

# THE ACPR IN A FEW WORDS

Introducing the Autorité de contrôle  
prudentiel et de résolution





# ABOUT THE ACPR

The French Prudential Supervision and Resolution Authority  
| Autorité de contrôle prudentiel<sup>(1)</sup> et de résolution<sup>(2)</sup>



Is an administrative authority  
backed by the Banque de  
France...

... tasked with supervising the  
banking and insurance sectors in  
France.

(1) **Prudential supervision** consists in monitoring the financial soundness of institutions

(2) **Resolution** involves the implementation of measures aimed at preventing and resolving crises in the banking and insurance sectors, providing alternatives to liquidation



# WHY WAS THE ACP\* CREATED IN 2010?

Following the global financial crisis of 2008, Christine Lagarde, then the French Minister for the Economy, announced the creation of a new authority tasked with the supervision of banks and insurers in France according to 3 objectives:

ensuring financial stability

protecting customers

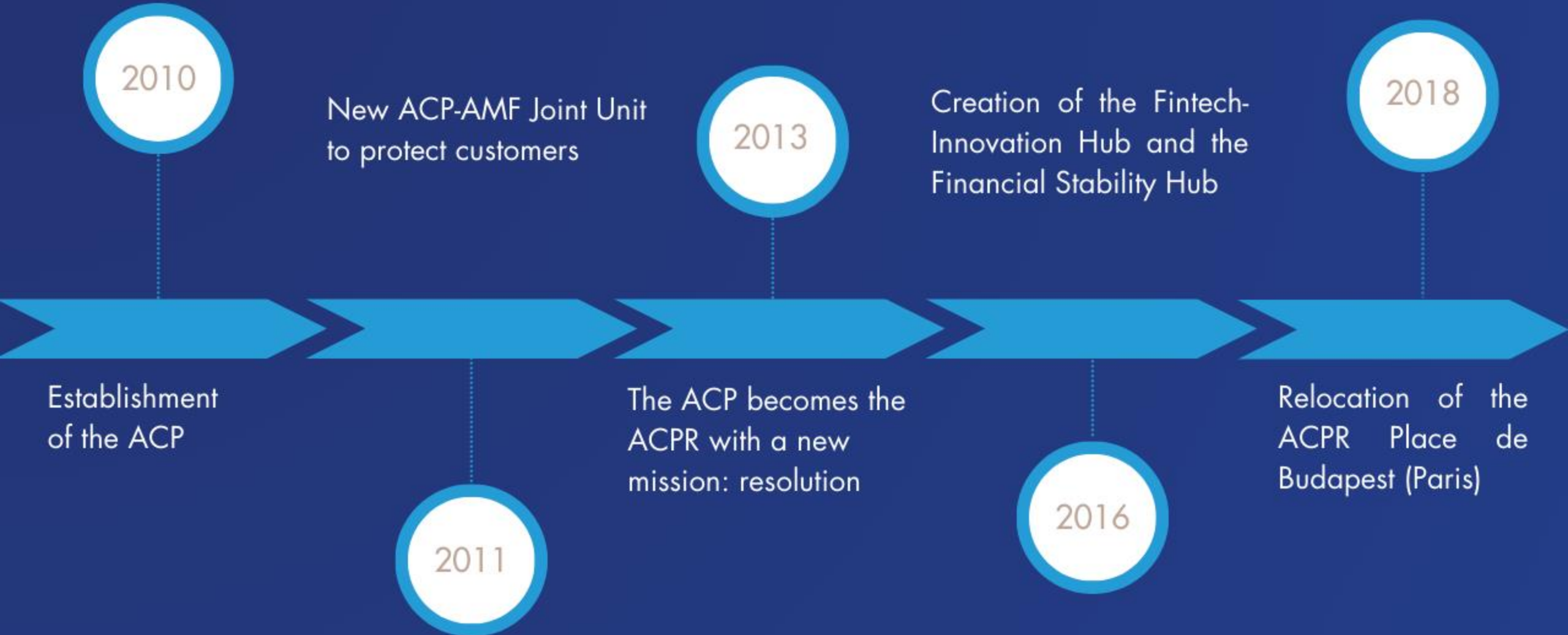
Strengthening France's  
influence in European and  
international fora

