have serious consequences for the stability of the financial system because of (i) the costs involved in the implementation of the deposit guarantee scheme, (ii) loss of confidence in other Netherlands financial institutions and (iii) the consequences for account holders and the attending unrest. DNB has described these factors in its letter of 2 October 2012, in which it is explained that DNB considers the estimated eventual cost flowing from the implementation of the

deposit guarantee scheme irresponsibly high, seen also in the light of the general scarcity of capital and the desire of the markets for the anticipated application of Basle III [a voluntary regulatory standard on bank capital requirements, now due to enter into force in 2018] (argument i). In order to supplement these arguments, communicated to your Ministry earlier, DNB points to the following factors:

- The uncertainty as to the possibility for banks to recover against the estate of SBS bank if the deposit guarantee system is implemented. Since EUR 35 billion of the deposits guaranteed by that scheme are held by SNS Bank, claims would be in the order of greatness of EUR 10 billion per major Netherlands bank. A situation in which other Netherlands banks have major claims against the estate of SNS Bank and in which it is uncertain to what extent these will be met in itself undermines the health of, and therefore confidence in, these banks.
- Further splitting up SNS Bank into separate parts is not a realistic option. This is caused, in particular, by the interrelation of subsidiaries RegioBank and ASN Bank with their parent SNS Bank as regards operations and IT; these subsidiaries use the same infrastructure with their own labels. There is also considerable financial interrelation between ASN Bank and SNS Bank: savings from ASN Bank are used to finance credit (mortgages) provided by SNS Bank. Because of these interrelations any insolvency of the parent bank will in practice include that of the subsidiaries and vice versa. Any insolvency of SNS Bank will in addition probably lead to loss of confidence in its subsidiaries as well.
- SNS Bank, ASN Bank and RegioBank hold approximately one million current accounts and one and a half million savings accounts, with a total credit balance of approximately EUR 36.4 billion. At least EUR 500 per month is paid into approximately two thirds of the current accounts, which is an indication that these accounts play an important role in the financial transactions of individuals. Consequently all sorts of practical problems [sic] resulting from any insolvency of SNS Bank, such as cashpoints breaking down or standing orders being stopped, will have enormous social effects [sic].

...

### 5. Conclusion

... [It would appear], at this moment, that nationalisation of the conglomerate as a whole is the only remaining solution for SNS Reaal. For a decision to expropriate to be taken, there has to be a situation of 'serious and immediate danger to the stability of the financial system'. As has been observed in the introduction to this letter, DNB considers it irresponsible for SNS Bank to continue banking in the event that DNB in its final SREP-decision imposes on SNS Bank the measure referred to in its intended decision and SNS Bank does not comply with the measure thus imposed within the time-limit set. In the considered view of DNB the above-mentioned legal criterion for nationalisation will then have been met. Should you decide not to proceed with nationalisation, DNB, as the responsible supervisor, would be compelled to seek an emergency arrangement, which would mean implementing the deposit guarantee system.

An emergency situation is therefore imminent. In the introduction to this letter attention has been drawn to the danger of loss of confidence as a result of any postponement of publication of the annual accounts without announcing an overall solution for SNS Reaal. There is already a loss of confidence, which has manifested itself in an outflow of funds in an amount of approximately EUR 1.4 million since the reports of 16 January 2013 about the position taken by the EC in this case; actually, if it had not been for public confidence in the safety net provided by the State the outflow would probably have been considerably greater.

In addition to publication of the annual accounts without announcing an overall solution DNB notes other events that could be the beginning of an emergency situation. In the first place, DNB cannot allow Reaal and/or SNS Bank to increase lending to the holding SNS Reaal with which to repay external financing that will end in March. Absent any other funding possibilities this is expected to cause the holding to be unable to make further payments. In addition, if no solution is found, then SNS Bank, owing to its very weak capitalisation and the negative developments in this respect, would run the risk of no longer having access to the European Central Bank's facilities. This, combined with the outflow of funds that has already occurred, could cause SNS immediate liquidity problems.

On the above grounds, DNB advises you to make preparations to enable the use of your powers under part 6 of the Financial Supervision Act immediately after the expiry of the time-limit in a final SREP-decision if and in so far as one is taken, or even sooner if the situation should so require."

8. This letter was at the time classified confidential. It has since been made available to the public.

## 2. The SREP Decision

9. On 27 January 2013 DNB, after SNS Bank had stated its views, gave a decision (the "SREP decision") which, as relevant to the case before the Court, was in the following terms:

## "6. Decision

SNS Bank shall supplement its core capital by no less than EUR 1.84 billion no later than 31 January 2013 at 6 p.m., or in any case SNS Bank shall, no later than 31 January 2013 at 6 p.m., present a final solution which, in the considered view of DNB, offers sufficient prospects of success, it being required, at least, that all the parties involved shall demonstrably have committed themselves to the solution presented, and which solution shall lead to the actual supplementing of the said capital shortage in short order.

#### 7. Final remarks

Only if the decision set out in paragraph 6 has been fulfilled will it be possible for DNB to conclude that SNS Bank's established capital (toetsingsvermogen) guarantees controlled and durable cover of its risks. If SNS Bank should prove unable to strengthen its capital position sufficiently and in time, DNB considers that it is irresponsible for SNS Bank to continue banking and DNB will make use of its powers under the Financial Supervision Act. ..."

## *3. The expropriation decree*

10. On 1 February 2013 the Minister of Finance issued the following decree (Official Gazette (*Staatscourant*) 1 February 2013, no. 3018, translation published by the Government):

"The Minister of Finance, acting in agreement with the Prime Minister, Minister of General Affairs;

Having regard to Sections 6:1(1), 6:2(1), (4) and (5), and 6:4(1) and (2) of the Financial Supervision Act;

Having consulted [DNB];

**DECREES** as follows:

Article 1

- 1. The following securities, issued by or with the cooperation of the public limited company (*naamloze vennootschap*) SNS REAAL N.V. or, respectively, the public limited company SNS Bank N.V., both having registered offices at Utrecht, shall be expropriated for the benefit of the State of the Netherlands:
- a. all two hundred and eighty-seven million six hundred and nineteen thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven (287,619,867) issued shares of the class Ordinary shares in the share capital of SNS REAAL N.V., ISIN code NL0000390706;
- b. all six (6) issued shares of the class Shares B in the share capital of SNS REAAL N.V.;
  - c. all other issued shares in the share capital of SNS REAAL N.V.;
- d. all issued shares in the share capital of SNS Bank N.V. held by others than SNS REAAL N.V. or its group companies;
- e. all four million three hundred and fifty thousand (4,350,000) Stichting Beheer SNS REAAL Core Tier 1 capital securities issued by SNS REAAL N.V.;
- f. all subordinated bonds issued by SNS REAAL N.V. that belong to the following series:
- 1°. EUR 350 million 6.258% Fixed/Floating Rate Hybrid Capital Securities issued under SNS REAAL N.V.'s EUR 2,000,000,000 Debt Issuance Programme of 13 July 2007, ISIN code XS0310904155;
- 2°. EUR 100 million 8.45% Fixed/Floating Rate Hybrid Capital Securities issued under SNS REAAL N.V.'s EUR 2,000,000,000 Debt Issuance Programme of 18 August 2008, ISIN code XS0382843802;
- g. all subordinated bonds issued by SNS Bank N.V. that belong to the following series:
- 1°. EUR 320 million 11.25% Resettable Tier 1 Notes issued on 27 November 2009 under the Debt Issuance Programme of SNS Bank N.V. / SNS REAAL N.V., ISIN code XS0468954523;
- 2°. EUR 200 million 5.75% Subordinated Fixed changing to Floating Rate Notes issued on 22 July 2003 under the EUR 20,000,000,000 Debt Issuance Programme, ISIN code XS0172565482;
- 3°. EUR 500 million 6.25% Subordinated Notes issued on 26 October 2010 under the Debt Issuance Programme of SNS Bank N.V. and SNS REAAL N.V., ISIN code XS0552743048;
- 4°. EUR 200 million 6.625% Subordinated Fixed Rate Notes due 14 May 2018, issued on 14 May 2008 under SNS Bank N.V.'s EUR 25,000,000,000 Debt Issuance Programme, ISIN code XS0363514893;

- h. all non-listed subordinated bonds issued by SNS Bank N.V. under the name of 'SNS Participatie Certificaten 3' with a nominal value of EUR 100 each, at an interest rate of (currently) 5.16%, issued for an indefinite period and described in the prospectus of 1 May 2003;
- i. all debt instruments, issued by or with the cooperation of SNS REAAL N.V. or SNS Bank N.V., which include subordination clauses that are similar to the subordination clauses included in the aforementioned series of bonds, or that otherwise prevent the claims of holders of such instruments from being met until after senior creditors of the issuer have been satisfied.
- 2. The following capital components of SNS REAAL N.V. and SNS Bank N.V., respectively, shall be expropriated for the benefit of Stichting Afwikkeling Onderhandse Schulden SNS REAAL ["Foundation for settling the private debts of SNS REAAL"], with registered office at Utrecht:
- a. the payment obligations of SNS REAAL N.V. and SNS Bank N.V. under the following loans:
- 1°. the EUR 20 million, 7.13% loan of SNS REAAL N.V. dated 9 October 2000 maturing on 23 June 2020 extended by Van Doorn Securities B.V.;
- 2°. the EUR 10 million, 7.10% loan of SNS REAAL N.V. dated 9 October 2000 maturing on 23 June 2020 extended by Van Doorn Securities B.V.;
- 3°. the NLG 400 million loan of SNS REAAL N.V. dated 20 May 1997 and maturing on 24 February 2014 extended by Stichting tot beheer van FNV aandelen Reaal Groep N.V.;
- 4°. the NLG 1 million loan of SNS Bank N.V. received on 23 February 1999 and maturing on 23 February 2019, extended by Stichting Pensioenfonds Poseidon;
- 5°. the NLG 25 million loan of SNS Bank N.V. received on 27 December 1999 and maturing on 27 December 2024, extended by Stichting Bewaarder OHRA Obligatie Fonds:
- b. all obligations and liabilities of SNS REAAL N.V. or SNS Bank N.V. to parties expropriated under the first subsection or to former holders of securities expropriated under that subsection, to the extent that those obligations or liabilities relate to the (former) holdership of the said securities;
- such that all rights and obligations arising from those capital components with respect to SNS REAAL N.V. or SNS Bank N.V. shall transfer to Stichting Afwikkeling Onderhandse Schulden SNS REAAL effective as of the time of expropriation.
- 3. Any party that loses the right to claim against SNS REAAL N.V. or SNS Bank N.V. as a result of the expropriation of the capital components referred to in subsection (2) shall be deemed to be 'titleholders' within the meaning of Section 6:8(1) of the Financial Supervision Act (...), for the purposes of Chapter 6.3 of that Act.

#### Article 2

The public limited company SNS REAAL N.V. shall be appointed as director of Stichting Afwikkeling Onderhandse Schulden SNS REAAL.

#### Article 3

- 1. Notwithstanding any provision in Part 6 of Volume 2 of the Dutch Civil Code or the relevant provisions in the Articles of Association:
- a. the members of the Board of Management (*raad van bestuur*) of SNS REAAL N.V., as well as the chairman and vice-chairman of that Board, shall be appointed, suspended and dismissed by the general meeting of shareholders, without any recommendation.
- b. the members of the Supervisory Board (*raad van commissarissen*) of SNS REAAL N.V., as well as the chairman and any vice-chairman of that Board, shall be appointed, suspended and dismissed by the general meeting of shareholders, without any recommendation.
- 2. The provisions set out in subsection (1) shall be in effect for a period of six months starting on the date this Decree takes effect.

#### Article 4

This Decree shall take effect on February 1, 2013 at 08:30 hours.

