- in the alternative, should the Court consider that classification of ordinary shares as Tier 1 capital without prior authorisation from the ECB constitutes a breach of Article 26(3) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013, the applicant claims not to have committed any intentional or negligent breach in applying that provision and that the contested decision infringes the principle of legal certainty;
- in the further alternative, should the Court consider that a breach can be established and the applicant penalised, the applicant claims that, in the light of the lack of seriousness of the alleged breach and the cooperation of the applicant, the contested decision infringes the principle of proportionality.
- 2. Second plea in law, alleging infringement by the ECB of the applicant's fundamental procedural rights in so far as it based the contested decision on complaints against which the applicant was unable to present its objections.

# Action brought on 25 September 2018 — Crédit agricole Corporate and Investment Bank v ECB

(Case T-577/18)

(2018/C 436/79)

Language of the case: French

#### **Parties**

Applicant: Crédit agricole Corporate and Investment Bank (Montrouge, France) (represented by: A. Champsaur and A. Delors, lawyers)

Defendant: European Central Bank

## Form of order sought

The applicant claims that the Court should:

- annul, on the basis of Articles 256 and 263 TFEU, Decision ECB-SSM-2018-FRCAG-76 adopted by the ECB on 16 July 2018;
- order the ECB to pay the costs.

## Pleas in law and main arguments

In support of the action, the applicant relies on two pleas in law which are, in essence, identical to those relied on in Case T-576/18, Crédit agricole v ECB.

Action brought on 25 September 2018 — CA Consumer Finance v ECB

(Case T-578/18)

(2018/C 436/80)

Language of the case: French

#### **Parties**

Applicant: CA Consumer Finance (Massy, France) (represented by: A. Champsaur and A. Delors, lawyers)

Defendant: European Central Bank