In 2010, the Autorité de contrôle prudentiel (ACP) was established (as a result of the merger of the licensing and supervisory authorities for the banking and insurance sectors)

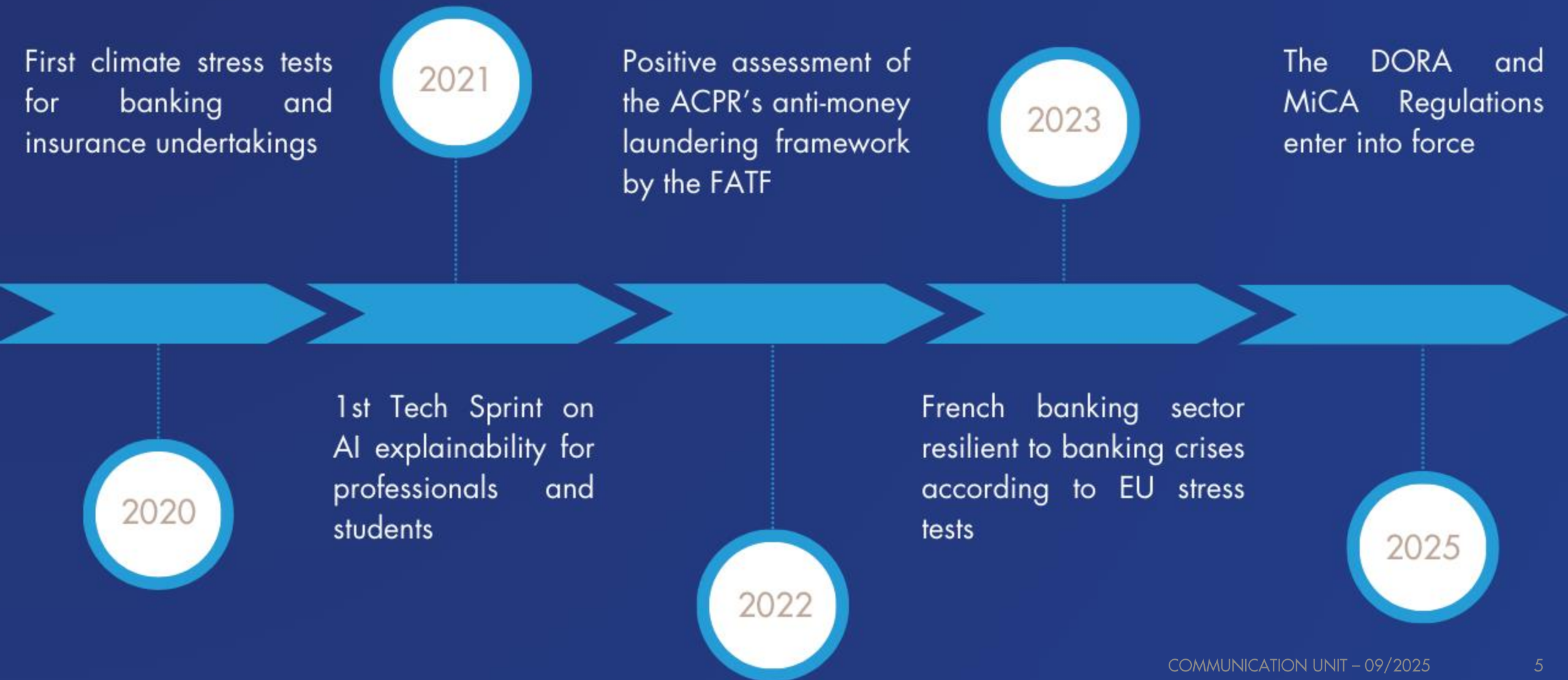
It is entrusted with a new mandate: protecting customers, notably by overseeing financial product marketing practices

\*The ACP became the ACPR in 2013

# KEY MILESTONES TO DATE (1/2)



# KEY MILESTONES TO DATE (2/2)



# AN AUTHORITY BACKED BY THE BANQUE DE FRANCE (BDF), MEANING?



## GOVERNANCE

The Governor of the Banque de France, Mr François Villeroy de Galhau, is the Chairman of the ACPR. Mr Jean-Paul Faugère, Vice-Chairman of the ACPR, serves on the General Council of the Banque de France.