This Decree shall be published by means of a press release in combination with the publication of the complete text of this Decree on the website of the Ministry of Finance. A copy of the Decree shall be sent to SNS REAAL N.V., SNS Bank N.V. and Stichting Afwikkeling Onderhandse Schulden SNS REAAL.

This Decree shall also be announced in the Government Gazette [i.e. the Official Gazette] (*Staatscourant*)."

11. A press release was issued, in Dutch and in English. It read as follows (English-language version published by the Government):

"PUBLICATION CONCERNING THE EXPROPRIATION OF SNS REAAL AND SNS BANK

News item | 01-02-2013

The Minister of Finance, having consulted [DNB] and having reached agreement with the Prime Minister, has decreed, pursuant to Sections 6:2 and 6:4 of the Financial Supervision Act (...), the expropriation of:

all issued shares in the capital of SNS REAAL NV;

all Stichting Beheer SNS REAAL Core Tier 1 capital securities issued by SNS REAAL NV;

all issued shares in the capital of SNS Bank NV held by others than SNS REAAL NV or its group companies;

all subordinated bonds of SNS REAAL NV and SNS Bank NV;

all subordinated private liabilities of SNS REAAL NV and SNS Bank NV.

All shares, Stichting Beheer SNS REAAL Core Tier 1 capital securities, and subordinated bonds are expropriated for the benefit of the State of the Netherlands. The expropriation of the subordinated private liabilities is effected by the expropriation of the corresponding liabilities of SNS REAAL and SNS Bank for the benefit of Stichting Afwikkeling Onderhandse Schulden SNS REAAL, established at Utrecht.

The expropriation decree shall take effect today, February 1, 2013 at 08:30 hours. At that moment, title to the expropriated securities and liabilities will by operation of law transfer to the State of the Netherlands and the Stichting Afwikkeling Onderhandse Schulden SNS REAAL, respectively. As from such time, the original entitled parties will no longer be able to dispose of the expropriated securities or liabilities.

The expropriation was made necessary by the extreme situation SNS Bank and SNS REAAL found themselves in and the serious and immediate threat posed by that situation to the stability of the financial system.

For the full text (in Dutch) of the expropriation decree, which describes the expropriated securities and liabilities in greater detail, please refer to the website of the Ministry of Finance, where the expropriation decree is set out in full.

The expropriation decree also informs interested parties as to how they may file objections against the decree.

For information purposes an English translation of the relevant parts of the expropriation decree (including a more detailed description of the expropriated securities and liabilities) is available."

12. A news item was issued in Dutch and in English. It read as follows (English-language version published by the Government):

#### "State of the Netherlands nationalises SNS REAAL

News item | 01-02-2013

The Minister of Finance, in close consultation with [DNB], has nationalised SNS REAAL. Savings deposits of clients are secure and the service provision of SNS REAAL has been safeguarded. The intervention has averted grave threats to financial stability and the economy.

#### Financial stability safeguarded, private sector to contribute

Nationalisation under the Invervention Act (*Interventiewet*) has become necessary because SNS REAAL finds itself in acute distress on account of its real estate problems. DNB had asked the institution to produce a solution before the firm deadline of 31 January 2013, 18:00 hours. The absence of such a solution, would mean bankruptcy for SNS Bank and put the Dutch financial system in serious and immediate danger. After DNB concluded once the deadline had passed that no solution was found, nationalisation was the only remaining option to safeguard financial stability in the Netherlands. 'I scrutinized all alternative solutions involving market parties. But yesterday night I found myself compelled to conclude that no acceptable total solution was offered. I therefore had to use the instrument of last resort, which is nationalisation. Nationalisation would safeguard financial stability and prevent serious damage to the economy. I can well understand the aversion many people will feel because once again, a large sum of taxpayers' money is required. This is why I want the private sector to contribute as much as possible towards the rescue of SNS Reaal,' Minister of Finance Jeroen Dijsselbloem said.

The private sector will have to share in the cost to the maximum extent that DNB regards as justifiable. This means that shareholders and subordinated creditors will be expropriated, saving the State €1 billion in expenses. Added to this, a special, one-off resolution levy of another €1 billion is to be imposed on the banks in 2014.

#### The intervention and the budgetary consequences

DNB has found that supplementary financial measures will be required to stabilise SNS REAAL. SNS REAAL's problematic real estate arm is to be isolated. The entire operation will cost the State  $\in$  3.7 billion. This amount breaks down into  $\in$  2.2 billion in new capital injections,  $\in$  0.8 billion to be written off from the earlier aid package, and  $\in$  0.7 billion to put the real estate portfolio at arm's length.

Furthermore, the State will extend €1.1 billion in loans plus guarantees worth €5 billion. As a result, the EMU balance 2013 of the Netherlands will deteriorate by 0.6% while EMU debt will increase by 1.6%.

#### Savings are safe

Savers and other clients of SNS REAAL will notice no other changes. The client services of SNS REAAL with 1,6 million saving accounts and [one] million checking accounts will continue as usual and their savings are secure.

. . .

#### The future of SNS REAAL

The new management has received instructions to ensure that once SNS REAAL has been stabilised and market conditions allow it, business units are returned into private hands.

#### **Avoiding government intervention**

This fresh intervention marks a setback in the effort to restore the Dutch financial sector to robust health. The Minister intends to avoid such costly government measures in the future. Minister Dijsselbloem: 'In the future, banks must be far easier to separate. This will mean that instead of an entire institution, only the parts of public relevance will have to be rescued. Legislation at the European level will have to ensure that in the future to the extent possible, the bill will be paid by private stakeholders.'

## **Technical aspects**

The expropriation decision and its press release may be read on the website.

In 2014, a one-off levy of €1 billion will be imposed on the banks, to be paid into the treasury. This levy will not qualify for deduction from corporate tax. The contribution of each bank will be proportionate to its share in the total amount of deposits guaranteed under the Deposit Guarantee Scheme as at 1 February 2013."

- 13. On the same day, the Minister of Finance in person made a statement enlarging on the above at a press conference devoted to the nationalisation of SNS Bank.
- 14. Also on the same day, the Minister of Finance wrote in the following terms to the Lower House of Parliament (*Tweede Kamer der Staten-Generaal*, via its Chairman) (translation published by the Government):

"I am writing to inform you of the nationalisation of SNS REAAL, which I enforced today under the Intervention Act (*Interventiewet*). The decision to do so was taken in agreement with the Prime Minister and in close consultation with [DNB].

In arriving at this decision, I closely examined all private and public-private options to solve the problems of SNS Bank's real estate arm. In the summer of 2012, a possible solution involving the large banks emerged. Subsequently, in October 2012, a

private equity fund announced its willingness to negotiate. Both my predecessor and I, mindful of the recommendations by the Financial Crisis Inquiry Commission, had several confidential meetings with the Parliamentary Finance spokesmen to talk and inform them about the situation at SNS REAAL. The Cabinet was also updated several times during the process.

The continuing problems at SNS Property Finance forced DNB to conclude that SNS Bank required twice as much core capital as was available, the capital deficit. DNB had imposed a deadline of 31 January, 18:00 hrs, on SNS Bank to come up with a solution to remedy the funding deficit. Yesterday evening, DNB informed me that this deadline had passed without a solution having been found and that further measures would, in fact imply a bankruptcy. I subsequently had to conclude to my regret that the available alternatives were unacceptable; each of these alternatives laid the largest risks at the doorstep of the State, while conferring few powers. Therefore, in order to safeguard financial stability, I had no option but to nationalise, because SNS Bank would otherwise have gone bankrupt. The activation of the deposit guarantee scheme would have meant an enormous cost burden for the other banks.

By nationalising the bank, I have safeguarded the money in 1.6 million savings accounts and one million current accounts. In addition, customers of SNS REAAL can continue to use the bank's services without interruption.

Following the nationalisation, direct support is needed to bail out SNS REAAL. In doing so, I wish to tackle the root of the problems. The institution will be recapitalised and the source of the problems, the real estate branch, will be isolated financially and operationally from the institution.

In contrast to earlier support given in 2008, I will see that private parties that have knowingly chosen to finance SNS REAAL and SNS Bank will contribute to the maximum extent that DNB considers safe with a view to financial stability. I have expropriated not only the shareholders but also subordinated creditors. They will thus contribute €1 billion to the recapitalisation.

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## Consequences for those expropriated and for compensation

Parties suffering expropriation are entitled to compensation under part 6:3 of the [Financial Supervision Act]. The principle applying in this respect is that losses suffered must be a direct and necessary consequence of the expropriation and that the actual value of the expropriated shares and assets is compensated. The calculation of the fair value of the expropriated securities and assets is based on what the outlook for SNS REAAL would have been if the expropriation had not taken place. Account is taken of the price that would have applied, at the time of the expropriation and given the said prospects, in a free market transaction between the expropriated party as a reasonable seller and the expropriating party as a reasonable buyer. Account also has to be taken of State support previously provided and not yet repaid.

In my opinion, SNS REAAL would have become insolvent if the Dutch State had not intervened. Based on my advisers' analysis and given expected losses and state support still to be repaid, I believe that the value of the expropriated securities and assets of SNS REAAL and SNS Bank would be negative in the event of bankruptcy. In view of the above, and given that SNS REAAL requires a significant injection of capital by the State, I believe that the compensation should amount to  $\epsilon$ 0 per expropriated share and  $\epsilon$ 0 per expropriated loan.

I will make an official offer of compensation to the expropriated parties as soon as possible. I will then instruct the Enterprise Division of the Amsterdam Court of Appeal to set the compensation in accordance with this offer. Expropriated parties who object to the offer of compensation may seek recourse to the Enterprise Division of the Court of Appeal.

...'

- 3. Proceedings before the Administrative Jurisdiction Division of the Council of State
- 15. The applicants and other affected parties lodged appeals with the Administrative jurisdiction Division of the Council of State (*Afdeling bestuursrechtspraak van de Raad van State*, "the Administrative Jurisdiction Division" or "the Division").
- 16. The Minister of Justice submitted the documents underlying the expropriation order but, with reference to section 8:29(1) of the General Administrative Law Act (*Algemene wet bestuursrecht*), sought a direction that access to certain parts of the reports by Ernst & Young and Cushman & Wakeman should be restricted to the Administrative Jurisdiction Division only. On 12 February 2013 the Administrative Jurisdiction Division held that the request for limitation of access to the documents was partially justified.
- 17. It is apparent that the applicants were given access to a copy of the Minister's written defence statement, which comprised 105 pages, no earlier than 14 February 2013 at approximately 5 p.m.
  - 18. A hearing took place on 15 February 2013, starting at 9.30 a.m.
- 19. The Administrative Jurisdiction Division gave judgment on 25 February 2013. As relevant to the case now before the Court, it held as follows (translation published by the Council of State):

## "Right to a fair hearing and procedural aspects

- 7. Some appellants argue that the provisions of the Financial Supervision Act and the manner in which the Division has dealt with this case violate their right to a fair hearing as safeguarded by article 6 of the Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms (ECHR) [i.e. the Convention]. They refer in this connection to the brevity of the period for lodging an appeal, to the brevity of the period between the lodging of the appeal and the appeal hearing held by the Division and to the fact that in some cases they only had a few days before the hearing in which to acquaint themselves with the documents relating to the case. These appellants argue that as a result of this limited time for preparation they have been unable to defend their interests properly. More particularly, a few of these appellants argue that the Division should have held the hearing not on Friday 15 February 2013 but on Monday 18 February 2013 and that they had no opportunity to inspect the minister's 105-page statement of defence until after 5 pm on the day before the hearing.
- 7.1. It is apparent from the case law of the European Court of Human Rights (ECtHR) [i.e. the Court] (e.g. the case of Ashingdane v. the United Kingdom [Ashingdane v. the United Kingdom, 28 May 1985, Series A no. 93]) that article 6 ECHR does not confer an absolute right of access to the courts. The Contracting

States enjoy a margin of appreciation in laying down regulations that entail certain limitations, provided that the very essence of the right of access to the courts is not impaired and the limitations serve a legitimate aim and are proportionate.

7.2. Pursuant to section 6:6, subsection 1 of the Financial Supervision Act an appeal against an expropriation order must be lodged within ten days, and pursuant to section 6:7, subsection 3 the Division must give judgment no later than on the fourteenth day after receipt of the last notice of appeal to be lodged. The Division acknowledges that these periods are much shorter than is customary in administrative law proceedings. However, the right of access to the courts is not in essence impaired by these limitations. Moreover, the prescribed periods serve a legitimate aim. The Division takes into account in this connection that there is an exceptionally great public interest in obtaining judgment without delay in this case. The expropriation order is intended to avert a serious and immediate threat to the stability of the Dutch financial system. As long as it is uncertain whether this order will be upheld, this aim is not fully achieved. In view of this weighty public interest the periods contained in the Financial Supervision Act do not violate article 6 ECHR and the Division has organised the proceedings in such a way as is necessary to give judgment within the statutory period. It is important to note here that the appellants had the opportunity to put their case both in writing and orally and that many of them actually made use of this opportunity. Nor, in view of the exceptional nature of this case, is this altered by the fact that an unusual degree of effort was needed on the part of the appellants too.

In so far as a few appellants complain that they did not receive an invitation to the hearing or did not receive it in time and were accordingly unable to represent their interests in person at the hearing, the Division finds that since the great majority of the appellants were able to put their case both in writing and orally and, in the opinion of the Division, all possible relevant aspects of the case were raised, it is unlikely that the interests of the appellants concerned were disproportionately impaired.

In so far as a few appellants have invoked article 6 (3) ECHR [i.e. Article 6 § 3], this argument is untenable for the simple reason that there is no basis for the view that the expropriation order constitutes a criminal charge within the meaning of that provision in relation to the holders of the expropriated securities and assets.

8. The wording of article 47 of the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union ('EU Charter') is similar to that of article 6 ECHR. Quite apart from whether this action concerns the implementation of Union law within the meaning of article 51 (1) EU Charter, it is apparent that since the application of the relevant provisions of the Financial Supervision Act does not violate article 6 ECHR it also does not conflict with article 47 EU Charter (see the Division's judgment of 21 November 2012 in case no. 201110693/1/A2; www.raadvanstate.nl).

The submission on this point by a number of appellants is therefore untenable. Accordingly, the Division sees no reason to refer this matter to the Court of Justice of the European Union ('Court of Justice') for a preliminary ruling on the applicability of the EU Charter, as requested by these appellants.

9. The appellants numbered 318 in the annexe have submitted that the expropriation order is based to such an extent on the DNB decision of 27 January 2013, under which SNS Bank was ordered to supplement its core capital, that the Division cannot assess the expropriation order as long as the legality of DNB's decision has not been established. These appellants argue that the Division should therefore stay its judgment until a decision has been taken on the legality of DNB's decision.

- 9.1. This submission is untenable. [Section] 6:2, subsection 1 of the Financial Supervision Act does not make the power of expropriation dependent on the existence or otherwise of any decision of DNB. The legality or illegality of DNB's decision is therefore not decisive in answering the question before the Division in these proceedings, namely whether the expropriation order was made in accordance with the law.
- 10. Various appellants have submitted that under section 4:8, subsection 1 of the General Administrative Law Act (...) the minister should have given the holders of securities and assets expropriated under the expropriation order the opportunity to express their views on the order before it was made.
- 10.1. This submission is untenable. Under section 4:11, subsection 1, opening words and (a) and (c) of the General Administrative Law Act, an administrative authority may decide not to apply section 4:8 where speed is of the essence or the intended purpose of the order can be achieved only if the interested party is not informed of it in advance. In view of the nature and purpose of the expropriation order, the minister was entitled not to apply section 4:8, subsection 1 of the General Administrative Law Act since if news of a possible expropriation had become known early this could have increased the risks to the stability of the financial system.

..."

Addressing complaints under Article 1 of Protocol No. 1, the Administrative Jurisdiction Division held that the appeals were well-founded in so far as they concerned the expropriation of the assets referred to in article 1, paragraph 2 (b) of the expropriation order – these being unsecured loans and therefore not considered amenable to expropriation – but dismissed them for the remainder.

20. Appended to the Administrative Jurisdiction Division's decision was a list of 713 appellants comprising natural and legal persons both domestic and foreign.

## C. The compensation proceedings

- 1. The compensation offer
- 21. On 4 March 2013 the Minister of Finance wrote to the expropriated parties informing them of his intention to base compensation for the shares and bonds expropriated on "the actual value of the expropriated securities and capital components ..., taking into account the future prospect of SNS Bank and SNS REAAL if expropriation had not taken place". Since in his view "without the expropriation SNS REAAL and SNS Bank would have gone bankrupt or have gone into liquidation", the actual offer was in the following terms (translation published by the Government):
  - "€0,- for every share issued by SNS REAAL and for every share issued by SNS Bank that is held by others than SNS REAAL or its group companies (article 1, paragraph 1, sub a to and including d, of the decree);
  - €0,- for every Stichting Beheer SNS REAAL Core Tier 1 capital security (article 1, paragraph 1, sub e, of the decree);

- $\in 0$ ,- for every subordinated bond issued by SNS REAAL or SNS Bank (article 1, paragraph 1, sub f to an including i, of the decree);
- €0,- for every loan contracted by SNS REAAL or SNS Bank that as a result of the expropriation has been transferred to Stichting Afwikkeling Onderhandse Schulden SNS REAAL (article 1, paragraph 2, header, sub a and conclusion, of the decree)."
- 2. Proceedings before the Enterprise Division of the Court of Appeal of Amsterdam
- 22. On 4 March 2013 the Minister of Finance lodged a request with the Enterprise Division (*Ondernemingskamer*) of the Court of Appeal (*gerechtshof*) of Amsterdam (hereafter "the Enterprise Division") asking for the compensation to be paid out to the former holders of the expropriated shares and bonds to be set at zero.
- 23. The Enterprise Division gave an interlocutory decision on 11 July 2013. Considering it likely that the offer made by the Minister of Finance was inadequate, it ordered an expert report to be drawn up.
  - 3. Proceedings before the Supreme Court
- 24. It was announced on 5 August 2013 that the Netherlands State had lodged an appeal on points of law (*cassatie*) against the decision of the Enterprise Division. Proceedings are currently pending before the Supreme Court (*Hoge Raad*).

#### D. Relevant domestic law

- 1. Statutory provisions governing special measures regarding the stability of the financial system
- 25. Provisions relevant to the case were inserted into the Financial Supervision Act by the Act of 24 May 2012, *Staatsblad* (Official Bulletin) 2012, no. 241 (often referred to as the "Intervention Act") under the heading "Special measures regarding the stability of the financial system".
- 26. As relevant to the case now before the Court, the Government's powers to act are defined as follows (translation published by the Government):

#### "CHAPTER 6.1. GENERAL

#### Section 6:1

1. If he holds that the stability of the financial system is gravely and immediately endangered by the situation in which a financial corporation having its registered office in the Netherlands finds itself, Our Minister [i.e. the Minister of Finance] has power, with a view to the stability of that system, to take immediate measures in respect of the corporation concerned, where necessary in departure from statutory stipulations or provisions under articles of association except for the rules set in or under this Part.

- 2. Our Minister shall consult [DNB] before taking a measure as referred to in subsection (1). The decision shall be taken in agreement with Our Prime Minister, ...
- 3. Where necessary, Our Minister shall provide for the consequences of the measures taken by him and shall determine the period of validity of such measures. Our Minister has power to extend this period of validity by means of a separate decision.
- 4. Without prejudice to the provisions of section 6:6, a measure taken in pursuance of subsection (1) cannot be undone by the corporation concerned or by any third party. Any decision to that end shall be null and void.

#### Section 6:2

- 1. If he holds that the stability of the financial system is gravely and immediately endangered by the situation in which a financial corporation having its registered office in the Netherlands finds itself, Our Minister has power, with a view to the stability of that system, to decide to expropriate assets of the corporation concerned or to expropriate securities issued by or with the cooperation of that corporation, where necessary in departure from statutory stipulations or provisions under articles of association except for the rules set in or under this Part.
- 2. Our Minister shall consult [DNB] before taking a decision to expropriate. The decision shall be taken in agreement with Our Prime Minister, ...
- 3. A decision to expropriate shall state the time when it enters into force. Ownership of the assets or securities to be expropriated passes at the time of entry into force of the decision. Without prejudice to the provisions of section 3:41 of the General Administrative Law Act, the decision shall be announced in the *Staatscourant* (Government Gazette).
- 4. The decision to expropriate may provide that the assets or securities to be expropriated shall be expropriated in the name of a legal entity under private law with full legal capacity designated in that decision.
  - 5. Our Minister shall provide for the consequences of the expropriation.
- 6. An asset or security expropriated pursuant to subsection (1) shall pass unencumbered to the State of the Netherlands or the legal entity designated pursuant to subsection (4). Expropriation pursuant to subsection (1) of securities issued by or with the cooperation of the corporation concerned renders any and all entitlements to new securities of that class null and void.
- 7. The Expropriation Act (*Onteigeningswet*) shall not apply to expropriations pursuant to subsection (1).

#### Section 6:4

- 1. An immediate measure taken in pursuance of section 6:1 may also target the parent company having its registered office in the Netherlands of the financial corporation concerned.
- 2. A decision taken in pursuance of section 6:2 may, if the financial corporation concerned has a parent company having its registered office in the Netherlands, also provide for expropriation of assets of the parent company or expropriation of securities issued by or with the cooperation of that parent company."

27. As relevant to the case now before the Court, the relevant procedure is set out as follows (translation published by the Government):

## "CHAPTER 6.2. LEGAL PROTECTION

#### Section 6:6

1. ... [A]n interested party may appeal from a decision taken in pursuance of section 6:1 or 6:2 to the Administrative Law Division (*Afdeling bestuursrechtspraak*) of the Council of State (*Raad van State*).

#### ...

#### Section 6:7

- 1. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 6:7 of the General Administrative Law Act (...), the period for lodging an appeal shall be ten days. Section 7:1 of that Act shall not apply.
- 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 8:41(2)<sup>1</sup> of the General Administrative Law Act (...), the period within which the court registry fee due must be transferred or deposited shall be two weeks. The Chairperson of the Division has power to set a shorter period.
- 3. Division shall hear the case subject to the provisions of Part 8.2.3 of the General Administrative Law Act (...). Part 8.2.4 of that Act shall not apply.
- 4. A copy of the notice of appeal shall be sent to Our Minister forthwith. Section 8:58 of the General Administrative Law Act (...) shall apply *mutatis mutandis*, with the proviso that further documents may be submitted until one day before the hearing.
- 5. The Division shall pronounce its ruling no later than fourteen days of the date of receipt of the notice of appeal. If, subject to the provisions of section 8:14(1) of the General Administrative Law Act (...), two or more cases are consolidated, the Division shall pronounce its ruling no later than on the fourteenth day after the date of receipt of the notice of appeal received last.
  - 6. The Chairperson of the Division shall notify the parties of the ruling forthwith."
- 2. The General Administrative Law Act
- 28. Provisions of the General Administrative Law Act relevant to the case are the following:

## a. Applicable provisions

## Section 8:29

- "1. Parties who are obliged to give information or submit documents can, if there are weighty reasons (*gewichtige redenen*) to do so, refuse to give information or submit documents or inform the administrative tribunal that it alone shall be allowed to inspect the information or the documents as the case may be.
- 2. For an administrative body, there shall in any case be no weighty reasons in so far as there would be an obligation pursuant to the Government Information (Public

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This should presumably read: section 8:41(5).