## ORGANISATION

ACPR staff is employed by the Banque de France. The ACPR relies on support functions provided by the BDF with a view to pooling resources (HR management, property management, IT, etc.).

## FINANCING

The ACPR adopts its budget, which is an annex to that of the BDF. The ACPR's income is predominantly derived from supervisory fees levied from supervised entities. Staffing and funding caps are set by the French Parliament and incorporated into the Budget Act.

## MISSION

The ACPR's activities are aligned with the Banque de France's 3 main missions:

- Financial stability
- Monetary policy strategy
- Services to the economy

# WHAT ARE THE ACPR'S MAIN MISSIONS?

The ACPR has:

4

MAIN MISSIONS

in the banking and insurance sectors

**Safeguarding financial stability:**

- supervising banking and insurance players
- granting new undertakings authorisation to operate

**Protecting the customers**

of banking and insurance undertakings

**Combating money laundering and terrorism financing**  
by overseeing the implementation of preventive measures by institutions

**Establishing crisis prevention mechanisms**

In the banking and insurance sectors and crisis resolution mechanisms in the event of an institution's failure



# WHAT ARE ITS OTHER KEY MISSIONS?

## REPRESENTING FRANCE

at international and EU level, contributing to strengthening financial sector regulation.

## SHARING, ENHANCING, DISSEMINATING

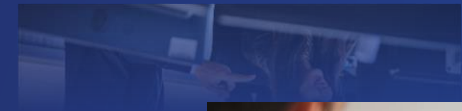
financial sector expertise with academia and supervised institutions... (studies, research, conferences and seminars).

## CONTRIBUTING TO THE RISK ASSESSMENT

of the financial system, taking into account emerging risks (cyber risks, climate risks).

## FOSTERING DIALOGUE, SUPPORTING

Fintech players and preparing next generation supervision methods (Suptech).





# WHICH REGULATORY FRAMEWORK FOR BANKING AND INSURANCE SUPERVISION?

Highly harmonised regulatory frameworks at international and European level

Definition of international standards

BCBS\*



Proposal and adoption of legislation at European level



Publication of guidelines, clarification of European directives or regulations, Monitoring of their implementation by national supervisors