Access) Act (Wet Openbaarheid van Bestuur) to accede to a request for information contained in the documents to be submitted.

- 3. The administrative tribunal shall decide whether the refusal or restriction on inspection referred to in the first paragraph is justified.
- 4. If the administrative tribunal has decided that the refusal is justified, the obligation shall no longer exist.
- 5. If the administrative tribunal has decided that the restriction on inspection is justified, it can only give judgment based also on that information or those documents with the permission of the other parties. If such permission is refused, the case shall be remitted to a different chamber."

and

## Part 8.2.3

#### Accelerated treatment

#### Section 8:52

- "1. The administrative tribunal can, if the case is urgent, determine that it shall be given accelerated treatment.
  - 2. In that case, the administrative tribunal can:
  - a. shorten the time-limit referred to in section 8:41(5) [for payment of the court registration fee];
  - b. shorten the time-limit referred to in section 8:42(1) [for the administrative body to submit a written statement of defence];

...

- f. shorten the time-limit referred to in section 8:58(1) [for parties to submit further documents before the hearing]
- 2. If the administrative tribunal decides that the case shall be given accelerated treatment, it shall also set the case down for hearing as soon as possible and inform the parties accordingly without delay. Section 8:56 shall not apply."

# b. Provisions derogated from by, or pursuant to, section 6:7 of the Financial Supervision Act

- i. Provisions derogated from by section 6:7 of the Intervention Act itself
- 29. Section 6:7 of the General Administrative Law Act provides that the time-limit for lodging an appeal shall be six weeks. Section 7:1 provides, *inter alia*, that an objection (*bezwaar*) must have been lodged before an appeal is brought.
- 30. Part 8.2.4 of the Administrative Law Act, entitled "Simplified treatment", makes provision for the early termination of proceedings if continued examination of the case is unnecessary. The reason can be that the administrative tribunal manifestly lacks jurisdiction, or that the appeal is manifestly inadmissible, manifestly ill-founded or manifestly well-founded.

- ii. Provisions derogated from by Part 8.2.3 of the General Administrative Law Act pursuant to section 6:7 of the Financial Supervision Act
- 31. The court registry fee is normally due within four weeks after the Registrar of the administrative tribunal concerned has informed the appellant of the correct amount (section 8:41(5)).
- 32. The time-limit for the administrative body concerned to lodge a written statement of defence is normally four weeks (section 8:4(1)).
- 33. The time-limit for parties to submit further documents is normally ten days before the hearing (section 8:58(1)).
- 34. Parties are normally given three weeks' advance notice of hearings (section 8:56).

## **COMPLAINTS**

## A. Complaints under Article 6 § 1 of the Convention

- 35. All applicants except EBL Holding A/S (application no. 49000/13) complain under Article 6 of the Convention about the proceedings before the Administrative Jurisdiction Division of the Council of State. Their complaints may be summarised as follows:
  - a) No notification of the expropriation was given to shareholders and bondholders individually, it being left to them to learn about it via the news media (Adorisio and Others, Brigade Distressed Value Master Fund Ltd. and Others);
  - b) The time-limit for lodging an appeal, only ten days, was far too short, especially for applicants resident abroad (Adorisio and Others, Brigade Distressed Value Master Fund Ltd. and Others, Intégrale Gemeenschappelijke Verzekeringskas);
  - c) The Minister of Finance's statement of defence was lodged late in the afternoon on the day before the hearing, and an adjournment of the hearing was refused (Adorisio and Others, Brigade Distressed Value Master Fund Ltd. and Others, Intégrale Gemeenschappelijke Verzekeringskas);
  - d) Time allowed for the delivery of the Administrative Jurisdiction Division's judgment was too short, which meant rushing the hearing (Adorisio and Others);
  - e) Access to the reports by Ernst & Young and Cushman & Wakefield had been restricted for the applicants, but not for the Minister of Finance (Adorisio and Others, Brigade Distressed Value Master Fund Ltd. and Others, Intégrale Gemeenschappelijke Verzekeringskas);

- f) Proceedings for compensation were separated from the proceedings for testing the lawfulness of the expropriation itself (Brigade Distressed Value Master Fund Ltd. and Others, Intégrale Gemeenschappelijke Verzekeringskas);
- g) Administrative proceedings which had been brought against DNB's SREP decision had become devoid of purpose as a result of the expropriation decision (Intégrale Gemeenschappelijke Verzekeringskas).

## B. Complaints under Article 1 of Protocol No. 1

- 36. All applicants complain under Article 1 of Protocol No. 1 to the Convention. Their complaints may be summarised as follows:
  - a) The interference with their property rights had not met the applicable standards of lawfulness, for the following reasons:
    - i) Domestic law did not prescribe with sufficient precision when the Minister of Finance would act as he had done in the instant case (Adorisio and Others);
    - ii) The Minister's discretion to remove ownership from shareholders and subordinated bondholders was not sufficiently defined (Adorisio and Others, Intégrale Gemeenschappelijke Verzekeringskas);
    - iii) Procedural guarantees were insufficient, as was borne out by the violations of Article 6 § 1 alleged (Adorisio and Others, Brigade Distressed Value Master Fund Ltd. and Others)
    - iv) General principles of international law were not complied with in that compensation was not "prompt, adequate and effective", as international law required at least in relation to the applicants who were foreign nationals (Brigade Distressed Value Master Fund Ltd. and Others).
  - b) The expropriation did not serve a genuine "public interest":
    - It could not be established that SNS Reaal was doing as badly as the Government alleged (Adorisio and Others, Brigade Distressed Value Master Fund Ltd. and Others);
    - ii) The purpose of the expropriation was to spare the other Netherlands banks the expense of meeting the cost of the Deposit Guarantee Scheme and the resulting downgrading and loss of confidence, and in addition to spare the Government loss of confidence (Adorisio and Others);
    - iii) It was not established that no alternative avenues were open to the Government (Adorisio and Others, Brigade Distressed Value Master Fund Ltd. and Others);
  - c) Compensation offered was grossly insufficient and therefore disproportionate (all applicants).

## C. Complaint under Article 13 of the Convention

37. Brigade Distressed Value Master Fund Ltd. and Others complain under Article 13, without naming any connected Article, that the Administrative Jurisdiction Division failed to set aside the expropriation decree.

# D. Complaint under Article 14 of the Convention taken together with Article 1 of Protocol No. 1

38. EBL Holding A/S complained under Article 14 of the Convention taken together with Article 1 of Protocol No. 1 that the expropriation of subordinated bonds affected only non-Netherlands nationals like itself.

## THE LAW

## A. Joinder of the applications

39. The Court considers that the applications should be joined (Rule 42 § 1 of the Rules of Court), with the exception of application no. 49000/13, EBL Holding A/S v. the Netherlands. The latter application is inadmissible in its entirety as will appear below.

## B. Complaints under Article 6 § 1 of the Convention

- 1. Complaints to be communicated
- 40. All applicants except EBL Holding A/S complain under Article 6 § 1 of the Convention, which, in its relevant part, provides as follows:

"In the determination of his civil rights and obligations ... everyone is entitled to a fair ... hearing ... by [a] ... tribunal ..."

41. These applicants complain, essentially, that the proceedings before the Administrative Jurisdiction Division were conducted with excessive haste, which prevented them from defending their interests properly. In particular, the time-limit for lodging an appeal with the Administrative Jurisdiction Division, only ten days, impeded access to a court especially for applicants resident abroad. The applicants Adorisio and Others complain in addition that the transmission of the Minister's statement of defence, which ran to 105 pages, late in the afternoon before the hearing, coupled with the Administrative Jurisdiction Division's refusal to adjourn its hearing even for the week-end, made adequate preparation for the hearing impossible.

- 42. All these applicants also complain that the reports by Ernst & Young and Cushman & Wakefield were not released to them complete, the Administrative Jurisdiction Division having allowed parts of them to be withheld.
- 43. The Court considers that it cannot, on the basis of the case file, determine the admissibility of these complaints and that it is therefore necessary, in accordance with Rule 54 § 2 (b) of the Rules of Court, to give notice of this part of the application to the respondent Government.

## 2. Remaining complaints under Article 6 § 1 of the Convention

- 44. The applicants complain variously that the shareholders and bondholders affected by the expropriation were not given prior individual notification; that an administrative objection brought against the DNB's SREP decision was not pursued to a conclusion; that the proceedings to determine compensation were separated from those concerning the lawfulness of the expropriation; that the time allowed each of them at the Administrative Jurisdiction Division's hearing was too limited; and that the length of the compensation proceedings was likely to be excessive.
- 45. However, in the light of all the material in its possession, and in so far as the matters complained of are within its competence, the Court finds that they do not disclose any appearance of a violation of the rights and freedoms set out in the Convention or its Protocols.

It follows that these complaints are manifestly ill-founded and must be rejected in accordance with Article 35 §§ 3 (a) and 4 of the Convention.

## C. Complaints under Article 1 of Protocol No. 1

46. All applicants complain that they have been deprived of their possessions in violation of Article 1 of Protocol No. 1, which provides as follows:

"Every natural or legal person is entitled to the peaceful enjoyment of his possessions. No one shall be deprived of his possessions except in the public interest and subject to the conditions provided for by law and by the general principles of international law.

The preceding provisions shall not, however, in any way impair the right of a State to enforce such laws as it deems necessary to control the use of property in accordance with the general interest or to secure the payment of taxes or other contributions or penalties."

47. The Court notes at the outset that proceedings relating to compensation are currently pending before the Supreme Court. Several applicants point out, however, that the decision to nationalise has become final and binding, having been approved by the decision of the Administrative Jurisdiction Division of 25 February 2013. They argue on that ground that domestic remedies have been exhausted as regards the

lawfulness of the expropriation *per se*, even though the proceedings regarding compensation remain pending.

- 48. In assessing compliance with Article 1 of Protocol No. 1, the Court must make an overall examination of the various interests in issue, bearing in mind that the Convention is intended to safeguard rights that are "practical and effective". It must look behind appearances and investigate the realities of the situation complained of. That assessment may involve not only the relevant compensation terms – if the situation involves, or is akin to, the taking of property – but also the conduct of the parties, including the means employed by the State and their implementation (see Broniowski v. Poland (dec.) [GC], no. 31443/96, § 151, ECHR 2002-X; see also, inter alia and mutatis mutandis, Former King of Greece and Others v. Greece [GC], no. 25701/94, § 89, ECHR 2000-XII; and Jahn and Others v. Germany [GC], nos. 46720/99, 72203/01 and 72552/01, § 94, ECHR 2005-VI). As in the case of *Lithgow and Others*, the Court considers that it would be artificial in the present case to divorce the decision as to the compensation terms from the actual decision to expropriate, since the factors influencing the latter will of necessity also influence the former (see Lithgow and Others v. the United Kingdom, 8 July 1986, § 122, Series A no. 102).
- 49. It follows that the applicants' complaints under this head are premature and must be rejected under Article 35 §§ 1 and 4 of the Convention for non-exhaustion of domestic remedies.

# D. Complaints under Article 14 of the Convention taken together with Article 1 of Protocol No. 1

50. Under Article 14 taken together with Article 1 of Protocol No. 1 the applicant EBL Holding A/S complains that the expropriation of bonds affected only foreign nationals, not Netherlands nationals. Article 14 of the Convention provides as follows:

"The enjoyment of the rights and freedoms set forth in [the] Convention shall be secured without discrimination on any ground such as sex, race, colour, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, association with a national minority, property, birth or other status."

- 51. The Court cannot find it established that this applicant's assertion is accurate. It appears that a proportion of bondholders whose bonds were expropriated as set out above were in fact Netherlands nationals (see paragraph 20 above).
- 52. It follows that this complaint is manifestly ill-founded and must be rejected in accordance with Article 35 §§ 3 (a) and 4 of the Convention.

## E. Complaint under Article 13 of the Convention

53. Brigade Distressed Value Master Fund Ltd. and Others complain under Article 13, without naming any connected Article, that the Administrative Jurisdiction Division failed to set aside the expropriation decree. Article 13 of the Convention provides as follows:

"Everyone whose rights and freedoms as set forth in [the] Convention are violated shall have an effective remedy before a national authority notwithstanding that the violation has been committed by persons acting in an official capacity."

54. Although the claim of the applicants was rejected, this fact alone cannot establish that the remedy was ineffective (see, among many other authorities, *Swedish Engine Drivers' Union v. Sweden*, 6 February 1976, § 50, Series A no. 20; *Pine Valley Developments Ltd and Others v. Ireland*, 29 November 1991, § 66, Series A no. 222; and *De Souza Ribeiro v. France* [GC], no. 22689/07, § 79, ECHR 2012). It follows that this complaint is manifestly ill-founded and must be rejected in accordance with Article 35 §§ 3 (a) and 4 of the Convention.

For these reasons, the Court unanimously

*Declares inadmissible* application no. 49000/13, EBL Holding A/S v. the Netherlands;

Decides to join the remaining applications;

Decides to adjourn the examination of the remaining applicants' complaints under Article 6 § 1 of the Convention that the ten-day time-limit for appealing to the Administrative Jurisdiction Division was too short; that there was insufficient time to study the Minister of Finance's statement of defence; and that the applicants were given access to incomplete versions of the reports by Ernst & Young and Cushman & Wakefield;

Declares the remainder of the applications inadmissible.

Marialena Tsirli Deputy Registrar Josep Casadevall President

# **APPENDIX**

# Application no. 47315/13

Nº.	Firstname LASTNAME	Birth date	Birth year	Nationality	Place of residence	Representative
1.	Attilio MALATESTA	01/01/1957	1957	Italian	Squinzano	F. SCIAUDONE
2.	Stefania ADORISIO	26/12/1958	1958	Italian	Roma	F. SCIAUDONE
3.	Enrico BENCINI	04/03/1957	1957	Italian	Roma	F. SCIAUDONE
4.	Giuseppina CIULLI	09/01/1942	1942	Italian	Roma	F. SCIAUDONE
5.	Enrica CORINI	16/01/1937	1937	Italian	Roma	F. SCIAUDONE
6.	Piero RICCA	06/07/1948	1948	Italian	Roma	F. SCIAUDONE
7.	Alessandro ALMANZA	25/06/1971	1971	Italian	Roma	F. SCIAUDONE
8.	Alberto ALPI	21/03/1958	1958	Italian	Borgo Tossignano	F. SCIAUDONE
9.	Alessandro ANTEI	19/08/1952	1952	Italian	Roma	F. SCIAUDONE
10.	Daniela GIUSTI	15/01/1956	1956	Italian	Roma	F. SCIAUDONE
11.	Marco ANZANI	15/06/1963	1963	Italian	Chiuro	F. SCIAUDONE
12.	Giorgio ARIA	26/06/1957	1957	Italian	Torino	F. SCIAUDONE
13.	Claudia MATTIOTTO	11/07/1965	1965	Italian	Druento	F. SCIAUDONE
14.	Franscesco ARMANO	10/10/1960	1960	Italian	San Salvatore Monferrato	F. SCIAUDONE

Nº.	Firstname LASTNAME	Birth date	Birth year	Nationality	Place of residence	Representative
15.	Mauro ARNOLDI	18/03/1982	1982	Italian	Mozzo	F. SCIAUDONE
16.	Alberto AZZONI	06/06/1965	1965	Italian	Lecco	F. SCIAUDONE
17.	Sergio BALDI	07/07/1940	1940	Italian	Prato	F. SCIAUDONE
18.	Vincenzo BARBA	21/06/1956	1956	Italian	Roma	F. SCIAUDONE
19.	Tiziana BARCELLA	28/06/1957	1957	Italian	Orio Al Serio	F. SCIAUDONE
20.	Piero BASSO	21/04/1956	1956	Italian	Borgio Verezzi	F. SCIAUDONE
21.	Fabio BATTINI	19/05/1979	1979	Italian	Carpi	F. SCIAUDONE
22.	Francesco BAZZANI	05/01/1940	1940	Italian	Sanguinetto	F. SCIAUDONE
23.	Giovanni BAZZANI	22/02/1964	1964	Italian	Gazzo Veronese	F. SCIAUDONE
24.	Natalina DE FANTI EDA	22/12/1938	1938	Italian	Sanguinetto	F. SCIAUDONE
25.	Marco BERNARDESCHI	15/10/1974	1974	Italian	Firenze	F. SCIAUDONE
26.	Anna Maria BESTETTI	27/02/1953	1953	Italian	Buccinasco	F. SCIAUDONE
27.	Serafino GIBERTINI	22/12/1951	1951	Italian	Buccinasco	F. SCIAUDONE
28.	Mirella BOCCHI	21/07/1946	1946	Italian	Cremona	F. SCIAUDONE
29.	Alessandro NOLLI	18/08/1946	1946	Italian	Cremona	F. SCIAUDONE
30.	Tullo BENAGLIA	16/06/1951	1951	Italian	Calestano	F. SCIAUDONE
31.	Francesco BERTINATO	21/09/1977	1977	Italian	Bologna	F. SCIAUDONE
32.	Federico Giulio Angelo BERTOLINI	20/11/1963	1963	Italian	Milano	F. SCIAUDONE
33.	Olga Enrica BIANCHI	16/07/1936	1936	Italian	Milano	F. SCIAUDONE
34.	Antonio Edoardo BERTOLINI	28/08/1932	1932	Italian	Milano	F. SCIAUDONE

Nº.	Firstname LASTNAME	Birth date	Birth year	Nationality	Place of residence	Representative
35.	Raffaella BIANCANIELLO	24/04/1956	1956	Italian	Seregno	F. SCIAUDONE
36.	Anthony Gad BIGIO	04/06/1951	1951	American	Bethesda	F. SCIAUDONE
37.	Tommaso BISSOLI	05/12/1958	1958	Italian	Verona	F. SCIAUDONE
38.	Ciro BORRELLI	17/02/1938	1938	Italian	Napoli	F. SCIAUDONE
39.	Maria Rosaria PEZZANO	15/10/1939	1939	Italian	Napoli	F. SCIAUDONE
40.	Marzia BRAMBILLA	17/02/1969	1969	Italian	Agrate Brianza	F. SCIAUDONE
41.	Fausta BRIGHENTI	05/10/1956	1956	Italian	Modena	F. SCIAUDONE
42.	Cristian Ion BORCEA	08/07/1947	1947	Romanian	Cattolica	F. SCIAUDONE
43.	Claudio BORGHI	06/06/1970	1970	Italian	Milano	F. SCIAUDONE
44.	Sandro BOSCOLO BRAGADIN	07/03/1963	1963	Italian	Chioggia	F. SCIAUDONE
45.	Piermauro BROLETTI	23/11/1941	1941	Italian	Bergamo	F. SCIAUDONE
46.	Roberto BRUNELLO	19/08/1944	1944	Italian	Piverone	F. SCIAUDONE
47.	Boicio Lavor BOICEFF	21/02/1974	1974	Italian	Terni	F. SCIAUDONE
48.	Mario BOSIO	14/07/1955	1955	Italian	Leffe	F. SCIAUDONE
49.	Fernando CALFA	17/09/1968	1968	Italian	Torino	F. SCIAUDONE
50.	Vittorio CALFA	21/08/1935	1935	Italian	Torino	F. SCIAUDONE
51.	Maria Grazia ROCCHI	21/09/1934	1934	Italian	Torino	F. SCIAUDONE
52.	Flavio Angelo CANTÙ	17/08/1957	1957	Italian	Milano	F. SCIAUDONE
53.	Alessandro RIGGI	21/07/1998	1998	Italian	Roma	F. SCIAUDONE
54.	Fabio ROSSI	18/05/1943	1943	Italian	Borgo Carso	F. SCIAUDONE

Nº.	Firstname LASTNAME	Birth date	Birth year	Nationality	Place of residence	Representative
55.	Alessandra CARCHELLA	28/07/1958	1958	Italian	Grottaferrata	F. SCIAUDONE
56.	Alfonso CARPI	21/08/1943	1943	Italian	Roma	F. SCIAUDONE
57.	Luciana CARRARA	27/06/1948	1948	Italian	Bergamo	F. SCIAUDONE
58.	Silvia CATTANEO	25/08/1948	1948	Italian	Mozzo	F. SCIAUDONE
59.	Stefano CATTANI	29/10/1959	1959	Italian	Parma	F. SCIAUDONE
60.	Sabrina FERRARI	06/11/1969	1969	Italian	Parma	F. SCIAUDONE
61.	Dario CAPILLUPO	01/03/1958	1958	Italian	Pedrengo	F. SCIAUDONE
62.	Davide CELLI	12/11/1966	1966	Italian	Rimini	F. SCIAUDONE
63.	Luisa GAVIRAGHI	27/05/1962	1962	Italian	Agrate Brianza	F. SCIAUDONE
64.	Paolo CERUTI	06/04/1961	1961	Italian	Agrate Brianza	F. SCIAUDONE
65.	Edoardo Mario CIOTTI	27/07/1968	1968	Italian	Bologna	F. SCIAUDONE
66.	Elena CIOTTI	13/02/1972	1972	Italian	Torino	F. SCIAUDONE
67.	Agnese Silvia CATTORI	15/04/1941	1941	Swiss	Torino	F. SCIAUDONE
68.	Antonio VEDOVATO	24/02/1947	1947	Italian	Bergamo	F. SCIAUDONE
69.	Carlo CHIAPPONI	13/09/1977	1977	Italian	Borgonovo Val Tidone	F. SCIAUDONE
70.	Remo MARIANI	05/09/1959	1959	Italian	Granarolo dell'Emilia	F. SCIAUDONE
71.	Alberto COGNIGNI	06/10/1949	1949	Italian	Porto S. Elpidio	F. SCIAUDONE
72.	Silvano Paolo CABIATI	06/09/1947	1947	Italian	Biassono	F. SCIAUDONE
73.	Luciana COLOMBO	04/03/1948	1948	Italian	Biassono	F. SCIAUDONE
74.	Andrea CONZ	15/08/1964	1964	Italian	Castelfranco Veneto	F. SCIAUDONE
75.	Donata TONETTO	24/11/1957	1957	Italian	Moriago della Battaglia	F. SCIAUDONE