National supervision and implementation



Law, decrees

Avis, instructions,

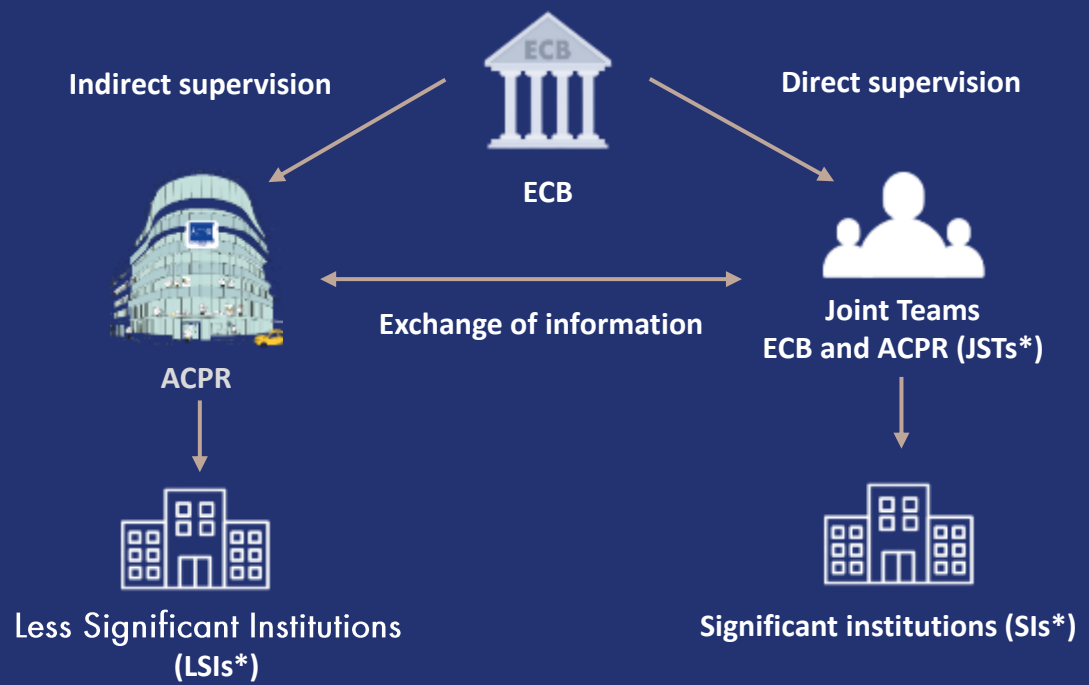
notices de l'ACPR

ACPR opinions, instructions, notices

\* Cf. ANNEX 2: ENTITIES INVOLVED IN THE SUPERVISION OF BANKING AND INSURANCE

# HOW IS SUPERVISION ORGANISED AT THE OPERATIONAL LEVEL?

The supervision of banking institutions is carried out by the ACPR and the ECB within a dedicated European framework: the Single Supervisory Mechanism (SSM)



The ACPR is directly responsible for:

- the supervision of insurance undertakings
- the supervision of LSIs (banking sector)
- customer protection missions
- anti-money laundering and counter terrorism financing missions (AML-CFT)

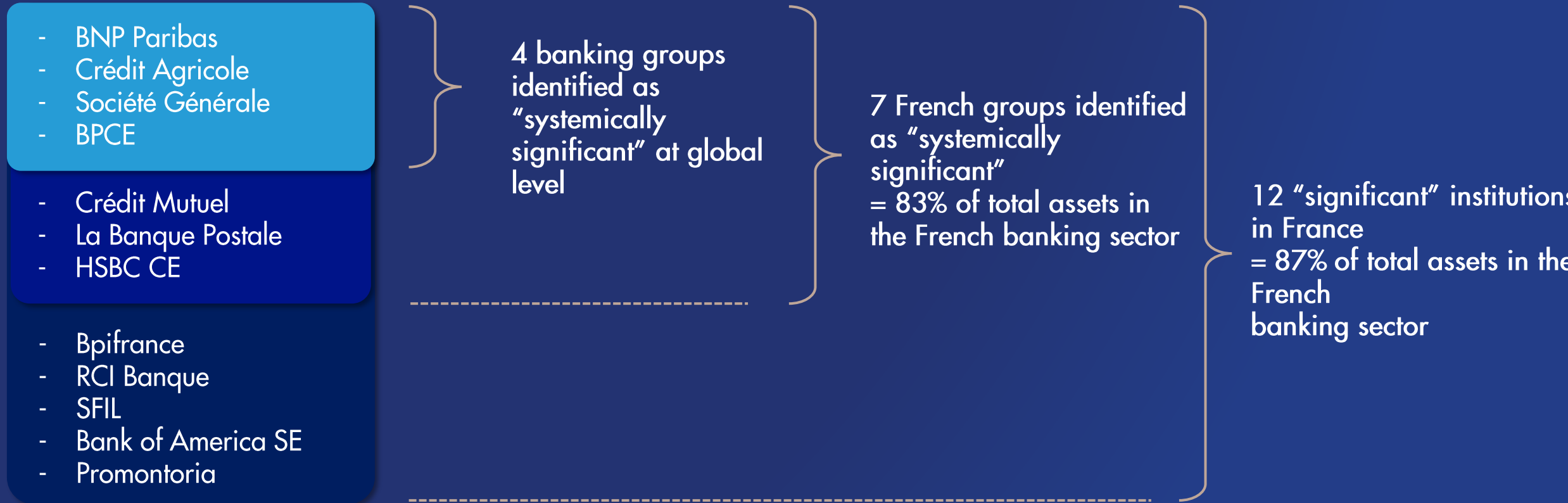
The Single Resolution Mechanism (SRM), the second pillar of the Banking Union, is based on the same principles as the SSM.