Nº.	Firstname LASTNAME	Birth date	Birth year	Nationality	Place of residence	Representative
76.	Silvano CORAZZIN	06/11/1953	1953	Italian	Moriago della Battaglia	F. SCIAUDONE
77.	Gerardo CORNETTA	10/02/1937	1937	Italian	Salerno	F. SCIAUDONE
78.	Gerarda VEGLIANTE	16/08/1946	1946	Italian	Salerno	F. SCIAUDONE
79.	Davide DALL'AGATA	23/03/1973	1973	Italian	Forlì	F. SCIAUDONE
80.	Maria Serena D'ANGELO	26/11/1944	1944	Italian	Roma	F. SCIAUDONE
81.	Carlo CROCELLA	13/05/1942	1942	Italian	Roma	F. SCIAUDONE
82.	Enrico DETOMA	21/03/1975	1975	Italian	Biella	F. SCIAUDONE
83.	Luca DEZZANI	09/05/1973	1973	Italian	Milano	F. SCIAUDONE
84.	Silvia MEDICI	22/03/1968	1968	Italian	Milano	F. SCIAUDONE
85.	Piero DI MARCO	23/08/1960	1960	Italian	Pennapiedemonte	F. SCIAUDONE
86.	Cristina MOZZAMBANI	03/05/1966	1966	Italian	Buttapietra	F. SCIAUDONE
87.	Barbara MOZZAMBANI	05/02/1965	1965	Italian	San Martino Buon Albergo	F. SCIAUDONE
88.	Raffaele DUINO	24/11/1965	1965	Italian	San Martino Buon Albergo	F. SCIAUDONE
89.	Alessio D'URZO	05/02/1975	1975	Italian	Napoli	F. SCIAUDONE
90.	Anna IANNIELLO	20/10/1936	1936	Italian	Afragola	F. SCIAUDONE
91.	Giuseppe ESPERO	02/01/1937	1937	Italian	Afragola	F. SCIAUDONE
92.	Vincenzo FABBIO	12/08/1964	1964	Italian	Napoli	F. SCIAUDONE
93.	Enrico FABBRO	01/11/1951	1951	Italian	Buia	F. SCIAUDONE
94.	Marco FALCONI	25/07/1975	1975	Italian	Acqualagna	F. SCIAUDONE

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95.	Mirella FASSI	06/01/1944	1944	Italian	Albino	F. SCIAUDONE
96.	Francesco VILLARI	12/04/1939	1939	Italian	Albino	F. SCIAUDONE
97.	Dario FARINA	26/05/1962	1962	Italian	Bologna	F. SCIAUDONE
98.	Iana Orsini STAGIONI	17/10/1959	1959	Italian	Bologna	F. SCIAUDONE
99.	Luigi FELICI	09/07/1936	1936	Italian	Roma	F. SCIAUDONE
100.	Petro FELICIOTTI	15/06/1982	1982	Italian	Porto Recanati	F. SCIAUDONE
101.	Giampiero FERRELI	30/11/1944	1944	Italian	Cagliari	F. SCIAUDONE
102.	Giuliana VERROCCHIO	27/03/1948	1948	Italian	Cagliari	F. SCIAUDONE
103.	Daniela GAZZANIGA	26/08/1970	1970	Italian	Roma	F. SCIAUDONE
104.	Ortensia FLORIO	03/07/1941	1941	Italian	Roma	F. SCIAUDONE
105.	Daniela FONTANA	29/02/1948	1948	Italian	Milano	F. SCIAUDONE
106.	Francesco ROSSI	15/01/1947	1947	Italian	Milano	F. SCIAUDONE
107.	Bartolomeo FORZANO	14/06/1955	1955	Italian	Mondovì	F. SCIAUDONE
108.	Patrizia CERRI	05/03/1958	1958	Italian	Mondovì	F. SCIAUDONE
109.	Mario FUCCI	07/05/1932	1932	Italian	Sulmona	F. SCIAUDONE
110.	Stefano GALASSI	09/01/1951	1951	Italian	Roma	F. SCIAUDONE
111.	Giuliana MARTARELLO	04/06/1954	1954	Italian	Roma	F. SCIAUDONE
112.	Gianfranco GAMBA	26/12/1948	1948	Italian	Gazzaniga	F. SCIAUDONE
113.	Maria PEZZOLI	28/08/1949	1949	Italian	Gazzaniga	F. SCIAUDONE
114.	Giada GASPERINI	29/06/1983	1983	Italian	Roma	F. SCIAUDONE
115.	Maria Grazia GASPERINI	17/11/1957	1957	Italian	Roma	F. SCIAUDONE

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116.	Giovanni CANFORA	06/03/1950	1950	Italian	Roma	F. SCIAUDONE
117.	Maria CANFORA	25/02/1953	1953	Italian	Civita Castellana	F. SCIAUDONE
118.	Felicita CECCONI	11/04/1943	1943	Italian	Roma	F. SCIAUDONE
119.	Maurizio CASTAGNA	02/04/1942	1942	Italian	Roma	F. SCIAUDONE
120.	Luigi GATTI	05/05/1957	1957	Italian	Seregno	F. SCIAUDONE
121.	Pierluigi GENTILIN	21/03/1964	1964	Italian	Biella	F. SCIAUDONE
122.	Paolo GENTILIN	06/02/1967	1967	Italian	Sandigliano	F. SCIAUDONE
123.	Artemio GENTILIN	19/04/1930	1930	Italian	Sandigliano	F. SCIAUDONE
124.	Stefano GENTILINI	22/11/1969	1969	Italian	Castel Bolognese	F. SCIAUDONE
125.	Silvia GIGLI	29/10/1928	1928	Italian	Ancona	F. SCIAUDONE
126.	Fausto GIORGETTI	26/11/1954	1954	Italian	Montepulo	F. SCIAUDONE
127.	Mila MANNELLI	05/12/1957	1957	Italian	Montepulo	F. SCIAUDONE
128.	Marco GIUNTA	25/06/1960	1960	Italian	Bassano del Grappa	F. SCIAUDONE
129.	Diana GIULIANI	15/05/1967	1967	Italian	Roma	F. SCIAUDONE
130.	Pietro Lelio GIULIANI	25/10/1931	1931	Italian	Civita Castellana	F. SCIAUDONE
131.	Iracema COSTANTINI	15/05/1936	1936	Brazilian	Civita Castellana	F. SCIAUDONE
132.	Paola GIULIANI	06/07/1959	1959	Italian	Roma	F. SCIAUDONE
133.	Giovanni GUERZONI	12/11/1958	1958	Italian	Roma	F. SCIAUDONE
134.	Gianluigi GELMI	31/01/1968	1968	Italian	Cazzano Sant'Andrea	F. SCIAUDONE
135.	Ornella GELMI	08/06/1964	1964	Italian	Gandino	F. SCIAUDONE
136.	Gian Marco GHIBAUDO	19/10/1968	1968	Italian	Borgo San Dalmazzo	F. SCIAUDONE

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137.	Caterina RABBIA	19/04/1939	1939	Italian	Borgo San Dalmazzo	F. SCIAUDONE
138.	Sergio GOLLINI	19/10/1969	1969	Italian	Casalecchio di Reno	F. SCIAUDONE
139.	Marco GOTTIFREDI	11/10/1977	1977	Italian	Dervio	F. SCIAUDONE
140.	Daniela GIUFFREDI	08/02/1955	1955	Italian	Parma	F. SCIAUDONE
141.	Gianna GUIDOBONI	09/07/1938	1938	Italian	Bergamo	F. SCIAUDONE
142.	Fernando MORELLI	21/11/1936	1936	Italian	Bergamo	F. SCIAUDONE
143.	Luisella CARRARA	29/03/1950	1950	Italian	Lovere	F. SCIAUDONE
144.	Roberto CARRARA	06/02/1948	1948	Italian	Bergamo	F. SCIAUDONE
145.	Maria GUARNIERI	03/10/1935	1935	Italian	Roma	F. SCIAUDONE
146.	Silvana BOSIO	30/05/1947	1947	Italian	Gazzaniga	F. SCIAUDONE
147.	Luigi MENI	26/05/1944	1944	Italian	Gazzaniga	F. SCIAUDONE
148.	Clemente CIACERI	07/12/1967	1967	Italian	Scansano	F. SCIAUDONE
149.	Fabrizio ROCCHI	06/07/1953	1953	Italian	Zanica	F. SCIAUDONE
150.	Ugo FRANZONI	17/10/1964	1964	Italian	Palosco	F. SCIAUDONE
151.	Gianluca GUISO	16/09/1987	1987	Italian	Oliena	F. SCIAUDONE
152.	Fabrizio Marco KOFLER	02/03/1964	1964	Italian	Milano	F. SCIAUDONE
153.	Eliana IODICE	12/05/1945	1945	Italian	Palermo	F. SCIAUDONE
154.	Antonino BERTOLINO	14/04/1945	1945	Italian	Palermo	F. SCIAUDONE
155.	Angelo LAUDIERO	07/09/1954	1954	Italian	Afragola	F. SCIAUDONE
156.	Marco LEONE	31/10/1961	1961	Italian	Roma	F. SCIAUDONE
157.	Antonella SALVATORI	16/02/1969	1969	Italian	Roma	F. SCIAUDONE

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158.	Samantha LOSCO	25/03/1975	1975	Italian	Avellino	F. SCIAUDONE
159.	Gianluca MARANGONI	02/07/1976	1976	Italian	Verona	F. SCIAUDONE
160.	Aldo MAGGI	14/07/1955	1955	Italian	Albino	F. SCIAUDONE
161.	Carmelina Maria MANDUCA	11/05/1949	1949	Italian	Guidonia	F. SCIAUDONE
162.	Paolo MANGILI	04/03/1965	1965	Italian	Nembro	F. SCIAUDONE
163.	Dalila SUARDI	30/09/1968	1968	Italian	Nembro	F. SCIAUDONE
164.	Eliseo MACCONI	03/10/1951	1951	Italian	Bergamo	F. SCIAUDONE
165.	Enzo Lazzaro MAPELLI	12/12/1957	1957	Italian	Brembate	F. SCIAUDONE
166.	Franco MAPELLI	11/12/1945	1945	Italian	Grezzago	F. SCIAUDONE
167.	Adriana MAPELLI	26/02/1944	1944	Italian	Grezzago	F. SCIAUDONE
168.	Giuseppe MARCHETTI	19/03/1971	1971	Italian	Roma	F. SCIAUDONE
169.	Remo MARIANI	05/09/1959	1959	Italian	Granarolo dell'Emilia	F. SCIAUDONE
170.	Ermelinda FRAMBATI	12/06/1963	1963	Italian	Granarolo dell'Emilia	F. SCIAUDONE
171.	Maria Assunta MARZOTTI	17/08/1964	1964	Italian	Roma	F. SCIAUDONE
172.	Angelo MARTINELLI	17/08/1954	1954	Italian	Modena	F. SCIAUDONE
173.	Paolo Umberto MARTINELLI	18/09/1988	1988	Italian	Modena	F. SCIAUDONE
174.	Claudio Giovanni MARTINELLI	27/11/1990	1990	Italian	Modena	F. SCIAUDONE
175.	Stefano MASSAI	23/10/1982	1982	Italian	Campi Bisenzio	F. SCIAUDONE
176.	Simonetta MAZZONI	20/05/1959	1959	Italian	Casalecchio di Reno	F. SCIAUDONE
177.	Oscar MAZZOLENI	30/03/1951	1951	Italian	Bergamo	F. SCIAUDONE

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	FERRACINI					
178.	Alessandro MEDOLAGO	04/07/1929	1929	Italian	Bergamo	F. SCIAUDONE
179.	Matteo MIARI	22/10/1981	1981	Italian	Sassuolo	F. SCIAUDONE
180.	Danilo MOLDUCCI	01/06/1953	1953	Italian	Campiano	F. SCIAUDONE
181.	Stefano MOLDUCCI	25/09/1982	1982	Italian	Castrocaro Terme e Terra del Sole	F. SCIAUDONE
182.	Giovanni MOLINO	21/07/1952	1952	Italian	Mareno di Piave	F. SCIAUDONE
183.	Alberto MONDINI	18/04/1966	1966	Italian	Costermano	F. SCIAUDONE
184.	Daniele MONTELEONE	13/02/1931	1931	Italian	Palermo	F. SCIAUDONE
185.	Ornella MONTI	26/02/1945	1945	Italian	Seregno	F. SCIAUDONE
186.	Daria MOSCARDI	30/08/1936	1936	Italian	Roma	F. SCIAUDONE
187.	Anna Lucia MUSCARIDOLA	12/06/1956	1956	Italian	Matera	F. SCIAUDONE
188.	Raffaele NAPPO	13/03/1949	1949	Italian	Castellammare di Stabia	F. SCIAUDONE
189.	Marco Ambrogio Antonio NAVA	10/12/1957	1957	Italian	Milano	F. SCIAUDONE
190.	Giuliano NAZZARRO	14/07/1977	1977	Italian	Roma	F. SCIAUDONE
191.	Andrea NERI	06/02/1974	1974	Italian	Montevarchi	F. SCIAUDONE
192.	Massimo NERI	12/03/1955	1955	Italian	Firenze	F. SCIAUDONE
193.	Carla NODARI	11/04/1956	1956	Italian	Leffe	F. SCIAUDONE
194.	Germano PASSERINI	15/07/1966	1966	Italian	Sassoferrato	F. SCIAUDONE

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195.	Marco PECETTO	13/04/1962	1962	Italian	Torino	F. SCIAUDONE
196.	Emanuela SUSA	18/01/1962	1962	Italian	Torino	F. SCIAUDONE
197.	Manuele PIANCA	22/10/1970	1970	Italian	Alassio	F. SCIAUDONE
198.	Gianmarco PIAZZA	17/07/1971	1971	Italian	Faenza	F. SCIAUDONE
199.	Francesca NASALVI	05/03/1971	1971	Italian	Faenza	F. SCIAUDONE
200.	Antonio PORFIRIO	03/09/1967	1967	Italian	Roma	F. SCIAUDONE
201.	Giuliana MACCALI	22/03/1954	1954	Italian	Monza	F. SCIAUDONE
202.	Bruno POZZI	11/04/1954	1954	Italian	Monza	F. SCIAUDONE
203.	Giuseppe QUERCI	21/09/1939	1939	Italian	Campi Bisenzio	F. SCIAUDONE
204.	Onelia PECCHIOLI	18/12/1940	1940	Italian	Campi Bisenzio	F. SCIAUDONE
205.	Luca RADICCHI	19/11/1971	1971	Italian	Gubbio	F. SCIAUDONE
206.	Maria Pia RAFFAELLI	25/05/1953	1953	Italian	Bergamo	F. SCIAUDONE
207.	Patrizia RAPANÀ	18/06/1962	1962	Italian	Roma	F. SCIAUDONE
208.	Antonella RASO	19/12/1958	1958	Italian	Fondi	F. SCIAUDONE
209.	Bruno RENZI	14/10/1949	1949	Italian	Roma	F. SCIAUDONE
210.	Maria Luisa DECISI	01/12/1959	1959	Egyptian	Roma	F. SCIAUDONE
211.	Luisa Giuseppina CHALLIER	14/12/1940	1940	Italian	Segrate	F. SCIAUDONE
212.	Bruno Battista REVELLI	26/07/1941	1941	Italian	Segrate	F. SCIAUDONE
213.	Alessandro ROCA	13/03/1971	1971	Italian	Torino	F. SCIAUDONE
214.	Franscesco ROCCO	01/01/1951	1951	Italian	Afragola	F. SCIAUDONE
215.	Luca RIMOLDI	04/06/1974	1974	Italian	Busto Arsizio	F. SCIAUDONE

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216.	Luigi ROMENTI	05/06/1960	1960	Italian	San Nicolò a Trebbia	F. SCIAUDONE
217.	Marina MEREGALLI	19/05/1964	1964	Italian	Usmate Velate	F. SCIAUDONE
218.	Carmelo ROSSI	11/01/1963	1963	Italian	Usmate Velate	F. SCIAUDONE
219.	Armanda RUGGERI	11/06/1937	1937	Italian	Bergamo	F. SCIAUDONE
220.	Fabio SACCOMANDI	14/03/1963	1963	Italian	Torino	F. SCIAUDONE
221.	Zaccaria SALA	02/12/1985	1985	Italian	Nembro	F. SCIAUDONE
222.	Mario SALA	22/06/1947	1947	Italian	Nembro	F. SCIAUDONE
223.	Laura Mazzoleni FERRACINI	02/08/1955	1955	Italian	Nembro	F. SCIAUDONE
224.	Nicola SALA	16/01/1980	1980	Italian	Nembro	F. SCIAUDONE
225.	Vito SALVATORE	28/07/1969	1969	Italian	Vitulazio	F. SCIAUDONE
226.	Rosaria ANDALORO	11/06/1955	1955	Italian	Milazzo	F. SCIAUDONE
227.	Antonio SCHIAVONE	22/05/1945	1945	Italian	Cazzano Sant'Andrea	F. SCIAUDONE
228.	Colomba ROTTIGNI	10/10/1943	1943	Italian	Cazzano Sant'Andrea	F. SCIAUDONE
229.	Ezio SCHIAVONE	26/10/1977	1977	Italian	Cazzano Sant'Andrea	F. SCIAUDONE
230.	Claudia BARDI	28/05/1964	1964	Italian	Siena	F. SCIAUDONE
231.	Franco STANGHELLINI	27/09/1955	1955	Italian	Siena	F. SCIAUDONE
232.	Antonino SEGRETO	01/01/1946	1946	Italian	Palermo	F. SCIAUDONE
233.	Angela PIRRERA	01/01/1948	1948	Italian	Palermo	F. SCIAUDONE
234.	Marco SEREGNI	14/01/1955	1955	Italian	Milano	F. SCIAUDONE
235.	Adriana STEFANONI	27/12/1943	1943	Italian	Villa d'Alme'	F. SCIAUDONE
236.	Alberto KLUZER	26/02/1943	1943	Italian	Villa d'Alme'	F. SCIAUDONE

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237.	Tiziana STOPPANI	04/10/1961	1961	Italian	Como	F. SCIAUDONE
238.	Vincenzo TALLARICO	21/03/1975	1975	Italian	Roma	F. SCIAUDONE
239.	Alberto TARANTINI	05/04/1966	1966	Italian	Roma	F. SCIAUDONE
240.	Fabio TAVAZZI	15/12/1984	1984	Italian	Padova	F. SCIAUDONE
241.	Fernando TAVAZZI	17/08/1950	1950	Italian	Padova	F. SCIAUDONE
242.	Paola POLETTO	11/11/1954	1954	Italian	Padova	F. SCIAUDONE
243.	Alberto TERRANEO	12/12/1969	1969	Italian	Carate Brianza	F. SCIAUDONE
244.	Paolo TERENZIANI	30/06/1958	1958	Italian	Parma	F. SCIAUDONE
245.	Ada ZANICHELLI	31/10/1930	1930	Italian	Sorbolo (PR)	F. SCIAUDONE
246.	Camillo TERRUZZI	28/09/1949	1949	Italian	Briosco	F. SCIAUDONE
247.	Nadir Gualberto TERRUZZI	30/08/1977	1977	Italian	Briosco	F. SCIAUDONE
248.	Karen TERRUZZI	20/08/1982	1982	Italian	Briosco	F. SCIAUDONE
249.	Valentina TERRUZZI	31/05/1993	1993	Italian	Verano Brianza	F. SCIAUDONE
250.	Michele TOSI	30/06/1968	1968	Italian	Ferrara	F. SCIAUDONE
251.	Federica TRENTINI	18/09/1966	1966	Italian	Modena	F. SCIAUDONE
252.	Mauro F. ALLIEVI	12/10/1965	1965	Italian	Modena	F. SCIAUDONE
253.	Mario TREDICI	07/08/1966	1966	Italian	Roma	F. SCIAUDONE
254.	Aldo TREDICI	12/12/1924	1924	Italian	Fara in Sabina	F. SCIAUDONE
255.	Anna LUPI	27/07/1959	1959	Italian	Fara in Sabina	F. SCIAUDONE
256.	Adriana TREDICI	03/11/1919	1919	Italian	Fara in Sabina	F. SCIAUDONE
257.	Carla TREDICI	05/10/1956	1956	Italian	Roma	F. SCIAUDONE

Nº.	Firstname LASTNAME	Birth date	Birth year	Nationality	Place of residence	Representative
258.	Roberta SORACE	04/07/1973	1973	Italian	Roma	F. SCIAUDONE
259.	Franca LONGHI	14/04/1946	1946	Italian	Roma	F. SCIAUDONE
260.	Mario TROISE	07/11/1968	1968	Italian	Nepi	F. SCIAUDONE
261.	Mario ARGENTIERI	08/04/1957	1957	Italian	Roma	F. SCIAUDONE
262.	Andrea TURCI	17/06/1967	1967	Italian	Arona	F. SCIAUDONE
263.	Riccardo UBICINI	06/10/1967	1967	Italian	Faggeto Lario	F. SCIAUDONE
264.	Dario VALENTE	09/07/1976	1976	Italian	Bacoli	F. SCIAUDONE
265.	Franscesca Romana VALLE	27/07/1986	1986	Italian	Roma	F. SCIAUDONE
266.	Andrea VALLONE	11/06/1988	1988	Italian	Nettuno	F. SCIAUDONE
267.	Umberto VALSECCHI	14/12/1976	1976	Italian	Olginate	F. SCIAUDONE
268.	Donato Leonardo VENTIMIGLIA	03/04/1948	1948	Italian	Napoli	F. SCIAUDONE
269.	Mimma CARUSO	02/03/1956	1956	Italian	Napoli	F. SCIAUDONE
270.	Gianluca VIGOLO	05/11/1973	1973	Italian	Rubano	F. SCIAUDONE
271.	Elena VILLARI	17/07/1970	1970	Italian	Albino	F. SCIAUDONE
272.	Antonio VILLARI	14/02/1977	1977	Italian	Albino	F. SCIAUDONE
273.	Luigi VISINONI	18/08/1956	1956	Italian	Orio Al Serio	F. SCIAUDONE
274.	Andrea VOCELLA	20/08/1968	1968	Italian	Portogruaro	F. SCIAUDONE
275.	Silvio VONA	03/03/1947	1947	Italian	Salerno	F. SCIAUDONE
276.	Franca Romana ZAPPIERI	09/07/1955	1955	Italian	Milano	F. SCIAUDONE
277.	Jacopo ZODO	03/04/1975	1975	Italian	Treviso	F. SCIAUDONE

Nº.	Firstname LASTNAME	Birth date	Birth year	Nationality	Place of residence	Representative
278.	Maria Giovanna MALVESTIO	12/07/1947	1947	Italian	Treviso	F. SCIAUDONE
279.	Valerio ZOJA	28/07/1947	1947	Italian	Milano	F. SCIAUDONE
280.	Francesco TERENZIANI	13/04/1947	1947	Italian	Parma	F. SCIAUDONE
281.	Edda MAGNANI	07/05/1951	1951	Italian	Parma	F. SCIAUDONE
282.	Tiziana MARCELLI	20/10/1966	1966	Italian	Roma	F. SCIAUDONE
283.	Francesca AMICUZI	17/10/1929	1929	Italian	Roma	F. SCIAUDONE
284.	Mario MARCELLI	10/10/1962	1962	Italian	Roma	F. SCIAUDONE
285.	Maurizio AROSIO	23/11/1960	1960	Italian	Desio	F. SCIAUDONE
286.	Fabio Edoardo BALDUZZI	24/04/1970	1970	Italian	Torino	F. SCIAUDONE
287.	Giorgio BARBIERI	27/10/1951	1951	Italian	Modena	F. SCIAUDONE
288.	Giuseppe BERNAGOZZI	05/03/1962	1962	Italian	Cento	F. SCIAUDONE
289.	Riccardo BORIOLI	16/10/1950	1950	Italian	Milano	F. SCIAUDONE
290.	Carla BRAGANTI	16/11/1961	1961	Italian	San Giustino	F. SCIAUDONE
291.	Agostino CALIFANO	17/09/1969	1969	Italian	Roccapiemonte	F. SCIAUDONE
292.	Carmela CALIFANO	31/03/1927	1927	Italian	Roccapiemonte	F. SCIAUDONE
293.	Luca CAPPELLETTI	28/04/1970	1970	Italian	Forlì	F. SCIAUDONE
294.	Giuseppe CATALDO	01/10/1939	1939	Italian	Roma	F. SCIAUDONE
295.	Stefano CRISPO	26/12/1982	1982	Italian	Varese	F. SCIAUDONE
296.	Stefano D'ANDREA	03/11/1973	1973	Italian	Ancona	F. SCIAUDONE
297.	Paolo Vincenzo DELL'ORTO	24/05/1969	1969	Italian	Vimercate	F. SCIAUDONE