\* JST: Joint Supervisory Teams  
LSI: Less Significant Institutions  
SI: Significant Institutions

# WHY DO WE DIFFERENTIATE “SIGNIFICANT BANKING INSTITUTIONS” FROM “LESS SIGNIFICANT INSTITUTIONS”?

The main purpose of this classification is to identify institutions the failure of which could trigger a “systemic” crisis at EU or at global level (namely cause significant disruptions to the financial system as a whole and to the economic activity of several countries)





# KEY FIGURES OF THE ACPR FOR 2024 (1/2)

## HEADCOUNT & BUDGET

**1085**

Full-time equivalent  
(FTE)  
*(cf. Annex 3)*

**EUR 234,3**

million  
budget

## AUTHORISATIONS & SANCTIONS

**245**

Licensing and  
authorisation  
decisions

**3**

Rulings made by the  
Sanctions Committee



# KEY FIGURES OF THE ACPR FOR 2024 (2/2)

## INSTITUTIONS SUPERVISED BY THE ACPR

657

Institutions supervised in the banking sector (cf. Annex 2)

639

Insurance companies and mutual insurers supervised

## INTERMEDIARIES REGISTERED WITH ORIAS AND SUPERVISED BY THE ACPR

65, 000

Inspections of business practices

of which

29, 000

Inspections in connection with the fight against money-laundering and terrorism financing (AML-CFT)

## ON-SITE INSPECTIONS

88

Relating to prudential supervision

35

Relating to AML-CFT

91

Relating to business practices



# THE MAIN DECISION-MAKING BODIES OF THE ACPR

## SUPERVISORY COLLEGE

19-member panel, divided into several configurations, depending on the topics addressed<sup>(1)</sup>

## SANCTIONS COMMITTEE

## RESOLUTION COLLEGE

## OTHER ACPR DECISION-MAKING BODIES

### ADVISORY COMMISSIONS

Prudential cases, AML-CFT<sup>(2)</sup>, Business practices, Climate and Sustainable Finance, Scientific Committee

### AUDIT COMMITTEE



(1) The Supervisory College is composed of:

- The college (plenary session)
- Sub-sectoral colleges (banking/insurance sectors)
- Restricted sessions

(2) Anti-money laundering and combating the financing of terrorism



# ORGANISATIONAL CHART OF THE GENERAL SECRETARIAT

## General Secretariat of the ACPR

### SUPERVISION

- Banking Supervision Directorates 1 and 2
- On-site Inspection Delegation
- Insurance Supervision Directorates 1 and 2
- Cross-functional and Specialised Supervision Directorate
- Anti-money laundering and counter terrorism-financing Directorate
- Business practices Supervision Directorate

### EX-ANTE AND EX-POST SUPERVISION

- Authorisation Directorate
- Fintech Innovation Hub
- Resolution Directorate
- Sanctions Committee Division