Nº.	Firstname LASTNAME	Birth date	Birth year	Nationality	Place of residence	Representative
298.	Michela SIMONINI	10/07/1972	1972	Italian	Vimercate	F. SCIAUDONE
299.	Bruno DOMINICI	04/02/1966	1966	Italian	Spoleto	F. SCIAUDONE
300.	Francesco DONEDDU	04/12/1955	1955	Italian	Sassari	F. SCIAUDONE
301.	Luca FRANCESCHELLI	25/12/1972	1972	Italian	Imola	F. SCIAUDONE
302.	Carlo FILOMENA	27/04/1964	1964	Italian	Martina Franca	F. SCIAUDONE
303.	Davide FONTANA	29/06/1957	1957	Italian	Bologna	F. SCIAUDONE
304.	Michele GALLAZZI	14/10/1983	1983	Italian	Olgiate Olona	F. SCIAUDONE
305.	Davide GALLI	11/09/1969	1969	Italian	Agrate Brianza	F. SCIAUDONE
306.	Alberto GELATI	13/10/1961	1961	Italian	La Spezia	F. SCIAUDONE
307.	Loris GHELLER	01/08/1954	1954	Italian	Bolzano Vicentino	F. SCIAUDONE
308.	Alessandro GERMINI	30/05/1965	1965	Italian	Roma	F. SCIAUDONE
309.	Roberto GONZAGA	30/08/1967	1967	Italian	Milano	F. SCIAUDONE
310.	Antonio Bambino GUADALUPI	01/04/1963	1963	Italian	Giugliano in Campania	F. SCIAUDONE
311.	Karel ROSA	18/03/1971	1971	Italian	Biella	F. SCIAUDONE
312.	Gustavo Otto Alfredo KLAEBISCH	10/03/1967	1967	Venezuelan	Pescara	F. SCIAUDONE
313.	Joan DUMITRU	17/08/1965	1965	Romanian	Vaprio D'adda	F. SCIAUDONE
314.	Sergio LEONI	17/08/1951	1951	Italian	Bernareggio	F. SCIAUDONE
315.	Amerigo LORI	11/01/1948	1948	Italian	Poggibonsi	F. SCIAUDONE
316.	Renato MAINI	30/09/1967	1967	Italian	Viserbella	F. SCIAUDONE

Nº.	Firstname LASTNAME	Birth date	Birth year	Nationality	Place of residence	Representative
317.	Fedelina MORDINI	19/08/1932	1932	Italian	Modena	F. SCIAUDONE
318.	Anna RENI	20/10/1969	1969	Italian	Viserbella	F. SCIAUDONE
319.	Mariarosa BARUZZI	24/10/1939	1939	Italian	Biella	F. SCIAUDONE
320.	Claudio MANFRIN	18/02/1975	1975	Italian	Santhià	F. SCIAUDONE
321.	Vittorio MANFRIN	21/02/1937	1937	Italian	Biella	F. SCIAUDONE
322.	Maurizio MAMBRETTI	07/05/1973	1973	Italian	Valbrona	F. SCIAUDONE
323.	Roberta MAZZONI	12/11/1962	1962	Italian	Bologna	F. SCIAUDONE
324.	Giorgio MELE	19/11/1945	1945	Italian	Caserta	F. SCIAUDONE
325.	Francesco MELI	25/11/1966	1966	Italian	Monasterolo del Castello	F. SCIAUDONE
326.	Marcello RUSSO	27/07/1979	1979	Italian	Roma	F. SCIAUDONE
327.	Maria Teresa MESSINA	24/09/1950	1950	Italian	Roma	F. SCIAUDONE
328.	Pietro MINNI	24/12/1960	1960	Italian	Roma	F. SCIAUDONE
329.	Fabrizio SARTORI	11/01/1951	1951	Italian	Roma	F. SCIAUDONE
330.	Lorena SARTORI	15/10/1976	1976	Italian	Roma	F. SCIAUDONE
331.	Franscesco PACIUCCI	14/02/1944	1944	Italian	Roma	F. SCIAUDONE
332.	Wilhelmina Christina BLOKKER	26/11/1943	1943	Dutch	Roma	F. SCIAUDONE
333.	Dino PANGRAZZI	01/02/1948	1948	Italian	Trento	F. SCIAUDONE
334.	Massimiliano PARINI	13/01/1971	1971	Italian	Corbetta	F. SCIAUDONE
335.	Paula VILLALBA FABIANO	28/09/1969	1969	Italian	Latina	F. SCIAUDONE

Nº.	Firstname LASTNAME	Birth date	Birth year	Nationality	Place of residence	Representative
336.	Patrizio PASSALACQUA	08/05/1972	1972	Italian	Lugo	F. SCIAUDONE
337.	Renato CASAROTTO	13/01/1953	1953	Italian	Padova	F. SCIAUDONE
338.	Massimiliano PECAR	19/01/1968	1968	Italian	Trieste	F. SCIAUDONE
339.	Giuseppe PETRINA	15/02/1948	1948	Italian	Firenze	F. SCIAUDONE
340.	Susanna PICINALI	29/05/1975	1975	Italian	Albino	F. SCIAUDONE
341.	Stefano VILLA	13/02/1970	1970	Italian	Albino	F. SCIAUDONE
342.	Enrico Roberto POLESE	30/11/1964	1964	Italian	Torino	F. SCIAUDONE
343.	Maria BORGOGNO	29/12/1964	1964	Italian	Torino	F. SCIAUDONE
344.	Alessandro CATALDO	06/05/1964	1964	Italian	Roma	F. SCIAUDONE
345.	Patrizia POPOLATO	02/01/1949	1949	Italian	Roma	F. SCIAUDONE
346.	Aldina RIZZARDI	31/05/1946	1946	Italian	Seregno	F. SCIAUDONE
347.	Rosa RICCIOLI	20/12/1940	1940	Italian	Milano	F. SCIAUDONE
348.	Sergio ROSSI	05/12/1953	1953	Italian	Fabrica di Roma	F. SCIAUDONE
349.	Antonio SCALZULLO	07/01/1962	1962	Italian	Avellino	F. SCIAUDONE
350.	Alberto SEGRE	05/06/1973	1973	Italian	Biella	F. SCIAUDONE
351.	Paola SEGRE	09/06/1969	1969	Italian	Biella	F. SCIAUDONE
352.	Gianfranco SEGRE	25/01/1942	1942	Italian	Biella	F. SCIAUDONE
353.	Stefano SONCINI	25/09/1968	1968	Italian	Roma	F. SCIAUDONE
354.	Gian Paolo TALPONE	28/05/1959	1959	Italian	Zoagli	F. SCIAUDONE
355.	Maria PEPICE	15/01/1955	1955	Italian	Sirtori	F. SCIAUDONE
356.	Maristella BRODESCO	20/12/1960	1960	Italian	Quinto Vicentino	F. SCIAUDONE

Nº.	Firstname LASTNAME	Birth date	Birth year	Nationality	Place of residence	Representative
357.	Nicola TODESCATO	14/11/1965	1965	Italian	Quinto Vicentino	F. SCIAUDONE
358.	Fabio TORRI	19/05/1966	1966	Italian	Formigine	F. SCIAUDONE
359.	Roberto TOSCHI CORNELIANI	03/10/1973	1973	Italian	Agrate Brianza	F. SCIAUDONE
360.	Emilio VERGNANI	15/09/1938	1938	Italian	Bagnolo in Piano	F. SCIAUDONE
361.	Daniela PRANDO	14/07/1954	1954	Italian	Padova	F. SCIAUDONE
362.	Carmela DELL'ACQUA	23/08/1920	1920	Italian	Firenze	F. SCIAUDONE
363.	Francesco MALANDRINO	20/01/1985	1985	Italian	Torino	F. SCIAUDONE
364.	Aileen TORRE	28/09/1959	1959	Philippines	Campione d'Italia	F. SCIAUDONE
365.	Ennio LOGLIO	13/01/1944	1944	Italian	Bergamo	F. SCIAUDONE
366.	Giuseppina BONOMO	03/02/1944	1944	Tunisian	Latina	F. SCIAUDONE
367.	Gabriele ZOJA	01/01/1976	1976	Italian	Milano	F. SCIAUDONE
368.	Francesco SABATO	13/11/1979	1979	Italian	Barcelona	F. SCIAUDONE
369.	Fransceso SPADARO	05/07/1952	1952	Italian	Messina	F. SCIAUDONE
370.	Giuseppe RICCIARELLI	12/09/1956	1956	Italian	San Giustino	F. SCIAUDONE
371.	Antonio CANESTRO	29/12/1929	1929	Italian	PULLY	F. SCIAUDONE
372.	Jacopo VILLATICO CAMPBELL	07/01/1978	1978	Italian	Panama City	F. SCIAUDONE
373.	BANCA DI SAN MARINO SPA	Company	Company	Italian	Repubblica di San Marino	F. SCIAUDONE
374.	FINAROCHE SCA	Company	Company	Italian	Saint-Gilles	F. SCIAUDONE

Nº.	Firstname LASTNAME	Birth date	Birth year	Nationality	Place of residence	Representative
375.	FINMODA SRL	Company	Company	Italian	Torino	F. SCIAUDONE
376.	ALPHA VALUE MANAGEMENT ITALY LTD	Company	Company	Italian	Noventa Padovana	F. SCIAUDONE
377.	BANCA SAMMARINESE DI INVESTIMENTO SPA	Company	Company	Italian	Repubblica di San Marino	F. SCIAUDONE
378.	GENERALI PAN EUROPE LTD	Company	Company	Italian	Dublin	F. SCIAUDONE
379.	FE.DE IMMOBILSERVICES SRL	Company	Company	Italian	Roma	F. SCIAUDONE
380.	ZAROCAT S.P.A.	Company	Company	Italian	Arcugnano	F. SCIAUDONE
381.	Franscesco POZZESSERE	11/06/1978	1978	Italian	Panama City	F. SCIAUDONE

Application no. 48490/13

Nº.	Firstname LASTNAME	Place of residence	Representative
1.	BRIGADE DISTRESSED VALUE MASTER FUND LTD	Grand Cayman Cayman Islands	Stephen Pearson – JONES DAY
2.	BRIGADE LEVERAGED	Grand Cayman Cayman Islands	Stephen Pearson – JONES DAY

Nº.	Firstname LASTNAME	Place of residence	Representative
	CAPITAL STRUCTURES FUND LTD		
3.	BRIGADE CREDIT FUND I LTD	Grand Cayman Cayman Islands	Stephen Pearson – JONES DAY
4.	BURLINGTON LOAN MANAGEMENT LTD	Dublin Ireland	Stephen Pearson – JONES DAY

Application no. 49000/13

Nº.	Firstname LASTNAME	Birth date	Birth year	Nationality	Place of residence	Representative
1.	' EBL HOLDING A/S	Company	Company	Danish	Vejle	SHEFET

Application no. 49016/13

Nº.	Firstname LASTNAME	Birth date	Birth year	Nationality	Place of residence	Representativ e
1.	' INTEGRALE	Company	Company	Belgian	Luik	J.A.M.A.

Nº.	Firstname LASTNAME	Birth date	Birth year	Nationality	Place of residence	Representativ e
	GEMEENSCHAPPELIJK E VERZEKERINGSKAS					SLUYSMANS