### CROSS-SECTIONAL FUNCTIONS

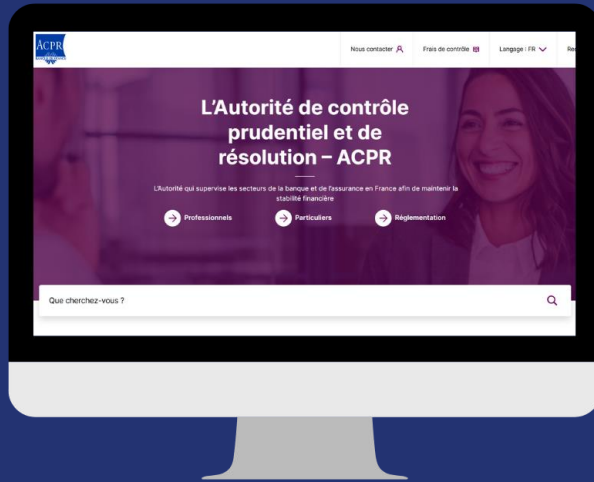
- Legal Affairs Directorate
- International Affairs Directorate
- Risk Analysis Directorate
- ACPR Data Manager
- Quality and Methodology Division

### SUPPORT FUNCTIONS

- Human Resources and Support Functions Directorate
- Communication Unit

# WANT TO KNOW MORE?

VISIT OUR WEBSITES:

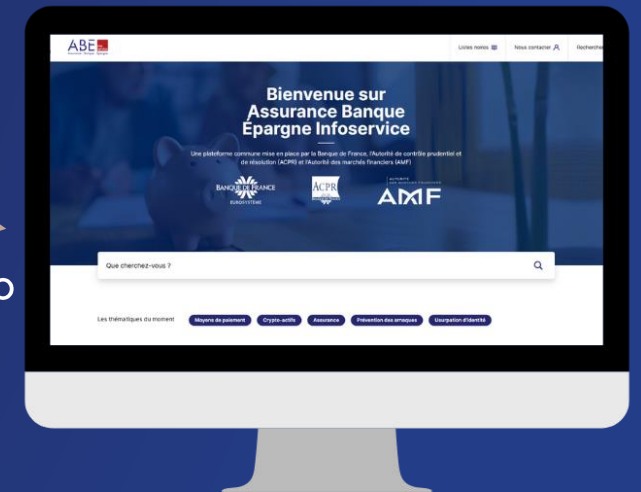


Our website

With dedicated spaces for professionals and private individuals

FOLLOW THE ACPR ON SOCIAL MEDIA

ABE Info Service



A public service website dedicated to informing, alerting and guiding financial sector customers



# ANNEX 1: ACPR LOCATIONS



*ACPR offices, Intown building, Saint-Lazare*



Paris Saint-Lazare:  
Place de Budapest (Intown building) and rue de Londres



Lille (ACPR offices in the BDF branch)



Tours (ACPR offices in the BDF branch)



# ANNEX 2: ENTITIES INVOLVED IN THE SUPERVISION OF THE BANKING AND INSURANCE SECTORS

BCBS

Basel Committee on Banking Supervision -  
*Comité de Bâle*



International Association of Insurance Supervisors



FAFT (Financial Action Task Force), Intergovernmental AML-CTF body



European Commission



Council of the European Union



European Parliament



European Banking Authority



European Insurance and Occupational Pensions Authority

# ANNEX 3: ENTITIES AUTHORISED TO OPERATE IN FRANCE

657

institutions supervised  
in the banking sector

Credit institutions (authorised in France and in Monaco)	327
Investment firms	98
Financing companies	142
Payment institutions	58
Account information service providers	10
Electronic money institutions	22

Other institutions authorised by the ACPR: 234 (including 5 third-party financing companies, 221 money changers and 8 credit managers)

Branches of European Economic Area institutions under freedom of establishment: 180

639

Insurers and mutual  
insurers supervised

Insurers: insurance companies, supplementary occupational pension institutions, reinsurance companies, third-country branches (French Insurance Code)	301
Provident institutions (French Social Security Code) and supplementary occupational pension institutions	33
Mutual insurers (French Mutual Insurance Code)	305

# ANNEX 4: FOCUS ON THE DIVERSITY AND INCLUSION AT THE ACPR BANQUE DE FRANCE

The Banque de France is committed to ensuring respect for diversity and inclusion in all their forms, to fighting against discrimination, promoting gender equality and guaranteeing a quality work environment.

→ More information available on the [Our commitment](#) website

